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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

GHOULS ROB CEMETERY

Corpses Taken From Over One Hundred Graves.

Were Sold to Different Colleges In Indiana.

Indianapolis, Sept. 29.—Seven negroes were arrested today on warrants charging them with robbing graves in the cemeteries about Indianapolis. Warrants were also issued today for a prominent physician, the demonstrator of anatomy in a local medical college, in which two stolen bodies were found about ten days ago; an interne in the college and the white janitor of the college.

Rufus Cantrell, one of the negroes, made a complete confession and implicated the others. He said Dr. Alexander accompanied the negroes on several of the grave-robbing expeditions.

The police say the operations of the the gang were on a larger scale than anything ever in the state.. Upward of 100 graves, it is said, have been robbed by the ghouls during the last three months. The detectives say the negroes were armed with shotguns and equipped with horses and wagons with which to do the work. The bodies were sold to different colleges, which opened their winter terms within the last week. The revelations made, the detectives say, are not only astounding but horrifying. They say that a complete investigation will show probably that even the graves in Crown Hill were desecrated by the ghouls. Cantrell said that he and the other negroes visited Mount Jackson cemetery almost every time anyone was buried in the place.

"We pretty near cleaned that place out," he said. "I don't believe that we have missed anybody that has been planted there since July."

Cantrell said there were some graves that were not disturbed because the flowers and other articles on top were arranged in such a manner that the gang did not feel confident of restoring the graves to their former appearance.'

A FUGITIVE FOR YEARS

New York, Sept. 29.—Ending his days as an inmate of the alms house on Blackwells island, there has been identified in Adolph Boedesch, says the Times, a one-time banker of Vienna, whom the Austrian police have been hunting for years. In Vienna Boedesch is said to have been known as Adolph Bettelheim, a banker, and he is alleged to have disappeared with upwards of $250,000.

The identification was made by a city detective, but it is not likely that Boedesch will be deported for his alleged crime. The man is now over 60 years old and is absolutely penniless. There would be little to induce the Austrian authorities to request his extradition.

It was in 1894 that Bettelheim disappeared from Vienna. A few days after he had been reported missing his hat and various parts of clothing which had belonged to him were discovered beside the Danube on the outskirts of the city. A body found a few days afterward in the river was identified by Mrs. Bettelheim as that of her husband. A week or so later Mrs. Bettelheim herself disappeared. Now both husband and wife are in the alms house together.

In the four years in which the Bettelheims have been in the city their career has been checkerd. For a while they prospered as a banker and broker in lower Broadway, but the shadow of the cloud under which they had fled from the Austrian capital seems to have been always over them, and after getting into trouble with the local police, Boedesch lost money rapidly until last January, when he was stricken with paralysis and had to go to a hospital and his wife went to the alms house. When Boedesch left the hospital he followed his wife there.

TO MARRY UNIONISTS ONLY

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The young women of the Clerks' union have completed arrangements for the organization of a girls' league, in which every member will pledge herself to marry none but a union man and to refuse absolutely to receive attentions from any but men with "cards." The promoters of the new organization are all firm believers in unionism, and will do all they can to further the cause. The members will be single girls, who are willing to marry if they find the right man, and if he is a member of a labor organization.

LOST LIFE TO SAVE TRAIN

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 29.—William Johnson, section foreman at Tuscon, west of here, met his death by being struck by the engine of the through passenger train while he was endeavoring to flag the train to save it from being wrecked. He discovered a broken rail, but a few minutes before the passenger train hove in sight. He saved the train, but was hurled high into the air and into the ditch. He died two hours afterward aboard the train which was hurrying for medical assistance. Johnson had been with the Northern Pacific, but a few weeks. He leaves a wife and two children.

A GOOD PLACE TO GROW FAT

New York, Sept. 29.—Commander Robert F. Peary, the Arctic explorer, who has arrived here from the North on his way to Washington, where he will report to the navy department for duty, says it is his belief that the Arctic region is one of the best places on earth for persons afflicted with pulmonary diseases. In proof of the health-giving conditions there, he said that nearly everybody who went up there came back weighing more and in a much better state of health generally.

ALGER TAKES SENATORSHIP

Detroit, Sept. 29.—Gen. R. A. Alger, former secretary of war, today formally accepted Governor Bliss' tender of the ad interim appointment as United States senator. He sent the following telegram to Governor Bliss:

"Governor A. T. Bliss, Saginaw, Mich.: I duly received your telegram of Sept. 27, tendering me the appointment of United States senator to succeed the late Senator McMillan. With a deep sense of the responsibility and the honor I accept the appointment with many thanks.

"R. A. ALGER."

TREASURER WANTS A MILLION

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—State Treasurer Julius H. Block has issued a call to the various banks throughout Minnesota, in which state money is deposited, to send in by Oct. 10 funds aggregating $1,000,000.

The school apportionment to be made in October will take between $600,000 and $700,000, and the state will bid on the $300,000 of certificates of indebtedness which the board of capitol commissioners will sell Oct. 7 for the erection of the new state capitol.

The certificates bear 3 per cent interest, and $100,000 will mature in 1912, $100,000 in 1913 and $100,000 in 1314. The certificates will be bought, if the state's bid is accepted, for the permanent school fund, which now owns a large amount of similar certificates. All the certificates offered for the sale recently have been purchased by the state for this fund at par.

A TREMENDOUS SENSATION

New York, Sept. 29.—A tremendous sensation has been occasioned in this city owing to the arrest of Robert Harding Milward, the leading solicitor of the Midland counties, cables the Birmingham correspondent of the New York American. Mr. Milward recently became bankrupt and an investigation of his affairs is said to have developed the fact that $150,000 belonging to his clients is involved. Mr. Milward was formerly solicitor to the duke of Marlborough, but it is understood he had never handled any of the duchess' personal money. How much of the duke's own money is involved is not known. Mr. Milward was an alderman of Worcestershire and a magistrate in two counties.

EMILE ZOLA FOUND DEAD

Famous French Novelist Was Asphyxiated.

May Be Accident But Some Signs of Suicide.

Paris, Sept. 29.—Emile Zola, the novelist, who was born in Paris April 2, 1840, died this morning. Zola was found dead in his house from asphyxiation. His wife is gravely ill. It is said that the novelist's death was accidental. Zola was asphyxiated by fumes from a stove, the pipes of which are said to have been out of order. At the same time, it is stated that there are indications of suicide. Zola and his wife returned to Paris yesterday, after spending three months in the country. It is hoped that Madame Zola will survive.

Zola returned to his Paris home from his country house at Medan, and owing to a sudden spell of cold weather here he ordered the heating stove in his bedroom to be lighted. The stove burned badly, but Zola and his wife retired at 10 o'clock last night, and the servants, not hearing any movement in the apartment this morning, entered the bedroom at 9:30 and found Madame Zola lying on the bed inanimate. Zola was lying half out of bed, with his head and shoulders on the floor and his legs on the bed. Doctors were summoned, but they failed to restore Zola to life. After prolonged efforts they resuscitated Madame Zola.

The rumor circulated regarding Zola's supposed suicide from poison was based on the fact that ejections from his stomach were found on the floor, but the doctors say they came from Zola's dog, which was also in the bedroom and which did not suffer from asphyxiation. Zola dined with a good appetite yesterday evening, and the servants of the household ate of the same dishes. Nothing unusual was heard in the bedroom during the night.

Some workmen arrived at the Zola residence at 9:30 this morning in order to make certain repairs in Zola's bedroom, but the servants had already become alarmed at hearing no sound from the room, decided to enter it, and burst the door open. A slight odor of carbonic gas was at once noticed, and the bodies of the novelist and his wife were found in the positions already described. Zola had evidently been awakened by a choking sensation, tried to rise, but was overcome by the fumes which apparently escaped from the defective stove. The windows were immediately opened, doctors and a commissary of police were summoned, and the utmost efforts were made to revive the novelist and his wife, but the former had already succumbed. Madame Zola regained consciousness at about noon. She now lies in a state of complete prostration. An improvement in her condition is anxiously awaited in order to obtain further light on the occurrence.

A druggist who was the first to arrive at the house in order to attend Zola and his wife, said:

"When I entered the bedroom, M. Zola was partly lying on the floor amid matter thrown up from his stomach. No special odor likely to cause asphyxiation was then distinguishable. The two victims, moreover, did not present exclusive symptoms of asphyxiation. Their faces were contorted and their lips were bloodless, but not violet color."

The commissary of police, in his report to the prefect of Paris, said: "The heating stove was not lighted, and there was no odor of gas. It is believed that his death was due to accidental poisoning by drugs. Two little dogs found in the bedroom are alive."

Dr. Leyrmand, who attended the victims, is quoted as saying in an interview, published this afternoon, that the plate of the stove was still warm, and that the ejections came from a dog.

BROTHER SHOT BROTHER

Thomas Ward of Chicago Was Beating His Mother When His Brother Michael Put a Bullet Through His Head.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—While Thomas Ward was beating his mother and threatening to kill her, his brother Michael shot him through the head last night, inflicting a wound from which he died a few minutes later. The shooting closed a day of strife in which the entire family had joined.

The victim was 25 years old. Michael Ward, when arrested, informed the police that his brother had tried to kill his mother two months ago when a bullet from his pistol broke her arm. The prisoner is 29 years old and has a wife and three children.

Thomas Ward was permitted by the police to carry a revolver with which to protect his wife, who gave the information on which Hugh Reilly was arrested and afterward convicted for the murder of Detective James Dunphy. It was over this revolver, it is said, that the quarrel started, which resulted in Ward's death.



THIS IS NOT A NORTH POLAR SCENE.

Some of the possible effects of the present coal famine, if it should continue well into the winter, are humorously set forth above by the cartoonist of the Philadelphia Press.

WAS MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD

Frank Brennan Fatally Wounded By a Burglar In Marcotte's Saloon.

Two Men Arrested and Identified By Brennan and the Bartender.

A desperate burglar wantonly shot down Frank Brennan in cold blood last night.

Mr. Brennan was standing inoffensively before the robber, with his hand elevated, and was not offering the slightest cause for the shooting.

> Exclaiming: "Damned if I don't take a shot at him any way!" the burglar shot and Brennan sank to the floor. He cannot recover.

The robbery occurred shortly before midnight in the saloon of George Marcotte, at the corner of Twelfth and Piedmont avenues.

The police were notified the moment the robbers withdrew from the place, and threw out a drag net that brought about the capture of the men within three hours.

Officers were quickly dispatched to every point that the men would be likely to take in getting out of the city.

In addition to this, saloons that were closing along Superior street were requested to remain open an hour or so longer, and warned to be ready for the two men whose descriptions were given.

The robbers, after going out to West Duluth for the purpose of robbing another saloon, returned to the city, and, finding the bar of the Merchant's hotel saloon open, they went in there for the purpose of burglarizing it.

It was here that they were unexpectedly surprised by Sergt. John Kenna and Patrolman Anton Schulte.

Both men are identified positively by Frank King, the bartender in Marcotte's saloon.

Leaving the saloon, Mr. King not only gave the police an accurate description of both men, but he also gave an accurate description of the paper money stolen.

When searched the burglars had apparently nothing but silver on them, but Capt. Resche, in making a second search, found the missing paper money had been hidden in the rectum of the burglar, who gave his name as George Williams.

A moment later Patrolman Anton Schulte brought Bartender King into the room where the men were. King immediately pointed out Williams as the man that covered him and robbed the till, and then quickly turning on the other man, said:

> "And you are the man that murdered Brennan."

The prisoner gave a start and started to ask if he was really dead but thought differently, and has not since uttered a word. His name is on the police blotter as William Ellis.

Mr. King in giving his account of the burglary said:

We were just closing up before midnight and my friend Frank Brennan and I were having a drink together.

"Suddenly I heard the side door open and shut quickly. Usually I can see who is coming in it, but those entering kept back of an iron post or support for the building.

"I leaned over the bar to see who it was and the two men came quickly out from behind the post with handkerchiefs over their faces from the eyes down.

"They told us to hold up our hands. I didn't know whether they meant it or not, so I invited them to have a little drink with us. They repeated the demand and my hands went up with Brennan's.

"One of the robbers had a very noticeable growth on his left ear. He came back of the bar and covering me with his gun, he took what money there was in the till.

> "The other robber suddenly spoke up and said: 'Damned if I don't take a shot at this one, anyway,' and fired.

"They both then left and I first examined Brennan and then called the police."

Leaving Marcotte's saloon the two men were seen walking hurriedly west on Piedmont avenue by John Heller.

It is supposed that they caught the last car to West Duluth for they next turned up at the livery stable of H. R. Patterson and asked to be driven up to Duluth. Arthur Hazelton, an employe at the livery stable, offered to drive them up town for $2.50. The men said that was too much and went away, coming back later and ordering the rig.

Young Hazelton drove them up to the West End and, then asked about the livery fee, fearing that they would beat him. They said they would give him $1.50 if he would drive them to the Bank saloon, in the West End, and the boy says that he drove them there, received the money and returned home with his rig.

If he did, the men evidently ran across another rig with a gray horse, for the robbers were driven up to the Merchants saloon in such a rig and the police are now trying to locate it.

Entering the Merchants, Williams and Ellis were accompanied by a man who gives his name as Ed. Conley. They tried to appear drunk, but Burt Parker, the bartender, noticed that the two answered the description the police had given of the men in the Marcotte hold-up and he also noticed that under the guise of drunkenness they were getting good strategic positions about the room.

Consequently Mr. Parker moved down to the cash drawer and, unseen by the robbers, he got one hand on his revolver.

At that moment Night Clerk Meinhardt took up a position in the side door with one hand on a gun in his coat pocket.

The burglars did not care to take a risk like that, so they gave up all of their clever little game except the simulated drunkenness and purchased a bottle of whisky.

They walked out into the hotel corridor and started a fake quarrel for the purpose of getting people away from the bor room, and it was while thus engaged that Sergt. Kenna and Officer Schulte dropped in on them so suddenly that they did not have time to resist.

At police headquarters when searched Ellis had $3.50 and Williams $40.70. Conley had practically nothing, and it is claimed that his being with the burglars was more of an accident than anything else.

Capt. Resche then insisted on a more thorough search of Williams and found all the missing bills.

The men were then given a session in the sweat box, but without much success. When Capt. Resche talked with Williams, the prisoner simply said:

> "Say, captain, I know what you people are up to here, and I'll be frank with you. I might go ahead and talk with you about myself and partner, but if I did it would only be for the purpose of giving you a bum steer. I have been up against this game before, and not an officer ever got a thing out of me. We will say absolutely nothing. In the morning we will consult our attorney.

"I might say, however, that this town is pretty well policed. Never saw anything like it. Why, out at the county fair last week there wasn't anything in the way of graft but a merry-go-round."

The prisoners are locked up in the tier room. Williams occupies a room in the upper tier of cells and Ellis in the lower, where they are unable to communicate with each other.

Bernard Hize, proprietor of the Belle restaurant on the Bowery, called at headquarters early this morning and asked to be allowed to see the robbers.

The moment he saw Ellis he identified him as one of two men that were acting suspiciously around his restaurant last Saturday night. When he was going home he put the day receipts in a small box and started out of the door. There the two men were waiting and, as he started to back into the building to get away from them, one said:

> "Smash him over the head! Smash him!"

Hize said he got inside, and as soon as the men went away he proceeded home.

Mr. Brennan, the innocent man snot down in cold blood, was reported sinking slowly at noon. He is at St. Mary's hospital, and the bullet from a "forty-four" caliber revolver penetrated the brain.

He is conscious and tells the same story of the burglary and shooting as told by Mr. King, except that he thinks some person struck him on the back of the head.

Mr. Brennan says that he has no relatives in the United States. He came originally from Canada, and was at one time a member of the Winnipeg police force. He is a laboring man, and is said to be engaged to a young woman that has been constantly at his bedside since early this morning.

Conley says that he was only holding a horse for Williams and Ellis, and they asked him into the Merchants to have a drink. Officer John Link also says that he saw a man answering Conley's description out near the brewery on East Superior street about the time the Marcotte shooting occurred, and for that reason the police are not so strongly inclined to connect him with the burglary and tragedy, but are holding him pending further investigation.

At 1:30 this afternoon Mr. Brennan had a sinking spell and Dr. Robert Graham was quickly summoned.

A few moments later Dr. Graham telephoned police headquarters to hurry the two burglars to the hospital if an identification by Mr. Brennan was desired.

The two prisoners were handcuffed together, hustled into the patrol wagon and driven to the hospital, guarded by Capt. Resche, Detective Frank Schulte and Officer Robert Johnson.

At St. Mary's there were six other men in the room besides the two robbers. Dr. Graham raised Mr. Brennan's head and he stared about the room blankly for a few moments.

After examining each face before him he finally pointed feebly toward Ellis, and said:

"I think that is one of them. I'm sure it is."

Capt. Resche then stepped up behind Ellis and put the same blue handkerchief over his face that he wore last night.

The injured man fairly started from his bed and exclaimed:

> "That's him. That's the man that shot me. I'm positive of it now that he has the mask on."

During this ordeal Ellis showed signs of collapse. He trembled till his knees fairly knocked together and his hands twitched as if he had lost all control of his nerves.

Capt. Resche then placed the mask on Williams and he, too, was identified.

The prisoners were then taken from the room, and both seemed exceedingly glad to get out.

Mr. Brennan gave Chief Troyer and Capt. Resche a brief account of the burglary and shooting, which was practically the same as that told by Mr. King, the bartender.

After the identification the injured man was placed under the influence of chloroform and taken to the operating room, where efforts were made to locate the bullet.

There is great excitement about town today over the desperate burglary and shooting.

There seems to be but one opinion, and that is that the two burglars should be hanged, whether Mr. Brennan dies or lives. Once or twice when the men appeared in public for a moment or two there were suggestions of lynching.

There seemed to be a general doubt at first as to whether or not the police had landed the right men, but when that was dispelled, the words of doubt were converted into words of commendation of the police department for the prompt manner in which the men were taken in custody.

The department certainly did throw out a drag-net that would have been difficult for any person to work through in trying to get out of the city.

At headquarters the entire credit for the capture is given to Sergt. John Kenna and Patrolman Anton Schulte.

Just before noon Williams and Ellis were taken into police court and arraigned before Judge Windom on a warrant charging them with attempting the life of Frank Brennan.

They waived examination and were bound over to the grand jury. They were then "mugged" for the rogues' gallery and late this afternoon were put through the Bertillon system of measurements.

The police feel sure that when the pictures and measurements are forwarded to the national bureau of identification, they can get the true names and records of the two desperadoes.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 29.—Emma F. Andujar, 44 years old, who was a Miss Clausen and a native of New Bloomfield, Pa., was killed last night during a thunder storm through tampering with an incandescent lamp. She was the wife of the Rev. Manuel Andujar, a Methodist missionary. Her body will be shipped to the United States on a vessel sailing tomorrow.

Having what people want—at a price people want to pay—makes success a foregone conclusion. People like to come here because they don't have to wade through a lot of undesirable things, with only a chance of finding what they want.



We're glad to have you take this fall stock of ours and judge the store by it. The best efforts of the house have been put forth to make the stock perfect.

We've selected every individual fabric that we've used in the fall suits. Many, if not most, are exclusive. The cut of the suits shows the art of designers who create—the making illustrates how thoroughly good workmen do their work. We sell them for best—you buy them for best—they serve you best.

$10 to $30.

M. S. Burrows,

Dugan and Hudson's School Shoes.

TWO ARRESTED.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, in addition to announcing today in a dispatch from Mannheim, the arrest of Herr Henninger, a director of the bankrupt Rheinan-Mannheim Chemical company, says that Joseph A. Boehm, another director of that company, had been taken into custody. The directors among other dealings, are alleged to have sold to banks at Mannheim, transfers amounting to $25,000 on a New York bank, with which it had business connections, without the company having an equivalent sum to its credit in New York.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

MICHAEL DEFEATED.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—Bohl, of Munich, defeated Jimmy Michael in an hour's bicycle race yesterday on the Friedenau track. Michael led up to the eighty-fifth round, when his pacemaker's motor became disabled. After that he was unable to recover the lost ground.

Chicago to New York and Return $23.30.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD, OCTOBER 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

It is Erie ALL THE WAY from Chicago to New York. Through baggage car, through coaches, through sleepers, through dining car. Absolutely no change. Fast limited trains. Lowest rates. For detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.

ENTERTAIN THE BOARD

State Board of Equalization Is Dined at Spalding.

Pleasant Words About Duluth and St. Louis County.

F. B. Kellogg Says Duluth Will Be State's Greatest City.

The members of the state board of equalization were given a very pleasant though impromptu banquet at the Spalding Saturday evening by the Duluth Commercial club, after which they departed for their homes much pleased with their entertainment, and with their view of the great mining and railroad industries of this county.

The members of the board spent the afternoon in looking over the various points of interest, and they put in their time pleasantly in this way until they gathered at 6 o'clock around the board at the Spalding hotel, where they were the guests of the Commercial club. A very good menu was provided for them, and the exercises were presided over by F. A. Patrick, president of the Commercial club, who made an ideal presiding officer, having a few pleasant words to say in introducing each of the speakers.

Mayor T. W. Hugo gave the address of welcome, in his usual witty and graceful manner, extending to the visitors the courtesy and hospitality of the city of Duluth and of St. Louis county.

C. M. Sprague, of Sauk Center, president of the board, has been visiting different parts of the state securing information and becoming educated in the duties of their difficult task of equalizing the assessment of the property of the state for purposes of taxation. They were heer as the guests of J. E. Cooley, the Duluth member of the board, and they had been extended every courtesy and consideration by the mining and railroad interests of the county and by the Duluth Commercial club. He said that it was the sense of the board that they had never spent a more delightful time in their lives than their two days in St. Louis county. He was glad to see the enterprise displayed in the upbuilding of the city of Duluth, and the strides that had been made in building. He spoke of the apparent prosperity of the city compared with what it was a few years ago. He thought that it was a good thing to cultivate an appreciation of the common interest that all parts of the state have, and to work to do away with prejudice and passion and sectional jealousy.

J. B. Cotton made an eloquent and graceful speech. He told of Minnesota and her greatness, present and prospective, and of Duluth's importance as the only seaport of the state. He said that the whole state should work together for the common success, and that all of its different sections, no matter how different their local interests, should act as parts of a harmonious whole, for in this way only can the best results be attained. He said that Duluth was the seaport of every farm in the state, and that her tonnage is greater than that of any other port in the world. The lesson he drew was that it was important to every part of the state that this section should be built up and come to the fullness of its possibilities.

City Assessor Fort of Minneapolis said that the trip had been a revelation to him, as well as to every other member of the party. He had no idea until he came what a wonderful development of mining and railroad interests there was in this county, all tributary to Duluth. He said that it was his business to assess nearly 300,000 pieces of real estate property, besides personal property, and to try to equalize things for the best interests of all classes of property owners. He was satisfied that St. Louis county was doing its full share when it was compared with the rest of the state.

F. B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, made a very neat talk, with particular reference to Duluth, which, he said, was destined to be the greatest city of the state. It is a great shipping point, and it is valuable to every farmer of the state, because it brings the farmers 1500 miles nearer the ocean.

W. A. McGonagle, assistant to the president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, was called upon for a talk, and he said that he had supposed his duties were ended when he landed the special car in the Union depot. However, he proceeded to give a very pleasant little speech, saying that the railroads were the key to the situation in this section as in others.

Other speakers were: J. E. Cooley, E. L. Millar, N. S. Gordon, of Crookston; and George S. Brainerd, of Blooming Prairie. Among the guests, aside from the members of the board and the speakers were: C. E. Bassett, F. W. Helmick, Alexander Marshall, Odin Halden and A. L. Preston, secretary of the Commercial club. The members of the board present were as follows:

C. M. Sprague, Sauk Center; F. I. Johnson, Cannon Falls; J. G. Lawrence, Wabasha; Emerson Cole, Minneapolis; George S. Brainerd, Blooming Prairie; N. J. Nelson, Swendahl; Fred Greiner, Chaska; Thomas Hodgson, Nicollet; O. G. Laugen, Caledonia; J. E. Cooley, Duluth; J. L. Filley, Louisburg; H. M. Palm, Worthington; N. S. Gordon, Crookston; F. M. Shook, Aitkin; G. C. Thorp, Hancock; D. Anderson, Cambridge.

PRESIDENT'S

Condition Is Reported to Be Very Satisfactory.

Washington, Sept. 29.—After the president's physicians had dressed his wound this morning the first statement was prepared and issued by Secretary Cortelyou:

Washington, Sept. 29.—The president's physicians authorized the following statement this morning. The condition of the wound is satisfactory. The temperature this morning is normal. The patient slept well and at present is occupying a rolling chair. He is cheerful and from the beginning has shown neither impatience nor restlessness, but has carried out the directions of the physicians with unscrupulous care. Since the use of the asperating needle to evacuate the sac on Sept. 22, which left no wound, there has been no operation until yesterday.

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

Surgeon Rixey of the navy, Surgeon Gen. O'Reilly of the army, Dr. Schaffer, the bone specialist from New York, and Dr. Lung were present when the wound was dressed. They were at the temporary White House on Jackson place about three-quarters of an hour. The slight rise in the temperature noted yesterday before the second operation had disappeared this morning, and this was considered especially favorable by the physicians.

The physicians insist today that the condition of the president's wound gives no occasion for alarm. The president himself continues cheerful, and seemingly regards the wound as a trivial matter. The fact that a second operation was necessary evidently caused considerable apprehension in the public mind, as the number of callers who stopped at the temporary White House was larger than on any previous day since the president returned to Washington. A goodly number of telegrams also were received. To all reassuring replies were sent.

Among the allers today were Governor Crane of Massachusetts, Secretary Root, Postmaster General Payne, Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Lessler of New York; Superintendent of Census Merriam and Commissioner of the General Land Offie Hermann. Only Governor Crane and the two members of the cabinet was admitted to the president's bedroom. Governor Crane was with the president when the accident occurred at Pittsfield. His visit was a personal one, so it was said at the White House, and without political significance.

Dr. Schaffer will remain here several days.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. Any drug store. 50 cents.

The Mission Closes.

The mission which has been conducted at the cathedral for two weeks by Fathers Roberts and Gaudentius, of the Passion order, closed yesterday. It has been very successful throughout and the visiting priests were well pleased with the interest shown by the Catholics of Duluth. The service yesterday morning was largely attended and the closing service for the men last evening filled the church to its limit.

It's easy in winter and a snap in summer, to clean silver with Silver Salt. No rubbing—it's different—no work. Grocers.

SCHOOL IS GROWING

Normal School Enrollment Has Increased Since Spring.

Some Applicants Are Urged to Go to High School.

Kindergarten Is Opened With Eighteen Pupils---Twenty the Limit.

The enrollment at the normal school has increased during the last week or two, from 105 to 116, and a number of applicants who have not finished high school and others wishing to enter from the eighth grade, have been discouraged from entering the normal and urged to attend the high school.

During the past few days, President Bohannan has been attending a meeting of the presidents of the five normal schools. The purpose of the meeting was to consider and endorse diplomas and to consider the advisability of granting credits to students who wish to enter the state university from an advanced course at the normal school. The presidents called on President Northrop of the university and he expressed himself as favorable to the proposed idea. This plan has been adopted by almost all the states in the Mississippi valley and will no doubt be accepted in this state in the near future.

The kindergarten at the normal is opened with eighteen pupils and the limit is twenty. The two rooms on the ground floor which are used for the kindergarten, are large, bright and cheerful. Six young women entered the kindergarten training under Miss Dacey. They are Misses Kate Kennedy, Grace Richards, May Whelan, Ella Mason, Maud Sherwin and Leona Monroe.

SNYDER,

Alleged Briber, Appears For Trial at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Robert M. Snyder, promoter and banker, of Kansas City and New York, indicted on the charge of bribery in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill, for which $250,000 is said to have been paid members of the city council, appeared today for trial before Judge O'Neil Ryan in the criminal branch of the circuit court.

The prosecution, as in the previous boodle cases, will be conducted by Circuit Attorney Folk and his assistants, C. Bishop, W. S. Hancock and A. F. Maroney. F. A. Lord, assistant district attorney of New York city, was in St. Louis Sunday in consultation with Mr. Folk.

Before the opening of the court, Attorney Morton Jourdan filed with the clerk of the court a demurrer, objection to technical grounds to the progress of the trial.

Subpoenas were served this morning on twenty-eight witnesses for the defense in the Snyder trial. Most of the witnesses are residents of Kansas City. Three are women, one of these being the defendant's wife.

TO DIVE FOR COAL.

Plan to Secure "Dusky Diamonds" From Sound.

New York, Sept. 29.—Owing to the high prices for coal an organized plan for securing supplies of the "dusky diamond" from the waters of Long Island sound will be put in operation this week, says a Bridgeport, Conn., dispatch to the Times. Many barges loaded with anthracite have been wrecked in the sound. A company has been formed to recover this coal by means of "sweep" boats, which will be used to locate the wrecks. A diver will be sent down to each wreck and if the outlook is satisfactory, powerful pumps will be put to work. The coal will be sucked up and run over screens into dredges.

MANY CHARGES

Brought Against Fire Chief Croker of New York.

New York, Sept. 29.—Edward Croker, chief of the New York fire department, was placed on trial today before Fire Commissioner Sturgis, who preferred charges against the chief. The charges are seven in all and they include accusations of incompetency, sending in false reports, violation of the constitution of the state of New York, conversion of public property to private use, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

A rough, red, dry, tender, chafed skin made fair and lovely by Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

Don't let a cold run. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

Low Rate Excursions

TO WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Chicago to Washington and return, $15.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Stopovers allowed.

Chicago to New York and return, $25.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14.

Chicago to Boston and return, $22. Tickets on sale Oct. 7 to Oct. 11, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 13, with privilege of extension to Nov. 12.

Further particulars may be had by addressing W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 120 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daly, chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

What Is "Style"?

It is that indefinable something which the master-hand of an expert puts into a garment—you can't say just what it is—but you know it when you see it.

The very best answer to the question is a visit to our garment section—there you will see "style" in all its glory. The newest — the brightest — the most advanced styles in suits and wraps are here—no other three stores in Duluth and Superior combined can show you as large a stock—as broad and varied selections of exclusive styles as this store.

Moreover, we guarantee our styles to be positively correct — we agree to exchange any unworn garment bought here at any time this fall, should later developments show that the style is not absolutely right.

That shows confidence in our styles, doesn't it?

And furthermore—our prices are as low or lower than equal qualities would cost in Chicago or New York.

In view of the above facts—and inasmuch as no other house can offer you equal advantages—it is surely to your own interest to see our grand garment stock before buying.

Take interstate cars direct to our doors.

SPICER-FANNING CO.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 TOWER AVENUE - - WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

CABLE SHIP

Making Good Progress on the British-Australian Line.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The bark Vidette, Capt. Dodd, from San Pedro, reports that on Sept. 23 at noon in latitude 27 degrees 23 minutes north, longitude 137 degrees 18 minutes west, she sighted a steamer laying a cable. The steamer was no doubt the Colonia, which left Puget Sound some days ago for the purpose of laying the British-Australian cable between the northern coast and Fanning island. The position of the vessel when seen by the Vidette was about midway between Cape Flattery and Fanning island, and indicates good progress in the work. At Fanning, in the neighborhood of 3,000 miles south of Honolulu, the staetion is is said to be in full readiness for the cable. Other steamers are engaged in laying the cable between Fanning and New Zealand.

HILL WILL ATTEND

Meetings of National Irrigation Congress at Denver.

Denver, Sept. 29.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, has written C. E. Wantland, chairman of the executive committee of the National Irrigation congress, that he will attend the sessions of the congress to be held in Colorado Springs Oct. 6 to 9, if he can possibly find time.

Mr. Wantland is in receipt of a letter from Commander Booth Tucker, founder of the great Salvation Army colonies, which says:

"I shall prepare an address to be read before the national irrigation congress with regard to our colonization work on irrigated lands. I only returned last week from a tour of inspection, in which I visited each colony, and was more than delighted at the rapid progress that had been made, and at the abundant fulfilment of our most sanguine expectations.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

AT WEST DULUTH

Society on Raleigh street has received another hard jolt. Some time after 1 o'clock this morning a person or persons threw four stones through the large plate glass windows in the front of Hall's boarding house, at 5506 Raleigh street, smashing three windows.

The whole affair is shrouded in mystery, and neither Mr. or Mrs. Hall know anything about it. The broken windows were discovered by the patrolman after he returned to the beat after lunch last evening. The stones were small, about the size that could be held in the hand easily, and were found in the office this morning. It is claimed that nobody in the boarding house heard the crash of broken windows.

It is surmised that the broken windows are the result of estrangements and jealousies that have arisen of late, and that is keeping matters seething on Raleigh street. The police are investigating.

A DEER IN TOWN.

While the East End residents are laying claim to notoriety in the way of bear stories, West Duluth residents are now coming back with deer stories. About 7 o'clock this morning a good-sized deer, chased by dogs, came down from the hills back of West Duluth and crossed Grand avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-fifth avenues west, in front of Louis Bow, who drives the oil wagon for the Complanted Oil company. Mr. Bow called to some men nearby to see the animal, when, frightened by his voice, the deer redoubled its efforts and dashed into the cedar yards at Forty-sixth avenue west.

Later it was seen by the crew of a street car to cross Oneota street and run down in the swamps along the bay front. Several deer have been seen in the underbrush on the outskirts of West Duluth, but this is the first instance this season where any have run down into the residence portion.

AMUSING AND ONE-SIDED.

The game between the West Duluth ball team and the Hoo-Hoos, from the Merrill & Ring mill, was a very interesting and amusing affair, although it was very one-sided. The West Duluth team won in an 8-inning game by a score of 26 to 6. For the Hoo-Hoos, one of the features of the game was the base running of Edward Kringle, who purloined bases like an old hand. Five home runs were made off George Method, pitcher for the mill team, while Arthur Young, for the regular team, held the hits down at will. Sidney Hanchett, for the Hoo-Hoos, was the only man not to reach first base until the last inning, when he was given four balls. In a daring attempt to steal second base he was caught, however, four feet off first base. The spectators were well entertained with the display of professionalism put up by the Hoo-Hoos.

A FOOTBALL GAME.

A footbail game yesterday afternoon between teams from the Irving and Fairmount schools resulted in a victory for the Fairmounts by a score of 30 to 0. This is the first game of the season to be played in the city, and both teams played well considering the short time for practice. Most of the scores were made on end plays, the Irving line putting up a fine resistance. Wiseman did the best work for the Fairmounts. Kenney and Favella also did good work.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. West Bessie returned this morning from the range, where they have been visiting Mrs. Bessie's brother for a few days.

Edward Caplis returned today from White Birch, Wis., where he has been on a business trip. Mr. Caplis says the lumber companies have already begun operations in the woods there, but not as heavily as they will begin in a short time.

George Beams, the liveryman, from Scanlon, was a visitor in West Duluth yesterday.

Matt Doyle has returned from Eveleth for a short business visit.

Mrs. John Mundt, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tony Leidinger, of 218 Fifty-sixth avenue.

The meeting of the West Duluth Republican club Saturday evening was quite well attended. Several of the Republican nominees on the county ticket made short speeches.

Miss Amy Ralph has returned to her home in Sault Ste. Marie after a visit in West Duluth for a few days.

Mrs. J. A. Kirkwood, of 631 Fifty-sixth avenue west, is entertaining Mrs. James Connell and daughter, of Marquette, Mich.

Mrs. H. H. Phelps and mother have gone to California for a visti.

Harry Huntoon left yesterday for Chicago, where he will attend a medi-college this year.

Do not fail to see our closing out sale of men's and boys' clothing, men's furnishings and shoes. This stock is going to be sold out, and you may as well have the benefit of our low prices as anybody else. Hendrick's Dry Goods company.

Furnished five-room flat, modern conveniences, $20 per month. Cooley & Underhill, 207-208 Exchange building.



Stove Question

Easily solved if you will call on us. Our line comprises every kind of fuel burners—hard coal, soft coal and wood. Our stock is very large and our prices are right.

Air-Tight Stoves	$2 to $3.50
Round Oak Stoves	$7.50 to $25
Wood Stoves—nice ones	$6 to $15
Radiant Home Heaters	$40 to $50
Soft Coal Stoves	$5 to $25

Wieland & Wade.

WEST DULUTH'S SPECIAL CLOTHING SALE!

We have decided to close out at once the entire stock of

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Rubbers

Recently purchased from A. J. Bergstrom & Co. This includes many new goods in Overcoats, Suits and Pants, for which orders were given before we bought the stock. We have on hand a large stock of Lumbermen's Supplies, in Duck Coats, Mackinaws, Pants, Shoes, Rubbers and Socks. We will close out this entire stock at once at prices that will sell goods quickly. Now is the time to buy your overcoat, a new suit, boys' school suits or anything you may want in this department. We can surely save you some money.

Boys' School Suits	from $2.50 to $6.00
Men's Suits at	$6.75 to $15
Men's Overcoats at	$5 to $15
Men's Pants	at $1 to $6
Boys' 50c Knee Pants	45c
Boys' 75c Knee Pants	50c
Boys' $1 Corduroy Knee Pants at	75c
Boys' Browny Overalls	19c
Boys' Fleece-Lined Underwear	25c
Odds and ends in Men's 50c fleece-lined Underwear at	37c
One lot Men's 35c Underwear to close out at—each	29c
One lot of Men's 25c Wool Socks at—a pair	19c
Large stock of Men's $1.00 Gloves at—sale price	75c

This is your chance for a good Dress or Working Glove.

A large assortment of Lampher's Union Made $3.00 Hats at sale price $2.00

One lot of $2.25 Hats at—sale price $1.50

Large stock of Men's Shoes and Rubbers at sale prices.

We shall also offer special sale prices in Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

We shall continue this sale until our Clothing, Gents' Furnishing and Shoes are sold out. But first come secures best goods and best prices.

Hendricks Dry Goods Company.

FURNITURE

A big stock of Furniture is easiest to buy from, and pleasantest, too. You are so sure of getting what you want among a whole lot of styles. Not only that, but it is cheaper to buy from a store like ours. You get the benefit of our large buying.

Payments to Suit You.

The Time to Buy Is Now.

IRON BEDS

We are selling two Iron Beds to one wooden one now-a-days. Cause why?—they are easier to keep clean, lighter and better to handle, are extremely healthful, as the circulation of air is not restricted. And, best of all, they are cheaper. Come and make a selection.

GAT TAG E SAYS

OUR EASY PLAN OF MAKING PAYMENTS ENABLES YOU TO MAKE YOUR PURCHASES FROM A RELIABLE HOUSE.

REMEMBER THE NUMBER--

8 E. SUP. ST.

Skirts and Jackets $1.00 a week

Suits and Overcoats at $1.00 a week

PRESENTS for the Bride!

We have by far the best selected stock of gold and silver articles appropriate for wedding gifts, and we unquestionably quote the lowest prices. Inspection invited—it in no way implies an obligation to purchase. Do you want the best?

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 West Superior Street, Providence Building.

RAILROAD RUMBLES

Wisconsin Central Statement Shows Satisfactory Business.

Roads Slashing Rates In East For G. A. R. Encampment.

Northern and Milwaukee Roads Showing Great Development.

The officers of the Wisconsin Central are very much pleased with the exceptional earnings statements of the road. The interstate commerce indictments were expected by some of the officers to result in a slump in the Wisconsin figures, but that has not been the result. An officer of the company, in discussing the matter in Minneapolis, said:

"General business on the Wisconsin Central continues as satisfactory as can be wished by the management, the road continuing to secure a good part of the flour traffic from Minneapolis across Wisconsin. The Manitowoc division is an addition that is looked upon by officials with intense satisfaction.

"Its completion during the past year has not only made the Wisconsin Central a favored flour route, but has also brought a great deal of miscellaneous traffic over the line from the Eastern states. Diversity of freight is one of the points emphasized by friends of the Wisconsin Central, the claim being freely made that failure of any one resource would not materially affect the earnings of the road.

"The annual report will be out soon. It will show a surplus well over $450,000 for the year and will also show that a great deal of money has been put into the system. It will foreshadow, also, further heavy expenditures in the enlargement of its facilities.

"As an example, the sheds at Minneapolis, completed in January and, at that time, considered adequate, must be still further extended if the road is to care for the traffic in sight. The continuance of this conservative policy does not point to any disbursement of dividends, and directors are unanimous in discouraging rumors of such disbursements."

SLASHING THE RATES.

Railroads at War Over G. A. R. Rates.

The National G. A. R. encampment rate is causing general slashing of rates to all Eastern points. The number of people that will avail themselves of these inducements to travel is expected to be very large during the first two weeks in October. The rates for the round trip are exceptionally low. It was announced yesterday that beginning Oct. 2 and continuing till the 5th, round trip tickets to New York will be sold for $31.40, having a return limit till Oct. 14. This permits a stay of ten days in New York.

Agents are telling veterans that expect to attend that they had better get their berth reservations east of Chicago as soon as possible, because certain Eastern lines which have "cinched" a large share of the Grand Army business are reported to be displaying a good deal of independence in their treatment of Western connections. The situation is simply that Western roads must of necessity do business with the few lines running to Washington or do no business at all.

Opinion varies as to the number of Grand Army men who will attend the national encampment from Minnesota and the Dakotas. The prevailing belief is that the number will be comparatively small compared with some former outpourings.

TWO GREAT ROADS.

Extension of Northwestern and Milwaukee Roads.

The Railway Age in its latest number has an interesting article on the competition of the Northern and Milwaukee roads as follows:

"The two railways reaching from Chicago into the Northwest, which compete with each other at the greatest number of points are the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. For many years these companies have been extending their lines at about the same rate, by construction and purchase, often into the same territory, until now there are more than 100 places where both have stations and carry on a peaceful struggle for business. Both have reached great magnitude and prosperity, and are not widely apart in earning power and dividend capacity. The Northwestern, including the F. E. & Mo. Valley road (but not including the Omaha line, earned last year on 7122 miles, $51,223,000, an average of 7196 per mile, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul on an average of 6004 miles, earned $45,613,000, or $8000 per mile. The Northwestern system, however, including the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, of which it owns the controlling interest, has at present the greater mileage, showing 8750 miles for the three operating companies; while the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, including lines under construction, represents nearly 7000 miles of road under one management. If the rumors that the St. Paul company means to have a line to the Pacific coast are ever verified, Northwestern will have to build or buy considerably to keep the lead in mileage. At any rate, both these great companies will continue to grow and the 16,000 miles or so which together they will operate by the end of 1902, may, in turn, seem belittled by the developments of the next few years.

Lower Rate on Cedar.

It is officially reported that the Minneapolis-Chicago lines have agreed to a reduction of 3 cents per 100 pounds of cedar lumber shipped through from the West coast, and that the through shingle rate question will be opened up again, with a view to reducing it a like amount. The rate on cedar lumber and shingles from the coast to Chicago has been 63 cents. The reduction on the former makes the rate 60 cents, or the sum of the two locals, coast to Minneapolis and Minneapolis to Chicago. The shingle rate of 13 cents between the Minnesota Transfer and Chicago remains at 13 cents, but the representatives of the Western manufacturers believe they have presented a strong enough case to have the rate reduced.

A Sure Winner

the style and that up-to-date appearance Ballantine Suits have are bound to win. Come in and talk it over.

Ballantine,

PHOENIX BLOCK.

Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,

17 East Superior Street.

199—Both Phones—199

Preserving Pears per bushel ----------$1.50 and $1.75
Free stone Peaches per bu--$1.25
Green Tomatoes per bu------60c
Egg Plums per case----------85c
Potatoes per bushel basket--35c
Hubbard Squash 3 for--------25c

Butter Makers' Special

"The Buttermakers' Special," which the Milwaukee line is to furnish Minnesota and Dakota delegates to the tenth annual convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association, at Milwaukee, Oct. 21 to 24, will be one of the most attractive specials ever sent out of the twin cities.

The train will be a duplicate of the famed "Pioneer Limited," consisting of three reclining chair cars and standard sleepers. It will be used for the trip to Milwaukee and return.

...e indications point to a large attendance of delegates and interested farmers from this state and North Dakota. Dairy Commissioner McConnell is endeavoring to attract as many from this state as possible for educational purposes.

Railroad Notes.

Voters living in Washington will have a chance to come home and exercise their franchise at reduced railroad rates. Western lines have agreed with their Eastern connections on a single fare for the round trip, from October 8 to November 3, good to return within thirty days. The rates are made with a view of accommodating the officers and employes at Washington.

The Northern Pacific train from the West was four hours late yesterday afternoon, and the cause was a freight wreck a short distance east of Alakin. There was a rear-end collision between two freight trains. Nobody was hurt, but one of the cabooses was smashed.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has introduced a new style of passenger car, combining parlor, observation and dining car. It is furnished with chairs luxuriously upholstered, and opens onto an observation platform, separated from the room with large plate glass windows. There are two berths provided for the accommodation of invalid passengers. A comfortable smoking room is just off of the parlor. A dining room holding four tables and a small kitchen completes the car.

The railroad and warehouse commission will go to Brainerd Tuesday to investigate into the passenger rates of the Minnesota & International, a branch of the Northern Pacific. The rate is now 4 cents per mile, and several citizens of Crow Wing county have entered a protest to the commission.

The Northern Pacific has completed a deal conveying 169,569 acres of land in Chehalis county, Wash., to the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company. The price received for the land deeded to the Weyerhaeuser company was $1,017,361.

The party of engineers of the Burlington in the field surveying a new line from Des Moines to Sioux City is making considerable progress. The engineers are laying the plans for a connection between the Burlington and the Great Northern at Sioux City.

MAUDLIN ROT.

Fake Stories of Wild West Horse Burned at Proctornott.

The livery stable of C. O. Mills at Proctorknott burned early Sunday morning.

Eight or nine horses were cremated and much harness and other stable property destroyed. The loss is estimated at $2000, with but $400 insurance.

One of the horses burned was known as "Smoke" and was formerly in the Buffalo Bill Wild West show.

Considerable maudlin rot has been faked and published about this horse recently, started by a minister who tipped certain unreliable facts off to the morning paper.

This minister claimed that Smoke was ridden by Col. Cody before all the crowned heads of Europe. The horse did make the European trip, but was only one of the ordinaries used by the men of the show.

The horse used by Col. Cody on that trip was named "Charlie," and it was he, not "Smoke," that figured so prominently in Frederick Remington's pictures.

DWELLING DAMAGED.

Fire In Former Woman's Hospital Building.

A small fire occurred at 5:15 this morning in a double dwelling house at 919 East First street.

Flames were first discovered in the basement. After considerable delay an alarm was turned in and the firemen arrived in time to prevent serious damage to the building.

This structure was formerly the Woman's hospital. It is owned by W. B. Blake, of this city, and since abandoned for hospital purposes has been used for dwellings.

Leo Froelick and family occupied one dwelling and the other at present was without a tenant.

The damage to the building was estimated at between $150 and $200, and a like amount will probably cover the damage to contents.

It cannot be learned just how the fire started.

Off to Washington.

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account of national encampment G. A. R., at Washington, D. C., the Northwestern line will sell round trip tickets Oct. 2 to Oct. 5, at the very low rate of $25.45, good returning until Oct. 14, with privilege of extension until Nov. 3.

Also New York and return Oct. 2 to Oct. 5, at rate of $32.95. Tickets to Washington via Buffalo, N. Y., $2 higher.

Secure tickets and berth reservations early at 405 West Superior street.

S. A. LOVE,
City Ticket Agent.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co

Request the honor of your presence at

The formal Opening of Millinery

Fine Tailor Garments and Furs,

Wednesday and Thursday, October first and second, nineteen hundred and two.

NO CARDS.

LIFE WAS STRENOUS

Thrilling State of Affairs Alleged In Divorce Suit.

Parties In Action Are Residents of Hermantown.

Wife Alleges Terrible Cruelties and Husband Responds.

It must be a happy life some residents of Hermantown are enjoying these days, judging from the many divorce actions that have come up in the district court.

A new case was started Saturday. It is that of Betty Nelson against Jacob Nelson, and there is likely to be all sorts of trouble before a settlement is reached. The defendant has filed a cross complaint, and altogether affairs are badly mixed at this time.

The plaintiff is 36 years of age and the defendant 58. She was married before and had two children when Jacob Nelson broke in on the rustic tranquility of Hermantown and led her to the altar. She had two children, and since the marriage three with whom she was very intimate.

The defendant said that the divorce action was begun on his advice and that he was bearing the expense of the suit. She had many clandestine meetings with Hedbloom. The defendant called her attention to her actions once and she flew into a rage. The food and drink she prepared for him made him violently ill and the defendant charges that the plaintiff put some poison into the victuals with the idea of doing away with him.

He says further that the youngest child of the three born since their marriage is not his own, but that the plaintiff confided to him at one time that Hedbloom was the parent.

The defendant owns sixty acres of land at Hermantown, besides some cattle, poultry and other property and an injunction was issued restraining him from disposing of any of that until after the case was finished.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

One to Be Given High School Athletic Association.

Saturday evening the summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Abbott, Camp Wildwood, on Oatka beech, was alive with young people, who met to extend a farewell to Miss Ena Abbott, who left Sunday afternoon for Charlotteville, Va., to attend the Rawling Institute. The grounds and house were beautifully decorated, and Miss Abbott received a number of remembrances. Her friends met her at the depot afterward and gave her a final farewell.

Bryan and Towne Club.

The first meeting of the Bryan and Towne club for the campaign of 1902 will be held at the Kalamazoo block, 13½ West Superior street, top floor, Thursday evening, Oct. 2. All who are interested in the success of the Democratic ticket this fall are invited to be present.

SAYS QUEEN IS MARRIED.

London, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Madrid says it is reported there that Queen Marla Christina, mother of King Alfonso, married her master of the horse, Count De La Escosura, while in Austria recently.

Telephones!

While our switchboard is not complete, we ought to give you good, prompt service, and it will keep improving every day. If your telephone is not working perfectly, call up Telephone No. 1, we will remedy the trouble at once. That is what we keep a manager for.

Our Long Distance lines to the Twin Cities and intermediate points work perfectly. If you have never tried them, do so at once. Once tried, you cannot help but say that they are all right. Popular prices; we made them.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO.

have been born. The plaintiff charges, firstly, that the defendant has been guilty of cruel and inhuman conduct, and used vile and indecent language toward the plaintiff, sometimes in the presence of the children. Two years ago he took up the work of breaking the booze market, and it was during those periods of intoxication, according to the complaint, that the defendant was at his worst. Once he came home and smashed the furniture and later cut in the plaintiff's face. Like Shylock, she bore it all with a patient shrug. On Aug. 1, 1898, he struck her with his fist and choked and bruised her. At another time he broke in the windows of the house and did not repair them until the cold weather actually compelled him to. Then the plaintiff and the children had suffered a great deal in the meantime.

On Jan. 25, 1901, the defendant was again seized with a violent fit of rage and smashed the wooden butter bowl with an ax. The plaintiff, taking her babe in her arms, ran out of the house, the defendant following. Catching her by the hair he threw her into a snow bank.

This next offense alleged came pretty near reaching the limit. The complaint states that on May 15 of this year the defendant had purchased a package of dynamite with which to clear some stumps from his land. Taking two sticks of it he threatened to blow the plaintiff into the hereafter. The plaintiff says, too, that she had a lot on Twenty-third avenue west left to her by her first husband. The defendant forced her to sell the lot and $275 was realized. The defendant took the money, so it is alleged, and the plaintiff knows not what use he made of it.

In his answer and cross complaint the defendant states that one of the children of the plaintiff is an illegitimate one and that one of the three born since his marriage to her is not his own. The defendant claims that he has been treated in anything but the manner that he was deserving and that she was cold toward him, diverting her affection to other men and more particularly Herman Hedbloom,

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Peter Carlson, Lake county, and Ellen Gustafson.

Alexandre Boller, Crow Wing county, and Mary Brown.

Halvor Finsoth and Mary Nelson, of Douglas county, Wis.

BIRTHS.

CHEADLE—A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cheadle, of 1011 East Third street.

JOHNSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson, of 2214 West Second street.

LARSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Larson, 301 Vernon street.

RUNQUIST—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Runquist, 2208 West Second street.

HAINES—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haines, of 2715 West First street.

PALM—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Palm, of 311 Garfield avenue.

LARSON—A soon has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Larson, at 330 St. Croix avenue.

DEATHS.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING.

Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.

C. O. NELSON, Open Day and Night. 20 1st Ave. W. and U. S. B'k, 129th Ave. W. Both Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ANY OLD SKIN WILL DO FOR OTHERS. Dwanta satin skin; therefore use Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c. Found best by test.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 212 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply flat C, Buffalo, immediately.

A GOOD BOY, SCANDINAVIAN PREferred, can get a permanent situation at the White Swan Drug Store.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Opening Days in the--

DRESS GOODS.

The entire show of the season's most beautiful dress goods is ready—and such a show of handsome weaves as you will see nowhere else at the head of the lakes—complete assortments of most beautiful foreign weaves, together with the best from this country—styles and kinds to suit the most critical taste and the most careful purse—'twouldn't seem sensible to get new fabrics without coming here—not only is the collection as a whole, fine—but it is complete. Think of tweeds and such heavy popular stuffs— the assortment is unsurpassed.

Think of fabrics for the evening gown—and one is confused by the variety—and for the street and carriage gown, broken stripes and almost indefinable plaids are favored and queer mingles of color that give iridescent effect, even to heavy goods—the Rasin-Sacking, a beautiful burlap (of course finer material) $1.50, $2 and $2.50 a yard—many of the Zibelines, which, by the way, are among the most popular fabrics of the year, are illuminated—$1.00 to $3.00 Poplins are good, and a somewhat kindred line called Crepe Meteor. Lattice Cloth is a coarse effect—sometimes with stripes, favored in black--$2.25 to $2—but, as in colors, Zibeline—almost fur-like, as the name signifies—is a leader—$1.00 to $3.00.

We direct attention to two important offerings of

Black Peau de Soie Silk

For Tomorrow.

At $1.00—

A high grade Peau de Soie 24 inches wide, beautiful soft finish—fully worth $1.25.

At $1.25—

A heavy Peau de Soie, 24 inches wide—one of the very best grades we have offered for some time—and fully worth $1.50.

Crepe Meteor—For very, very dressy gowns—silk and wool—44 inches wide—$2 and $2.50 yard.

Camel's Hair Zibeline—For dressy street wear, skirts and suits—at $1, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50 and $3.00 the yard.

Fancy Etamines—About ten different styles—especial y adapted for dressy separate skirts—at from $1.00 to $2.50 a yard.

Fine Cheviots—The proper material for good, practical street dresses, we show 15 different grades ranging from 57 to $2.50 the yard.

Crepe Meteor—For very elaborate and dressy gowns—in brown, castor, blue, gray, red and resida at $2.00 the yard.

We also show—

All wool Poplin at $1 to $1.50.
All wool Crepes at $1.00 to $1.65.
All wool Granite Cloths at 57c to $1.50.
Fancy Basket Weaves $1-25 to $1.50.
French Voiles at $1 to $1.50.
Fine Broadcloths at $1.25 to $3.75.

Thistle Zibeline—One of the prize numbers—in blue, black, wine and brown, covered with thistle-down—$1.75 the yard.

Panne Zibeline—Solid colors, brown, blue, castor, myrtle and wine—$1.50 the yard.

Crepe Mistrals—Both practical and dressy—colors, fruit red, light gray, castor, brown and navy—price $1.50 the yard.

Redona Crepes—Colors, red, navy, gray, delf blue, green and mode—$1.25 the yard.

Broad Cloths—In about 35 different shadings, priced at $1.00, $1.75 and $2.50 the yard.

We also show—

Shaggy two-toned Zibelines at $1.00.
Fancy Tweed Mixtures at $1.25.
Read's Lansdownes at $1.25.
Invisible Plaid Suitings at $1.50.
Fine Suiting Meltons at $1.50.
Fine silk and wool Poplins at $1.50.
52-inch Venetians at $1.00.

INTEREST IN PEAT

As a Fuel to Compete With Coal Is Widespread.

Much Money Expended In the Perfection of Machinery.

Whole Question of Success Lies In the Drying Process.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. G. Seyfert, United States consul at Stratford, writes an interesting letter to the state department on the peat development in Ontario. "If judged by requests for information received by me," Consul Seyfert writes, "from all over the world, there must be a widespread interest in peat. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended during the past few years in experiments by the different companies in the province for the perfection of machinery to turn out a fuel that will compete with coal. The peat plant known as Victoria Road, near Lindsay, Ontario, has alone spent $60,000 the past year in completing its machinery, but the result is not yet satisfactory.

"The Ellice Peat company, successors to the Stratford Peat company, near this city, have added a new machine known as an artificer drier. Under the old process, the bog was cut and sun-dried. With the new machine the crude peat is run through the apparatus as fast as dug from the bog. Part of the moisture is evaporated by the heat of the process, and the balance removed by the immense pressure the material undergoes, until it drops from the machine in cubes, ready for market. This process of converting the raw material into marketable fuel is a great improvement over the old method, but further improvements are expected.

"The whole question of making the inexhaustible beds of bog commercially valuable lies in the drying process. The genius who will invent a machine to satisfactorily extract the moisture from the crude peat will not only make a fortune, but will be a public benefactor. Thus far, the nearest solution to the problem lies probably in the machine invented by Mr. Dobson, now in use at his peat works at Beaverton, near Lake Simcoe, in Northern Ontario. This machine consists of a press, drier and spreader, and is a most ingenious contrivance, for it cuts, pulverizes and spreads the material at the same time. This reduces the moisture 50 per cent, and the balance is taken out by the drying process. The machinery in operation at this plant has a capacity of 20 tons a day. The bogs are three miles from a railroad, and yet the demand for the fuel is such that it brings $3.25 a ton at the plant and is retailed at Toronto at $4.25. The plant near Stratford now has a daily capacity of 25 tons and a ready sale for all the fuel it can produce. It is run night and day, with a view to supplying the demand caused by the scarcity of hard coal.

"Canada annually consumes nearly 3,000,000 tons of anthracite coal, all of which comes from Pennsylvania. Most of this is delivered during the summer months. The prolonged strike has changed the situation to such an extent that this summer no coal was delivered, and a serious fuel famine confronts the people of this latitude. This condition of affairs has given a tremendous impetus to the manufacturing of peat for fuel all over the province, and will probably lead to the perfection of inventions, so that the crude bog will, in course of time, be the leading fuel and to a large extent take the place of hard coal."

* * *

According to a recent report received at the state department from the secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, John B. Jackson, our German cousins are experiencing the effects of a considerable increase in the price of meats and are complaining thereat. Mr. Jackson says:

"For some time past—more frequently of late—complaints have been made throughout Germany with regard to the increasing price of meat, and various municipal and other bodies have appealed to the appropriate state and national authorities to suspend for a time the stringent rules prohibiting the importation of live cattle from abroad. As yet, however, the answers given have been consistent refusals "on sanitary grounds." In Berlin, where the price of meat is already high, the Association of Butchers has announced that it will soon be necessary to raise prices still more, and similar action has been spoken of elsewhere. It is therefore possible that some relief may be granted before long. The heading "Fleischnoth," or scarcity of meat, is one now seen in almost every issue of almost every newspaper, and the demand for more freedom of importation, especially for the importation of live hogs, is increasing daily.

This situation has induced the Cologne Gazette, in a recent issue, to give statistics which show that in Cologne alone there were 7000 fewer hogs slaughtered in the first eight months of 1902 than during the same period of the preceding year, while for the first six months of the current year there were 34,000 fewer slaughtered in Berlin than in 1901. The Gazette calls attention to the fact that Russia is at present the only country from which hogs can be imported, and that only in restricted numbers, and advocates the opening of the Austrian, Dutch and Danish frontiers, at least as far as the neighboring districts are concerned. It also refers to the good corn crop in the United States, from which it argues that the price of American pork will go down; but it claims that American prices are at present too high to make the importation of pork into Germany profitable.

* * *

Labor conditions in the United States is the subject of a chapter in the recently published report of the commission from the British Iron Trade association which visited the United States a few months since and reported upon industrial conditions, and especially those relating to iron and steel. Discussing this important question of the condition of labor in the United States as viewed from the standpoint of the English citizen and manufacturer, the report says:

"The condition of labor in the United States is another matter that has received a good deal of attention, as being fundamental in the progress of American industries, if not also in the relative progress of some of our own. The influence of trade unionism is not nearly so strong nor so aggressive in the United States as in Great Britain. The reason is largely capable of mathematical demonstration. A recent report by the New York department of labor shows that while in Great Britain at a recent date there were 1,905,000 trade unionists, there were only 1,600,000 in the United States and Canada for about twice the population, while Germany is credited with 995,000, or about one-half the British figure. The trade union is not generally recognized as a militant force in the United States, except now and again. Few employers are ready to acknowledge that it has any influence worth naming.

"The almost absolute freedom of labor has been the chief instrument whereby it has won such conquests in the field of industrial economy during the last quarter of a century. In all countries industrial processes have been greatly cheapened during that period, but in America the cheapening appears to have been carried farther than anywhere else. According to figures recently made by William Garrett, a rail roller in an up-to-date rail mill is paid less than 1 cent per ton for rolling, against 15 cents at a not very remote date. Within that time a wire rod roller has seen his earnings per ton reduced from $2.12 to 18 cents per ton, and yet he earns larger wages at the lower figure, while 5 cents are paid today for heating billets to make wire rods, against 80 cents during the period referred to. 'If rod rollers,' says Mr. Garrett, 'were to receive the same wages per ton that they did twenty years ago, they would earn $424 per day.'

"The average output per worker has in all cases increased enormously. At the nine Edgar-Thomson blast furnaces I was told that 1600 men are employed for an output of 24,500 tons per week, including all the hands employed in handling and stocking raw materials, transport, etc. This gives an average of 15.3 tons of pig per man per week, or 795.5 tons per man per annum. The minimum wage paid at the blast furnaces is $1.50 per day of twelve hours. I did not get the average wage paid at these works, but A. C. Dinkey, the manager of the Homestead works, recently testified that the average earnings of the workmen there, excluding officials, is $2.73 per day, while the earnings of rollers and heaters rise to $15 per day. Wages, in short, are generally so good, and the men have their futures so much in their own hands, that they have every encouragement to do the best they can both for their employers and for themselves.

"The human factor and the personal equation appear to count in the United States for more than they generally do in Europe. Workmen appear to enjoy a larger measure of independence, based on the knowledge of the fact that work is more easy to obtain than in older countries; that they are able, as a rule, to save money, and are, therefore, less dependent than when living, as is not unusual in Europe, from hand to mouth, and that they are living under a political regime which is founded on democratic principles.

"Two features of the relations of employers and employed may be named as exercising a powerful influence on the amity of their connection—the first, the encouragement and reward of workmen's inventions, and the second, the readiness with which workmen of exceptional capacity can themselves become employers and capitalists."

NO MORE PACKAGES

Delivery System Cut Off From the Woodland Line.

Has Been Convenient Thing For Residents of Suburbs.

Changes Announced In Street Railway Company's Schedules.

After tomorrow the Woodland cars can no longer be used for the delivery of merchandise to the residents of that neighborhood. The street railway company has issued a manifesto to that effect and among the residents of the suburbs on that line there is much annoyance and, among some, even indignation.

The practice of the company of accepting goods placed on the cars for delivery to certain corners has been a source of much convenience to the people out there. The housewife who discovers that her commissary department needs replenishment in certain things has been wont to call up her dealer down town, give him the order, tell him to place it on the next Woodland car, and at the corner it would be met there by some representative of the household for whom it was intended.

The street railway company claims that the practice has been abused, that it has become a common thing for large cases of goods, and even sacks of flour, to be placed on the cars for delivery at some Woodland corner. It claims also that frequently there has been no one to meet the consignment of goods, and that, of course, they were dumped off at their destination; that they were then lost and complaints made to the office and all kinds of trouble engendered.

The company has now promulgated an order that no packages will be carried on that line on different terms from those under which they are carried on any of the other lines—a passenger must accompany the package and reasonable size must be maintained.

In the announcement of this change the company also states that hereafter cars will run from Third avenue west every half hour up to 10:34 o'clock at night and after that the last car will leave at 11:34.

A change has also been made in the East Fourth street line. It will run to Twenty-third avenue east, which will carry it to the normal school.

The winter schedule will be restored on the Lakeside line Oct. 1. This means that half-hour service will be given on that line instead of twenty-minute service.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

QUEENSLAND

Now Openly Advocates Session From the Federal Union.

New York, Sept. 29.—Although omninous reports have for some time past been received from Queensland and Premier Robert Philip, now openly advocates the secession of that state from the federal union, the constitution cannot be unmade with the ease that the premier of Queensland imagines, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The commonwealth constitution act does not make provision for secession and apparently there are no means of obtaining separation short of an act of repeal or civil war. Premier Philip seems to anticipate that he will receive the support of the people of New South Wales and West Australia, who also are dissatisfied with present conditions, but the extreme measure is not likely to be taken. Still, this unsteadiness is having a very uneasy feeling on business in the commonwealth and nearly every government loan has suffered in value during the last fortnight. The trouble arose out of the fact that Queensland had been hard hit by federal legislation on the colored labor question, which practically will annihilate the sugar industry, in which hundreds of thousands of pounds of British capital had been invested.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Abbett's drug store.

NO INSTANCE

Of Any of Wilhelm's Paths Being Open.

New York, Sept. 29.—Emperor Williams' new articles of war, says a Berlin dispatch to the Times by way of London tell the soldiers that the path to the highest military ranks is open to ability and knowledge.

The correspondence adds that so far as he is aware there have been up to the present time, no instance in the Prussian army of a common soldier rising to a high command, while the large section of recruits which consists of educated Jews find it impossible to obtain any commissions at all.

PATIENT WAS KILLED.

Topeka, Sept. 29.—Jacob Rhynerson, an aged patient who was badly beaten by attendants at a private asylum in this city recently, is dead as a result, it is said, of the injuries received. Arrests are expected.

Actors, Singers, Talkers.—Are all more or less subject to bad throat, hoarseness, tonsilitis and catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder never disappoints. "I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine for actors, singers and public speakers. Myself and my wife have tried everything, but have never found anything to equal this great remedy for quick action; it certainly is a wonderful worker."—Al. Emmett Foster, New York City. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—25.

POLITICS IS QUIET

Little Heard of the Campaign on Either Side.

Managers Promise to Warm Things Up Before Long.

Amount of Speech Making to Be Smaller Than Usual.

The campaign has but five weeks of life left, and it is still lacking in warmth.

The congressional committees, Democratic and Republican, will be announced within a couple of days, and the fight for the election of a congressman from the Eighth district will proceed merrily. By the last of this week it is expected that it will be in full swing.

People up in this way will begin to hear something about the state campaign pretty soon. There has not yet been a speech made in Duluth in behalf of the state tickets, though at the ratification held by the Republicans a week ago a few words were dropped in behalf of the Republican state ticket.

The people of Duluth are not to be neglected, however. It is not likely that there will be some for both sides, and the political managers say that they will try to make up for not having so many speeches by having them better.

The executive committee of the Democratic state central committee has sketched out a rough outline of the Democratic stumping campaign, and the details will be filled in later. Mr. Rosing will be the star attraction, and he will be assisted by the best talent within the ranks of Minnesota's Democracy, while the national congressional committee will send several national figures into the state.

Mr. Rosing will take up his campaign in St. Paul this week, after which he will have a week to use as best suits his own purposes. Then he will make a systematic tour of the state, beginning with the First congressional district. His general route will be across the southern part of the state and then up through the western part, throuhg the Seventh and Ninth district, returning to Minneapolis for a big demonstration Oct. 20, planned by the Democrats of the Fifth district.

Next to the last week of the campaign will be spent in the Sixth, Eighth and Ninth districts, and the last week will be put in in the Twin Cities.

Much of the detail work of this itinerary will depend upon the local conditions in the several districts, and the convenience of the local committees will be consulted. Mr. Rosing will make one or more speeches in St. Louis county.

* * *

The Republican committee will meet tonight at the St. Louis hotel, when the organization will be completed and the campaign started.

Senator E. B. Hawkins will be unable to serve as chairman of the committee, and a new one will have to be named. Senator Hawkins' reasons for declining is that the work of the Drake & Stratton Co., of which he is superintendent, will demand a large amount of his attention, preventing his giving the work of the committee the time it will demand.

No chairman has yet been appointed, but a number of the candidates are anxious to have Charles Pudron, a well known mining man, for the place. If he will consent to serve it is expected that he will be appointed.

* * *

The Democratic county committee is already organized, and its work has been started. It will work in conjunction with the congressional committee to a large extent. One of the plans of the committee is to have a thorough organization of the city, including Democratic clubs in every precinct of the county where it is possible to form them.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

WHERE HIS WIFE IS

That Is a Man's Home, Says Judge Lochren.

Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—Home is where your wife is, decides Judge Lochren of the federal district court in the bankruptcy case of James McNair. This bankrupt, doing business at Bemidji, Minn., claimed as his homestead there and exempt from levy by his creditors, the 1-story brick store where he used to sleep and "keep his wardrobe." But, as he admitted on examination here before C. C. Merriman, referee in bankruptcy, his family, consisting of his wife and four children, had continued to occupy, with his consent, in Minneapolis, a dwelling owned by his wife.

The contention that the Bemidji store was the bankrupt's legal domicile, his homestead, and, therefore exempt, was allowed by the referee in his report to the court.

But Judge Lochren, reversing the referee, pointed out that, according to Webster, a homestead is a "dwelling," and that the bankruptcy law (section 3321) refers to a "dwelling house." Yet the fact that the greater portion of the Bemidji house was used as a store would not have prevented the building from being the bankrupt's dwelling in a legal sense, had his wife and children not lived permanently, with his consent, at Minneapolis.

Neither was the case affected by the assurance that the bankrupt voted in Bemidji. "If he did so he violated the law."

Referee Merriman was specially touched by one phase of the argument. The creditors' attorney insisted that the bankrupt had resided in Minneapolis and that he was merely "commorant of Bemidji." "And, of course, if he really was," said Mr. Merriman, "that makes all the difference in the world."

CHOLERA DECREASING.

The Epidemic Is Rapidly Declining In Egypt.

New York, Sept. 29.—Cholera statistics from Egypt for the week just ended were 4121 fresh cases and 2902 deaths says a Yondon dispatch to the Times.

Sir H. Pinching authorizes the statement that he considers that the epidemic is rapidly declining and he expects that it will have entirely ceased by the end of October in epidemic form. The large towns have been kept wonderfully free from the epidemic.

DRAFTING PLATFORM

Democratic Leaders of New York Meet at Saratoga.

Some of the Platform Planks Are Causing Discussion.

The Document Will Be a Carefully Prepared One.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The arrival of Former Senator Hill, Chairman Frank Campbell, of the state committee; William Sulzer, Senator McCarr and other leaders, today gave rise to discussion over probable and proposed planks in the platform to be adopted at the Democratic state convention. It is learned that a tentative platform has been agreed upon, but it is said that some of its planks are causing much discussion. William Hepburn Russell, Jacob A. Cantor, James P. Sheviin and some others are of the opinion that the platform should be conservative, and while arranging the Republican party should be so carefully constructed as not to pledg the Democratic party to policies if elected, it could not carry out without danger to corporations and individuals.

So far the platform contains these planks:

Canals—A pledge for general improvement of the waterways at the earliest possible moment by bonding the state, avoiding direct taxation by abrogating the section of the constitution that limits the state's bonded indebtedness.

Trusts—Advocating federal interference and control of the great monopolies that threaten the people by controlling the prices of the necessities of life. Denouncing the "meat trust" and "coal trust" specifically and alleging that they are the results of mal administration of affairs by Republican administrators.

Tariff.—Calling for a revision of the tariff in the most complete form, taking the duty off such commodities as are necessary for public use, but protecting American workingmen where such protection is not inimical to the interest of the masses.

Philippines—Denouncing the acquisition of the Philippines and the continuance of military control calling attention to the alleged lack of humanitarian methods in the conduct of the war and demanding freedom for the inhabitants.

Cuba.—Accusing the federal government of failure to keep its promises in Cuba and in deceiving the people by announcing independence for the island while still continuing military control.

The administration of President Roosevelt is condemned as "spectacular, undignified and vacillating."

The state administration is denounced for its conduct of state institutions and for extravagance.

The one plank that is testing the capacity of the leaders in their desire to avoid friction is the financial plank, and already today there is discussion of it. Those who two years ago were insistent upon an endorsement of the Kansas city-Chicago plank are equally so now. Representative Sulzer, Norman E. Mack and others who represented for years ex-Bryan's interests here, are insisting that the plank shall be outspoken, but the other side of the controversy led by Senator Hill is urging that as the so-called "Liberal Democracy" of the state has already filed a certificate of nomination of an independent state ticket on a free silver platform, this convention declare for the gold standard.

THE DAKOTAS.

Harvester Shot By Ugly Indians at Park River.

Grand Forks—Nels Johnson, a harvester, was fatally shot in a fight between Indians and whites at Park River. A party of the Indians camped near Park River, with their squaws and children. A number of harvesters visited the camp Sunday and it is said that considerable liquor was disposed of. The Indians are said to have acted in an ugly manner and to have fired at several citizens who were passing the camp. On news of the shooting reaching here, a posse was formed and the Indians arrested and lodged in jail. It was feared for a time that there would be an attempt at lynching, but danger is now averted.

Fire at Esmond Friday night destroyed the Great Western and Lahart elevators The former contained 7000 bushels of flax and the latter 3000 bushels, all of which was lost. The fire started in the Great Western elevator and quickly spread to the other. A favorable wind saved the town. The cause of the fire is unknown. A peculiar spectacle was presented to those who saw the fire by the thousands of wild ducks, which, attracted by the blaze, circled around the fire high in the air. Many of the birds were shot.

Jamestown—Fremont Barnett has received notice of the death of his son, Frank C. Barnett, a private of troop I, First cavalry. The young man died at Batangas, Philippine Islands, of acute dysentery and was buried there. He was 22 years of age.

The body of George Nefosek, a farmer 65 years old, was found at Spirit Wood lake. It is a mystery how he met death and the coroner will investigate.

Harvey—John Burns is in the Wells county jail, charged with shooting Even Williams in Harvey. The men were in a box car with several others and had been talking of hold-ups. Burns said he would shoot any man for $10, and Williams went down in his pocket and produced a $10 bill. Burns pulled his gun and demanded the money. Upon being refused he fired, the bullet taking effect in Williams' abdomen. A freight crew assisted in the capture of Burns. Williams is resting easily and will recover.

Valley City—The house of A. Strumpf, a traveling man, was entered by burglars and $170 taken. The money had been hidden in a mattress.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Gettysburg—A row occurred on the Denton ranch, fifteen miles east of this place. In the fight, Oscar Londerbeck was stabbed six times by Allen Turner, who used an ordinary pocket knife. One wound was in the left groin, two in the left breast, two back of the left shoulder blade, and one in the upper part of the left arm. Londerbeck came her and swore out a warrant for Turner's arrest. Londerbeck said at first that he resided at Dunlap, Iowa, and afterwards said his home was at Lincoln, Neb. A man who came here with him said that the parties to the affair were strangers, who came here last summer and have been working in the hay fields.

Sioux Falls—That misfortunes never come singly is illustrated in the case of the family of Thomas Mahoney, a resident of this city. His oldest son is at death's door from typhoid fever and this morning the body of the father was found under the Omaha railroad bridge. He was an habitual drunkard and probably met his death last night, while attempting to cross the bridge in the dark while intoxicated. He leaves a widow and three children.

Elk Point—The lives of several hundred passengers were endangered by two attempts to wreck Milwaukee excursion trains. Four miles east of Elk Point the special for Canton struck a pile of ties. No damage was done and the train proceeded. The special for Mitchell, thirty minutes later, struck another pile of ties at almost the same place. There is no trace of the miscreants.

Sioux Falls—A family reunion with unusual features is being held at the home of Joseph Dunn, postmaster at Ellis, a small place situated southwest of Sioux Falls. Dunn came to Sioux Falls to meet his brother Aaron, who lives in the Black Hills, and together the brothers proceeded to the home of the postmaster at Ellis, where a sister, Mrs. Belle Eldridge, of Ottumwa, Iowa, is visiting. Mrs. Eldridge and her brother Aaron had not met for a period of forty-two years; and naturally the reunion was one which will never be forgotten by the participants.

IN MICHIGAN.

Fireman on Milwaukee Road Shot While Sitting In Cab.

Iron Mountain.—Joe Koucha, the fireman on a fast freight on the Milwaukee road was shot and instantly killed while the train was running about 35 miles an hour. The accident occurred as the train was passing Bocher Lake, just south of Pembina. The fireman was sitting in his accustomed place in the cab and it is supposed that the shot was a stray one from some hunter. The body was taken to Pembina, Wis.

Iron Mountain has 3,216 children of school age. This is a gain of 124 over the number found by the census man a year ago.

Sault Ste. Marie.—The Soo Curling club has declared a dividend of 45 per cent, which is to be also payment in full to the stockholders for their stock in the rink. This final settlement gives the stockholders in the old rink their principal and an 8 per cent investment for five years. Had the Soo Curling club owned its own site, the dividends for the five years of its existence would have been 100 per cent. The smallest dividend ever declared by the old club was 10 per cent. The curling stones and old building have been sold to the new organization. The proceeds are to go to the stockholders of the old rink. The treasurer reports that $5000 stock in the new organization is already subscribed. Contractor Comb is rushing the new rink and it will be ready by the specified time, December 1.

Fort Brady, at the Soo, has a mystery. Eighteen shoes, and all for the right foot, have been found in the woods back of the fort. Investigation had shed no light on their ownership or how they came there.

Crystal Falls.—Joe White, a Crystal Falls boy, about sixteen years of age, had a very narrow escape from being killed by a hunter while hunting in company with his brother the other afternoon. The two were walking along a corduroy leading through a marsh and the boy who was behind, was in the act of placing his hat further back on his head, when a rifle bullet struck him on the index finger and thumb of the upraised hand. The bullet, which is supposed to have been metal patched, knocked off the top of the finger and cut a piece out of the thumb, while several pieces of it struck him in the face.

Menominee.—A young, husky bear, belonging to Joe Whalen, which had given much amusement around a Menominee hotel, came to an untimely end by a blow from the fist of Chas. Holm, a harness maker. Mr. Holm did not kill the bear intentionally, but was simply trying to make the young brute loosen the hold which it had on his arm with its teeth. The bear was taken to the harness shop for the purpose of having a muzzle which had been made for it, placed over his head. The animal objected to this operation emphatically, and for a time continued to impress that fact on Mr. Holm by scratching and biting. Finally Mr. Bear sank his teeth too far into Mr. Holm's arm for comfort, and the latter dealt it a blow with his fist in order to make the animal let go. The blow had the desired effect, but it also put Mr. Bear where he will never bite again. During the operation of trying the place the muzzle on, a nearsighted dog of good size, probably mistaking the bear for one of his canine friends, ventured too near and a few seconds after went flying across the room from a love pat given with bruin's paw. The dog did not remain to further develop the acquaintance.

MANEUVERS

Of Soldiers at Fort Riley Occur In Pouring Rain.

Fort Riley, Kan., Sept. 29.—Although rain marred the maneuvers today, they were carried out as originally planned. The troops moved out in a steady downpour which continued with but slight intervals throughout the morning.

The military problem of the day came as near toward presenting the picture of a battle as anything is likely to do throughout the entire two weeks that the troops are to remain in camp.

The Browns consisted of the Eighteenth and Twenty-second infantry, with a complement of artillery and two squadrons of the Fourth cavalry under Col. Miller, and the Blues were made up of the balance of the regular forces. None of the National guard arrived in time to take part in the work of the day. The Browns, after moving out early in the morning, took a position on the upper part of Three Mile creek about three miles from Camp Root.

Col. Miller was informed that the Blues were moving toward Hay Camp springs, north of Camp Root, and decided to move out at once and attack, capture the enemy if possible, or at least intercept his line of retreat through Junction City.

The Browns moved from their position on Three Mile creek at 9:15 o'clock and it was nearly noon before the forces came into contact. There was very sharp fighting for some time, when the umpires issued the recall and the march was taken up towards camp.

As usual there was no difficulty and no victory was declared in favor of either side, the work and instructions being the object desired.

During G. A. R. Encampment

The time of times to see the city of New York. As is well known, the railroads have made special rates on account of the G. A. R. encampment in Washington, D. C., in October. The Erie railroad also announces low rates to the city of New York, and there can be no better time to visit the great metropolis.

Neither too hot nor too cold.

The theaters all open.

Broadway at night an avenue of enchantment.

The great stores at their best.

Parks and drives still in their glory.

There is no month in the year when New York is better worth seieng, and certainly no city in America in which there is so much to see. A visit to New York is itself more educational than a term at school, while the trip by the Erie, throught he Delaware and Susquehanna Valleys, especially in the autumn, is one long panorama of delight.

$23.30, Chicago to New York, and return.

W. O. McNAUGHTON,
T. P. A., Erie Railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

La Grecque bust supporting corset covers



The women in the east are all wearing them, they're so popular as to almost create a sensation, for with the low corsets they are a necessity to every well developed woman.

This cover, made of fine lawn, cambric. takes the place of a fitted lining with waist or negligee.

Enables a full figure to wear an extreme low corset without sagging or shaking.

Is adjustable to every figure without seams, wrinkles or fullness anywhere.

Is the ONLY garment that will support and keep a full bust in position and in shape.

Is the daintiest and most sensible garment imaginable — "wonder why it wasn't thought of before."

Prices—$1.50 to $2.00.

"College Girls."

A new two-step and march — by C. A. Grimm. This latest piece has a rollicking swing and is selling by thousands in New York and Chicago.

We've been fortunate to be among the first to secure it, and have taken a large number in the belief 't will be as popular here as elsewhere.

Publisher's price is 50c per copy. The Glass Block makes a special introductory price of------ 16c

Bargain Counter No. 3.

REMNANTS fine dress goods.

Another large lot of dress lengths, skirt lengths and waist lengths of all the new fall and winter dress goods. We've been selling grandly all week and the result is another chance to give you bargains in the hundreds of ends which are collected.

Dress lengths—In zibelines, mohairs, broadcloths, granite cloths, twills, tweeds, kerseys, meltons, cheviots, poplins, basket weaves—dress goods worth 75c to $3 a yard, **all greatly reduced.**

Skirt lengths—In all the above, also brilliantines and taffetas—all at **greatly reduced prices.**

Waist lengths—in plain and fancy all wool fabrics, vicunas, albatross,etc—fancy stripes, spots, dots and figures. Some beautiful waists in the lot—

ALL GREATLY REDUCED

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Special stamped pillow tops 25c

Roses.

A cluster of 3 beautiful autumnal roses, with 3 buds and foliage, worh 50c—bargain counter for 25c.

"Mums"

Chrysanthemums, a cluster of 3 full blown flowers, a bud and foliage, as shown in the illustration—50c value on bargain counter for 25c.



Poppies.

A bunch of gorgeous California poppies — flowers and buds—also a good 50c value — bargain counter for 25c.

Free.

Embroidery lessons and instruction in making up these pillows, free by our embroidery and hand lace expert. Call and let us show you.

All these patterns are simple yet beautiful; require but little silk and will cost little to complete. Finished pillow in each design, on exhibition.

The fur season finds us ready.



More than ever before is the Glass Block this season, the headquarters for furs.

Not alone the smaller pieces and the inexpensive grades.

We now show and uniformly undersell Genuine Alaska Sealskin garments, genuine Persian Lamb, genuine Hudson Bay Otter, beautiful Sable, Lynx and Fancy Foxes.

The time has come when it's no longer necessary to pay the extremely exorbitant prices for furs Duluth women have hitherto been compelled to pay. Glass Block world-wide buying takes all the "fancy" out of fur prices as well as of every other form of merchandise.

Smaller furs.

Muffs, boas, collars, collarettes, in all the furs that can be worn.

Made up by furriers of repute, whose facilities take away everything of the amateurish and "home made" look, and cause even the commonest and most inexpensive furs to have an air of neatness and style.

Big tails and little tails, few tails and many tails on boas and collarettes of every size, so you can spend as many dollars or as few as your conscience will let you, yet feel you are well and properly wrapped up against the rude advances of Mr. John Frost this winter. He simply **can't** get under the Glass Block furs, neither can anyone else get under the prices.

PINTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Dress goods---Happy hits keep us busy.

Speaking of "openings" in dress goods, at this late day, would be rather ludicrous for the Glass Block, for we've been opening new goods steadily from September first, and have been selling more dress goods, better dress goods, high cost, stylish, expensive dress goods than ever before in the history of this grandly growing store.

The shears have been kept busy, snipping off hundreds—aye thousands—of dress patterns, and there has been a merry song of "busy," "busy," "busy" that has kept the contenences in the dress goods section wreathed in smiles, despite the uproar of the builders in their delayed work.

Broken lines are already in evidence, as witness the remnant sale, noticed above; but that only makes room for new and still more beautiful later designs which add "eclat," more than would sunny skies, to the continued activity. There are no gaps. The new weaves, the new effects, the latest fancies of the irrepressible weavers of two continents, are at the Glass Block as quick as steam can bring them from the looms.

Black zibelines -- Exclusive dress patterns, showing partly concealed stripes and figures and bourette effects—when made up into frocks give a decided tone of uniqueness and "spirit" to the relief of the sombeness—no two are alike. They are delightfully "shaggy" and unquestionably modish. Sold by the dress pattern, not by the yard—prices per pattern $25.00, $22.50 and---------- $19.50

Panne zibelines-- A specialty with the Glass Block this season—therefore, the underselling most pronounced. When a zibeline or other stylish fabric is wanted, remember the Glass Block saves you money on the purchase. We'd ask your special attention to the solid colors in the strictly fashionable pannes at, per yard---------- $1.39

Colored zibelines-- Here again, in the assortment of plain shades as well as the introduction of spots, dots and color effects, principally on the bourette order, we excel of course, all the other showings in this part of America; because our wonderfully large patronage enables us to buy a case where others buy but a single piece. Prices per yard from $2.50 down to---------- 50c

Scotch mixtures-- Always a favorite with conservative dressers, are somewhat more elaborate and partake of the nattiness of the French productions. We've a collection of 50-inch wide novelties showing an attention to "dressiness" which cannot fail to delight—their durability and serviceability is also a consideration. Per yard $1.50

For rough weather suits, ask to see our waterproof coverts, they are serviceable as well as dressy, 54-in wide—per yard--------- $1.25

50-inch meltons—a cloth usually sold at $1.25—comes in blues, Oxfords, tans and greys—per yard---------- $1.00

54-inch crash suitings, strong, dressy and very desirable for skirts or suits—per yard---------- $1.00

50-inch zibelines, a small lot of six pieces bought cheap—in wine, Oxfords, greys and browns—per yard---------- 75c

54-inch mixed suitings and flannels and shades—special per yard---------- 50c

50-inch all wool

For 50c we show a complete line granites, cheviots' serges, henriettas, cashmeres and fancy mixtures—per yard---------- 50c

Crescent Clothes for Boys are made in all Styles for the child of 3 years, the school boy of 12, the youth of 19.
They are correct New York Styles and fabrics.
Ask for the red Crescent.
Cane McCaffrey & Co
Broadway Mf. makers.

CRESCENT CLOTHES FOR BOYS ARE TO BE HAD IN DULUTH ONLY OF KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY.

HOSPITAL OPENING

New Building of St. Luke's Open to Inspection Tuesday.

General Public Invited From Two to Ten O'Clock.

Work of Moving Patients to Begin Wednesday Next.

Tomorrow evening St. Luke's hospital's new building, corner of Ninth avenue east and First street, will be thrown open to the public.

The reception hours will be from 2 to 10 o'clock p. m., and all who can will be cordially welcomed and given an opportunity to inspect the building, from the basement up through the four interesting stories. The wards, private rooms and operating room are all in readiness, so that those who call will see how well equipped to carry on its work, the institution now is.

The operating room will be a center of interest with its fine light and perfect appointments. Particular attention has been given to the lighting of the whole building, but the operating room is especially favored, being as it is in the top floor with a north window supplemented by skylight.

The decorations throughout are chosen with the idea of emphasizing the impression of cheerfulness that the large windows and light halls make. The color scheme in the halls is yellow, while the private rooms have a variety of dainty shades, according to the individual tastes of those who have so kindly donated their furnishings.

The Ladies' Relief corps of the G. A. R. will formally present the hospital with a very handsome American flag during the evening. It is an especially appropriate token of their good will toward St. Luke's, and will be the first flag the hospital has ever received. The presentation will take place at 9 o'clock on the second floor, and will be an interesting feature of the evening.

Flaaten's orchestra has a fine program prepared for the afternoon and evening.

The hospital board hopes that all who are interested will avail themselves of this opportunity to inspect the building, for as soon as actual work is begun, visitors cannot be shown the entire plant, although they will always be welcome, during the appointed hours, to call upon their friends, or see such part of the premises as can be shown.

The citizens of Duluth, who have so generously supported this noble charity, are justly proud of its success, and one and all rejoices that the long-talked of fireproof nospital is at last a reality.

The hospital is a model one, and is not excelled by any in the West. There are twenty-eight private rooms, besides the wards, making accommodations for about seventy-five persons. There is a large ground adjacent to the structure. A row of trees running parallel with the sidewalk adds to the beauty of the location.

The cottage for the nurses in the training school is already in place, a small frame building, while there is another smaller building where contagious diseases can be cared for if necessity demands it. It is not the purpose of the hospital to take such cases, but frequently the contagion develops after a patient enters suffering from some other malady. In such instances they will be removed to the small building in the rear of the grounds.

The work of moving the patients from the old hospital to the new will be begun on Wednesday morning. Ambulances will carry the patients that are well enough to travel. The others will remain in the old building until they have so far recovered as to permit of their removal.

Y. W. C. A. GYMNASIUM.

Classes Three Times a Day Beginning Oct. 1.

Duluth will soon have a gymnasium for women and girls. The rooms on the third floor of the Axa block, 221 West Superior street, are now being fitted up to meet the present needs, and a physical director of special training and experience has been secured to take charge.

A piano has been donated for the first year and a good line of apparatus, such as rings, horizontal and parallel bars, horse, basket ball, etc., etc., have been ordered ready for a pleasant and profitable year. A course of lectures by prominent physicians will be an additional feature.

This evening, in the new rooms, a meeting will be held to make arrangements for classification, measurements, etc. Classes will be held morning, afternoon and evening, beginning Oct. 1. Terms are $5 a year, including membership, for two lessons a week; girls under 18 years, $3; two or more girls in same family, $2.50 each. Membership cards will be given to all paid members, both of the association and of the gymnasium classes, this evening.

Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. For cuts, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. Max Wirth.

DATE FIXED.

Annual Poultry Show to Be Held January 19 to 23.

The annual poultry show will be held this year Jan. 19 to 23 inclusive.

A meeting of the Duluth Poultry association was held Saturday night, at which that date was selected and the coming exhibition was discussed at some length. It is expected that the show this year will be the largest of the kind ever held at the head of the lakes.

Interest in poultry raising has increased wonderfully during the past few years, and each season sees more people engaged in it, and each show sees a larger and finer collection of blooded birds displayed. A cat show will aso be a part of the exhibition this year, and blue-ribbon tabbies, groomed and trained, are expected to be on hand in large numbers.

President Theodore Hollister of the association has offered a silver cup for the best cockerel, hen and pullet. There will be three silver cups to be offered by the association. One will go to the best birds in the American class, the other for the Asiatic variety and the third for the Mediterranean and other classes. The silver cup won last year by Mr. Hollister for the ten highest scoring birds will be among the prizes again this year. The winning bevy last year scored 942½.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

MALARIA An Invisible Enemy to Health

Means bad air, and whether it comes from the low lands and marshes of the country, or the filthy sewers and drain pipes of the cities and towns, its effect upon the human system is the same.

These atmospheric poisons are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood, and the foundation of some long, debilitating illness is laid. Chills and fever, chronic dyspepsia, torpid and enlarged liver, kidney troubles, jaundice and biliousness are frequently due to that invisible foe, Malaria. Noxious gases and unhealthy matter collect in the system because the liver and kidneys fail to act, and are poured into the blood current until it becomes so polluted and sluggish that the poisons literally break through the skin, and carbuncles, boils, abscesses, ulcers and various eruptions of an indolent character appear, depleting the system, and threatening life itself.

The germs and poisons that so oppress and weaken the body and destroy the life-giving properties of the blood, rendering it thin and watery, must be overcome and carried out of the system before the patient can hope to get rid of Malaria and its effects.

SSS

S. S. S. does this and quickly produces an entire change in the blood, reaching every organ and stimulating them to vigorous, healthy action. S. S. S. possesses not only purifying but tonic properties, and the general health improves, and the appetite increases almost from the first dose. There is no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic or other mineral in S. S. S. It is strictly and entirely a vegetable remedy.

Write us about your case, and our physicians will gladly help you by their advice to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD

Lumber Situation In Northwest as Strong as Ever.

Lumber Carriers Deny Report of Break In Ranks.

Demand For Men For the Woods Continues Large.

Reports from the various lumber manufacturing points in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin show that conditions are uniformly favorable for the continuation of strong prices throughout the rest of the year. At some of the producing points the stocks are quite low, lumber being shipped by both water and rail as fast as possible. Prices are not quoted any higher, but are firmer. Holders are evidently appreciating the values of their stocks and are not feeling disposed to shade the prices in the least. It is pointed out in some instances that the fact that there is not sufficient dry lumber to keep the vessels busy is in itself a bullish argument for the present market conditions.

With the exception of the Mitchell & McClure mill and the Duncan, Brewer & Co.'s mill, which are closing up the year's contract cut in order to turn the plants over to the new owners, and the Merrill & Ring mill, which is still sawing on its large contract for the Split Rock Lumber company, the mills now in operation on the harbor front are sawing on stocks that will be available for the fall and winter market.

Among the local companies to hold stock instead of contracting early in the season as has been quite customary in the past few years, was the Lesure Lumber company, which is reported to have made $15,000 more on account of advancing prices of high grade lumber this summer than it would have made by selling its season's cut in advance. The low grade lumber was sold early, but the high grade lumber, comprising about 10,000,000 feet, was held. The uniform advance of this stuff since April has been about $1.50 per thousand feet.

The lumber carrying trade has been very quiet in the past two weeks and a number of the lumber carriers have been put in the ore trade in the effort to maintain the rate. It is claimed that the Lumber Carriers' association, which has gained in strength this season until it includes nearly 98 per cent of the vessels in the lumber trade, is approaching a crisis, that some of the members of the association have been cutting the carrying price from $2.50 to $2.25 and that their action has threatened to demoralize the association.

Capt. C. H. Weeks, a local member of the executive committee of the association, however, denies that there is any danger of demoralization, and says that the rules of the association provide penalties for individual members who attempt to break the rate set by the organization, and that these penalties will be inflicted without endangering the life of the association.

The long-talked-of and expected restoration of rates to the Southwest was put into effect Sept. 22, and the rates which existed previous to the demoralization in May and June have been restored to the states west of the Mississippi river. In other words, the 2-cent cut which has been in effect for a number of months has been declared off. In addition to these changes, rates from Minneapolis to Chicago have been raised to 10 cents. The old rate was 13 cents, but during the summer months a rate of 8 cents was in effect to protect Minneapolis from competition with Duluth and Cloquet and other northern points. The rate from Duluth, Cloquet and Scanlon has been advanced from 10 to 12 cents. The old tariff rate was 15 cents, but during the summer months it was but 10 cents. It is rumored that the different roads will later in the year issue tariffs quoting through rates from Duluth and Minneapolis to points east of Chicago. No checking of the rates has yet been ordered, but it is not improbable that another month will see through rates.

As near as can be figured out, the following rail rates apply from Duluth to points east of Chicago: Grand Rapids, Mich., 19½ cents; Detroit, Mich., 21½ cents; Toledo, 24 cents; Cleveland, 25 cents; Columbus, Ohio, 23½ cents; Cincinnati, Ohio, 23½ cents; Pittsburg, Pa., 26½ cents; Buffalo, 26½ cents; Philadelphia, 33 cents; New York, 35 cents; Boston, 37 cents.

The demand for men for the woods continues large and the supply is not adequate, hence wages remain at the top notch.

A new concern, the Worcester Lumber company, composed of Wausau and Marinette, Wis., men, is just starting operations at Chassel, Mich., on the South Shore railroad with a fine harbor on Portage Lake, eight miles from Houghton, Mich. The company has acquired the sawmill plant and timber formerly owned by the Sturgeon Lumber company. There are large mining operations in the vicinity of Chassel, and the new company will cater to the mining companies. The company has about 20,000 acres of timber and will manufacture hemlock, hardwoods and cedar products.

The Walker & Akely Lumber company, of Minneapolis, has begun work on the three new spur tracks for logging purposes, which will run from the Minnesota & International and from the Great northern road. One run from Tenstrike to a point near Bemidji, another eight miles out from the Great Northern at Walker and the third five miles from Nevis north to Crooked lake. All the roads are to be completed by spring. The lumber company owns large bodies of timber in Crow and Hubbard counties, which it will log the coming season.

A recent report that the Edward Hines Lumber company at Chicago intends to open a yard at the Tonawandas and ship 30,000,000 feet of lumber there before the close of navigation has been denied by prominent Tonawanda dealers.

Thrown From Sulky.

William McGraw was thrown from his rig while driving a horse at one of the races held at the county fair Saturday afternoon and received a number of injuries about the head. A tire falling off was responsible for the accident.

When McGraw was thrown to the ground Ed Randall, who was right behind him going at a fast clip drove over the man, being unable to stop his horse. His injuries were not serious.

A NEW HOME.

The Site For Children's Home Is Purchased.

The Children's home is to have a new building.

The old structure at 1723 East Superior street, which has done splendid service in caring for friendless little ones, orphans and other destitute children, will be vacated soon, and a new building to be erected on Jefferson street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues East, will soon be in course of construction.

The present home has long been inadequate to the demands, and a much more spacious dwelling will succeed it. The property on which the building will be erected has a frontage on Jefferson street of 100 feet and is 171 feet deep. It is said that the foundation of the new building will be finished before winter sets in.

INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

Protest Against Creation of Another City Office.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I understand that a few of the plumbers that belong to the Plumbers' union are anxious and trying to create an office for one of their members as an inspector of plumbing. I do not know and cannot find out the necessity for such an office, only to make us taxpayers support another office. I have interviewed some of the most responsible plumbing concerns in the city, and every one said that there was no necessity for such an office, any more than to give some plumber that has not a dollar invested in Duluth an easy job, and the architects as well as the plumbing firms interviewed say there is a better class of plumbing done here than in any city in the country on an average, inspector or no inspector. I for one would like the people that are trying to create this office to bring forth the proof of a single case of botch plumbing in this city that has caused sickness, as I understand that is the prime reason for the creation of this office. All work pertaining to plumbing is now inspected by the water and light department, city engineer and the architects of buildings where same is installed. I hope the aldermen of this city will look into this matter thoroughly before creating another office, and have the majority of signatures of plumbing firms of this city. Kindly thanking you for valuable space, I am, respectfully yours. TAXPAYER.

Duluth, Sept. 29.

FOOTBALL.

Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—The Carleton college football team appeared on Northrop field Saturday afternoon and during two 15-minute halves furnished the men of the Maroon and Gold a rather uninteresting practice game. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the score stood: Minnesota, 33; Carleton, 0.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 29.—On a field ankle deep in mud and water, and in a chilly, drizzling rain, the Wisconsin university football team Saturday afternoon defeated the Lawrence university eleven, the score being 11 to 0. The abominable condition of the field absolutely prevented any feature work by either team. The 'varsity team was considerably heavier than the visitors, and this counted much in its favor on the muddy field. The Lawrence team played pluckily and stubbornly, but was unable to stop the steady advances of their beefy opponents.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best of all medicines for all humors.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Remedy Which Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Stomach Troubles.

The remedy is not heralded as a wonderful discovery, nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles with which nine out of ten suffer.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges, containing vegetable and fruit essence, pure aseptic pepsin (government test), golden seal and diatase. The tablets are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments to test the digestive power of Stuart's tablets show that one grain of the active principle contained in them is sufficient to thoroughly digest 3000 grains of raw meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinned pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in digesting food or curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach.

This is the secret, if there is any secret, of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most widely known of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merits as a digestive pure and simple because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely on the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue. They cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive power which weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure by the use of "tonics," "pills" and cathartics, which have absolutely no digestive power.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores and the regular use of one or two of them after meals, will demonstrate their merit better than any other argument.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Another operation was performed Sunday on the abscess on the left leg of President Roosevelt, in the former operation a simple needle was used to relieve the trouble, but the surgeons with a knife made an incision into the small cavity, exposing the bone, which was found to be slightly affected. The president's case has been progressing satisfactorily, but it is believed that this further operation will hasten his complete recovery.

There will be no strike of the employes of the flour mills of Minneapolis, for, beginning October 13 the mills of Minneapolis will be operated on an eight-hour schedule, instead of under the present system of two 12-hour shifts.

Tom Clark, alias Will Gibson, the negro who confessed to the murder of Mrs. Carrie Whitfield, was burned at the stake at Corinth, Miss., Sunday.

There is a decided improvement in the condition of Banker Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, Sunday.

A life-sized statue of the Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, was unveiled Sunday at Cleveland in the presence of 50,000 persons.

The Winnipeg Shamrocks won the international lacrosse championship Sunday, defeating the St. Paul team. The latter team had won the championship of the United States by defeating the Calumets of Chicago, while the Shamrocks had vanquished all of the crack Canadian teams. The Canadian club outclassed the St. Paul team, winning by a score of 11 to 2.

BASEBALL.

Saturday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 13; Cincinnati, 6.
At Philadelphia—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 2.
At Brooklyn—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 0. Second game—Brooklyn, 12; New York, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Boston, 9; Baltimore, 8. Second game—Boston, 4; Baltimore, 2.
At Detroit—Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 2. Second game—Cleveland, 12; Detroit, 0.
At Washington—Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 4. Second game—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 1.

Sunday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 2. Second game—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 1.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 9. Second game—Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	136	101	34	.743
Brooklyn	134	73	61	.544
Boston	129	68	61	.527
Cincinnati	137	68	69	.495
Chicago	137	68	69	.495
St. Louis	132	56	76	.424
Philadelphia	132	53	79	.402
New York	129	46	83	.357

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	136	82	53	.610
St. Louis	137	78	59	.572
Boston	135	75	60	.555
Chicago	133	73	60	.549
Cleveland	136	69	67	.507
Washington	135	60	75	.445
Detroit	134	52	82	.388
Baltimore	137	50	87	.365

The Annual Meeting

Of the Duluth Home society will be held at the home, 1724 East Superior street, on Friday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock a. m. MRS. VICTOR STEARNS, Secretary.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

Are you in the market for an

Overcoat?

If so, we would consider it a pleasure to show you our extensive line of Overcoats

Oxford grey---long Overcoats at only $10

The latest overplaid cheviot Overcoats $15

Very choice snappy assortment at $18

Some real beauties in Overcoats, only $25

If you desire some still more expensive Overcoats—we have them at $30, $32, $35, $38.

Little Fellows' Overcoats and Reefers at $1.95 up to $7.50.

Our winter underwear department. Complete excellent values at 50c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.75 a garment.

C. W. ERICSON

Reliable Clothier.

MAY THROW IT DOWN.

The Mille Lacs Agreement May Be Rejected.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The agreement recently made by Inspector McLaughlin with the Mille Lacs Indians of Minnesota is regarded by interior department officials as a very remarkable instrument.

Congress appropriated $40,000 to reimburse the Mille Lacs for improvements made on their reservation, it having been decided that the band was to be removed to White Earth. In the agreement made with the Indians a large part of this appropriation is set aside for fees. Gus Beaulieu is to be paid $4000 for legal services, Danley R. Henderson $4000, Samuel Powell $500, and D. H. Robins and Charles H. Ruffey each $150. The sum of $18,500 is to be distributed pro rata among the Indians.

The agreement provides that $11,000 shall be deposited in the First National bank, of St. Paul, to be paid out as the Indians may direct.

The officials object to this provision, and also to the payments proposed for legal advice and other services. Reports received show that the improvements of members of the tribe range from $30 to $1900. The officials believe individual members of the tribe should be paid the value of their improvements. From present indications the agreement will be rejected.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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FOR BILIOUSNESS.
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FOR CONSTIPATION.
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FOR THE COMPLEXION

Genuine must have Signature. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ANTI-CANTEEN

Law One Cause of Increase In Soldiers' Crimes.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 29.—Gen. George M. Randall, commanding the department of the Columbia in his annual report to the adjutant general of the army says: "There was a considerable increase over the preceding year in the ratio of trials by court-martial to the average of enlisted strength. It is believed to be due in part to the large number of recruits, but in part also to the abolition of the sales of beer at post exchanges."

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We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., corner Clinton and Jackson streets, Chicago, Ill. Sold by

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See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 320 West Superior Street.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 29.—The barometer is low in the Southwest and off the New England coast, and high over Southeastern states and the Rocky mountains. East of the Rocky mountains the weather is mostly cloudy, showers having fallen during Sunday or last night over Colorado, Nebraska, Gulf and North Atlantic states. It is cooler over most of the Northwest. In the lake region the winds are light and variable, with fog on Michigan and Western Superior.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	84	Memphis	76
Battleford	58	Miles City	66
Bismarck	60	Milwaukee	66
Boston	66	Minnedosa	52
Buffalo	62	Modena	62
Calgary	54	Montgomery	82
Charleston	86	Moorhead	76
Chicago	62	New Orleans	84
Cincinnati	66	New York	68
Davenport	68	North Platte	74
Denver	72	Oklahoma	76
Detroit	68	Omaha	76
Dodge City	82	Pittsburg	64
Duluth	50	Fort Arthur	52
Edmonton	52	Portland	62
El Paso	90	Prince Albert	54
Escanaba	62	Qu'Appelle	56
Galveston	80	Rapid City	56
Green Bay	68	San Francisco	74
Havre	60	Santa Fe	76
Helena	54	Shreveport	74
Houghton	58	Spokane	60
Huron	82	St. Louis	74
Jacksonville	80	St. Paul	62
Kamloops	58	Sault Ste. Marie	68
Kansas City	76	Swift Current	56
Knoxville	74	Washington	76
La Crosse	76	Williston	58
Lander	60	Winnemucca	56
Los Angeles	76	Winnipeg	56
Marquette	64		

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Monday: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers this afternoon or tonight. Generally fair Tuesday. Probably frost tonight. Fresh northeasterly winds shifting to brisk northwesterly tonight.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Local forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Showers tonight and cooler in southwest portion. Tuesday fair in west and showers in east portion.

Minnesota—Probably showers in east portion this afternoon or tonight and cooler in south and west portions. Frost tonight. Tuesday fair.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler tonight with frost. Warmer Tuesday.

Upper Lakes—Light variable winds shifting to brisk northerly on Michigan and Superior Tuesday. Unsettled with showers.

THE RIGHT POSITION.

Eveleth Star: The Duluth Evening Herald's position on the primary law is right and we believe the people will appreciate The Herald's good work in this direction.

And Now International Trusts.

The remarkable success of some of the trusts formed in the United States renders international combines the natural outcome of the big enterprises. An illustration is the tobacco trust formed last week in London. This is a combination of the American and British corporations and they will in the future control things as they will. The formation of the British steel is doubtless but a preliminary to an international combination. The British steel trust is to have a capitalization of $50,000,000, as compared with a capitalization of much more than $1,000,000,000 for the one in operation in the United States. This $50,000,000, however, may be only a "starter." The capital of the American steel combine was only $500,000,000 when it began work, but it gradually increased, until the original figure was more than double. Ostensibly the British trust is formed to fight the one in the United States. The chance, however, are that they will come together before long and there will be an international combine, as there is in some products already. One reason why the capital of the American steel trust, even at the time of the formation of that combine, was far greater than that of the British pool is that the iron and steel industry in the United States is much larger than it is in England, and it is growing much more rapidly. That they will unite sooner or later is regarded as a foregone conclusion by those who have watched the development of this combination.

Why Not Publish the Report?

The Railway World is dissatisfied with the failure of the president to publish the report of Commissioner of Labor Wright on the anthracite coal miners' strike. The publication of a synopsis of the report led to the hope that the public would soon be placed in possession of the entire document. The synopsis printed was relatively meagre and consisted principally of Commissioner Wright's conclusions. The report itself is a document of some twelve thousand words, and it is understood to contain many facts which are not now accessible to the general public. They are the basis of the conclusions reached by the commissioner of labor; and, while these bear internal evidence of the impartial consideration which he gave to the subject, and carry also the weight due to his prolonged study of labor questions, it is natural that there should be a desire to compare his conclusions with the facts as they came to his knowledge, and to form independent opinions from those facts. The investigation was made in the exercise of authority vested in the commissioner as the head of a department of the federal government, which exists merely as a bureau for the acquisition and dissemination of information concerning labor problems. There was, therefore, no justification for collecting the information unless it was to be made public; and if this is ever to occur, it should not be delayed until the facts can have no influence upon the public attitude toward the current controversy in the anthracite region. It is remarkable how many labor bureau reports of the mining states can be read without receiving the slightest intimation of even the existence of the mining industry. All other industries are described with great fidelity and commendable fullness of detail.

EQUALIZING VALUATIONS.

The visit of members of the state board of equalization to St. Louis county will undoubtedly prove of much value to them in the discharge of their important duties, and at the same time remove any erroneous impression that may have existed as to the fairness of the assessment made in this county, more particularly on the iron properties. The members of the board who came on this trip of investigation expressed satisfaction with the increase to $30,000,000 of the assessed valuation of the mines made by the county board. While it is considered that this is but a small fraction of the actual value of the mining properties, yet it is admitted to be a fair valuation, when compared with the assessed valuation of other forms of property throughout the state. It is well known that the rich and valuable farming lands in the southern part of the state are assessed at very low figures, and if they were assessed as closely to their true value as are the iron lands in St. Louis county, the taxes of their owners would be largely increased. The duty of the board of equalization being to equalize taxation and make the assessments as nearly uniform as possible, its members could not justly increase the St. Louis county assessment without at the same time making a material advance in the valuation of farming lands.

St. Louis county contributes very largely to the revenues of the state. Its railroads pay one-fifth of the entire gross earnings tax, and the county as a whole pays more taxes to the state treasurer than any other county in Minnesota. Politicians in some sections of the state have endeavored to create a sentiment that the people of this county escaped payment of their just proportion of the taxation, but in view of the raising of the assessment of the mines to $30,000,000 and the admittedly fair valuation of other property in the county, this claim can no longer be successfully made, and it is confidently believed that all the members of the board of equalization will accept the view of those who made this trip that the St. Louis county assessment is fair and just and should not be disturbed.

With the assessment of the iron properties satisfactorily adjusted, the state board is devoting its attention to the admittedly low valuation of the street railway systems in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. These valuable properties are now assessed at an amount absurdly low when the actual value of the systems and the earning capacity of the Twin City lines, as shown by the financial statements of the company, are taken into consideration. When this inequality has been corrected, the state board may feel satisfied that the state assessment on the whole is fairer than it has been in any previous year.

TARIFF CHANGES.

Present indications point to a maximum and minimum duty system as a scheme which the administration will recommend as a substitute for the Kasson troubles, or a revision of the tariff. Under such an arrangement this country could give the nations which allowed us their best rates the benefit of our minimum schedules, while all others would be confronted with the maximum barriers.

There are some things about this plan to commend it, and also some objections. The United Kingdom, which buys over 60 per cent of our exports, would, were the Kasson treaties consummated, get less favorable rates on such articles as she desired to send in here, although giving free entry to most of our goods, than would the high protective nations of the continent, which although conceding us a little, were still maintaining high tariffs against our goods. Such an arrangement would be too radically unjust to last long. Nor would Great Britain be without means of redress, as has often been asserted. The patience of British free trade in the face of discriminations against her on the part of protective tariff neighbors has been monumental, but it cannot be permanently relied on. The great increase in the wheat belt of Canada and the meat resources of Australasia make her workingmen less dependent upon the free entry of America's agricultural product than at any time in the past. With a system of maximum and minimum rates the United Kingdom would get the minimum provided she treated nobody else better than ourselves.

Another advantage claimed for this system would be its uniformity. We would be treating all nations alike. Under the regime of a number of special treaties, there would be nothing to prevent our having as many rates of concession on each article, under 20 per cent of the Dingley duties, as there were countries with which we negotiated. There would then be a tendency for all goods to seek to get in through the country which had our most favorable rate, and the task of the custom house in ascertaining what articles were the growth or manufacture of the country from which they came would be one of many vexations.

If the Republicans gain control of the next house of representatives, they will not allow any radical changes in the tariff. That seems certain. They also are likely to be opposed to the Kasson treaties. If they are willing to adopt a maximum and minimum duty system something will at least be gained. If they lose the house, more may be expected.

A BASELESS REPORT.

All the rumors concerning the retirement of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw seem to have been without foundation. Not only has he denied the report, but investigation shows that there were no grounds for the original rumors. The story seems to have emanated from Wall street, where the bankers and brokers are sorely displeased at not being able to induce the secretary to do as they wish in regard to the circulation of money. The Wall street agitation against Mr. Shaw was commenced several weeks ago, when New York bankers attempted to dictate a policy for the management of the government's financial affairs. The "crop movement" scare was advanced, and Mr. Shaw was urged to buy bonds for the relief of the money market. He responded with a request that the New York bankers reduce their call loans, which had been increased out of all proportion with the principles of sound and conservative banking.

Then the bankers asked for an increase in the deposits of government funds with the national banks. Mr. Shaw responded with a request that the banks increase their national bank note circulation, as they were authorized to do. He took preliminary steps to aid in this movement, and showed the bankers a method by which $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 could be quickly added to the currency supply. The banks responded to this by placing about $15,000,000 additional notes in circulation. Then came another appeal for more deposits, and the secretary responded by anticipating the October interest payments on government bonds, and by releasing about $1,000,000 in the form of deposits with banks which had free bonds to place with the treasurer, and by placing deposits with banks which had an excess of bonds on deposit with the government. He specially stipulated, however, that the deposits were temporary, subject to the call of the secretary at any time. He also showed at the same time that the country was not suffering from a money stringency, and that the banks of the West and South were amply able to meet all demands upon them by reason of the movement of the crops to the markets.

That the secretary is acting with the consent and advice of the president is well known and all reports of his resigning may be considered as baseless.

Senator Harris, of Kansas, has thrown some additional life into the congressional campaign by returning from Europe with a pair of shoes of American make which he bought in London 20 per cent lower than the same shoes made by the same firm are selling for in Washington and other cities. The senator found that everything of American make is cheaper abroad than in this country. Every person can always make a woman believe you love her if you can keep on saying it without letting her see how tired it makes you to do it.

It takes a woman to let a man look her over as if she were a piece of statuary and pretend she didn't know he was in the same room with her.

Plea For Street Car Conductor.

Philadelphia Ledger: At the very best the street car conductors' work is trying and wearing, but it would be made lighter, less disagreeable, if every passenger should, in good temper and human sympathy, try to make it so by practicing in his behalf the virtues of civility, courtesy and kindness. Conductors and conducted are made of the same clay and are pretty much the same, though one takes the fare and the other gives it; they are fellow creatures, bound upon the same journey through this rough old world of ours, as smooth and pleasant as possible.

Let It Go at That.

Buffalo Express: Admiral Higginson says the navy gained valuable experience by the recent war game. No doubt it did. The game was serious work for the officers and men engaged in it. Perhaps the public would have taken the maneuvers more seriously if the unfortunate word "sham" had not been applied to them.

In Bergen county, New Jersey, a man was killed by a horse which had been frightened by an automobile running forty-five miles an hour. The case was brought before the grand jury and Judge Dixon charged the jury as follows: "If driving along in an automobile at such a high rate of speed frightens a horse and causes a death, you will be justified in finding an indictment against the drivers of such machines for manslaughter, because these persons are wholly responsible for the probable consequences of their own imprudence." That is sound sense, and the judge says it is good law. Automobilists will find it the best policy to go slow.

Croker's Democratic club, whose clubhouse the funds of Tammany hall made into one of the most luxurious places in New York, is said to be almost deserted these days, and unless Croker comes back, the club's ruin in no long time will be seen. It sprang into success when Croker had patronage to give out, and with the end of that its prosperity was over. The Democratic club thus failed to run out the Manhattan, which is now the recognized headquarters of the party in New York city.

One of the facts noted in a review of the life of J. P. Morgan is this: "He could prevent a great international war by tying up the finances.' Across the water King Edward has been visiting Andrew Carnegie. "So his majesty, the king, has been to see Mr. Carnegie," says the London Star. "It is a belated recognition of what we knew years ago, namely, that the real kings of today are not the men on the thrones, but the millionaires of the stock markets."

The Republican organs and politicians, as election time approaches, are manifesting great solicitude for the American workingman. They are awfully afraid that tariff revision would cut down his wages, but if they are so anxious about his welfare why does not the Republican congress adopt methods for excluding the Italian, Hungarians and others who come here to take the places of American coal miners at a price which is insufficient to provide the latter with the necessaries of life?

"Holland," the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, gives figures showing that the meat packers have been receiving annually from the trunk lines between the West and the seaboard a net profit of $5,000,000 a year on their cars. It is this immense advantage, says the Indianapolis Journal, which has given the great packers their monopoly.

A New Jersey man who was supposed to be dead put in an appearance when he heard that he had been left $100,000 by the will of a relative. He found the information to have been incorrect. But the incident shows one way of locating relatives who have been lost.

Another operation has been preformed on the president, it having been found that the bone was injured, but it was not a serious operation and everyone will be pleased to hear that the physicians consider he is making excellent progress towards complete recovery.

There is a report that the coal combine will sell coal at usual prices when the strike has ended, in order to disprove the charge that it precipitated the strike in order to raise prices. May the rumor prove true!

The great fuel scarcity in the East may be understood when a Boston physician writes to recommend that every newspaper be saved and rolled into balls to be burned as a substitute for coal.

When the president jokes, the surgeons retort with cutting remarks.

LAUGHING GAS.

Town Topics: "What did you get out of your garden this year?"

"Not a day went by that I didn't have one of my neighbor's chickens for dinner."

Boston Transcript: Stoughton—Oh, I know when I get enough.

Hostetter—But when you get enough, you don't know anything.

Chicago Record-Herald: "He used to be so optimistic—always smiling and full of hope."

"I know it. But that was before he found out that he was getting $3 a week less than the man at the next desk."

Boston Globe: "How is your brother, Tommy?"

"Ill in bed; he's hurt himself."

"How did he do that?"

"We were playing who could lean furthest out of the window and he won."

Atlanta Constitution: "Uncle William, what is your opinion of politics?"

"I dunno, sah. De las' time I had dealin's wid it, it only gimme a dollar fer two votes; so I wonder what politics' opinion is of me!"

Brooklyn Citizen: "Boy!" shouted the woman, with her head out of the window, "what ye throwin' stones at?"

"At yer cat," replied the boy.

"And what are you throwin' at my cat for?"

"Because ye ain't got no dog to throw at."

Boston Transcript: Father Sullivan—You say you love your wife; then why don't you go to work and support her?

Patrick O'Brien—That's just the trouble, your reverence. I love her so much I can't bear to leave her long enough to get a job.

Philadelphia Press: "My!" exclaimed the old lady, who was taking her first trolley ride, "I should think it would be mighty dangerous workin' on these cars all the time. Ain't you 'feared o' the 'lectricity strikin' ye?"

"No'm," he replied, as he took her nickel, and neglected to ring it on the register, "you see I'm not a good conductor."

THE OTHER FOOL.

(With apologies to Rudyard Kipling.)

A fool there was and she made her prayer—
Even as you and I—
To a selfish, corpulent, masculine bear,
We called him the fellow with rooms to spare,
But she called him her hero beyond compare,
Even as you and I.

Oh, the years we waste, and the tears we waste,
And the meals we have left on hand,
Awaiting the husband who never comes home,
And now we know that he wouldn't come home,
As long as he could stand.

A fool there was and her store she spent—
Even as you and I,
Purity, youth and the price of the rent,
Till she'd threaten to leave, and then he'd repent,
When the fool in her heart would grow kind and relent,
Even as you and I.

Oh, the pain he cost, and the gain he cost—
For she turned down houses and land,
To marry a beggar who couldn't come home
As long as he could stand.

The fool cried on till her eyes were red—
Even as you and I—
Which he might have seen as she put him to bed,
But there isn't on record a word that he said,
She kept up pretense, but her anger was dead,
Even as you and I.

And it isn't the loss and it isn't the cross
Of waiting with meals on hand,
It's coming to know he was talking of home,
Hearing from others he stared for home
When he was unable to stand.

—CLAY CLEMENT, in October 10-Story Book.

Ping-Pongomania.

When first at ping-pong I essayed,
Alas, to my regret,
The airy sphere sailed far away,

And nowhere near the net.

I persevered and changed my aim;
The best that I could get,
Would be to send that horrid ball

Right underneath the net.

Success I hoped would some day come
And I might win a set;
But still that irksome ball, you see,

Went plumb into the net.

At last success has come to me—
The smile is with me yet!
I've learned the way to send the ball

So nicely o'er the net.

—HARRY CROWN BLOOMBERG in Smart Set.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It takes only will power to face your mother-in-law, but it takes heroic fortitude to love her pets.

When a girl refuses to give a man she is flirting with her photograph, it is a sign it does not flatter her.

What could have been the use of Eve's wearing clothes when there were no other women to be jealous of them?

HOTEL GOSSIP

N. J. Sorenson, of Sumpter, Ore., is at the Spalding. He is manager of the Maxwell and Friday gold mines there, and is in Duluth to consult with the Duluth stockholders of the Friday. He will leave in a couple of days for Minneapolis to interview the Minneapolis stockholders of the Maxwell.

"The Sumpter district has come into public notice only within the past two or three years," said Mr. Sorenson, at the Spalding this morning, "but it is the coming gold district, and we already boast one of the largest gold mines in the country. The Baring Bros., of London, paid $10,000 for the North Pole mine a few years ago, and it is now earning them $150,000 a month and could not be bought for $5,000,000. The ore in the Sumpter district is very low grade on the surface, but at the lower levels deposits of immensely rich and free milling ore are found. One mine, the Checkmate, has rather a remarkable record. Five or six railroad men put in $100 apiece, and they have paid up bonds of $2000, have bought a stamp mill, and are earning good incomes out of it right along. The Friday mine adjoins this and is of similar character.

"There are a number of Duluth people out in that country. Among them is William McKinley, who is in the mining business at Boise, Idaho, and is doing well."

* * *

Emil Olund, of St. Paul, and at one time collector of customs for the port of Duluth, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis. "Conditions in the political field are looking extremely well for L. A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor," said Mr. Olund this morning. "Voters are rallying to his support all over the state, and the outlook is better than it was when I was in Duluth a month or so ago. In Duluth, so far as I can see, conditions are good, and with the proper kind of work, Capt. M. L. Fay has more than a fighting chance for election to congress."

* * *

T. E. Blanche, general agent of the Northern Pacific, has taken rooms at the St. Louis for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean will make their home at the St. Louis for the winter after Oct. 1.

* * *

George Bovyer, manager of Haverley's Mastodon minstrels, is at the St. Louis. His show is underlined for the Lyceum at an early date.

* * *

J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, the Republican candidate for congress, came up from his home last evening and is at the St. Louis. Mr. Bede spoke at the Aitkin county fair Saturday.

* * *

P. Beneteau, of St. Paul, formerly a resident of this city, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

"Nothing Doing, Dewingville," is the way a humorous guest registered himself at the Spalding yesterday.

* * *

W. G. Pollock, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding. Mr. Pollock is secretary of the Pittsburg & Lake Angeline Iron company, one of the Jones & Laughlin mining corporations.

* * *

Capt. Thomas Walters, a well-known lshpeming mining man, is a guest at the Spalding.

* * *

Prof. A. E. Haynes, of the faculty of the state university, was a guest at the McKay yesterday. He addressed a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Mrs. George Simington, Butte, Mont.; E. B. Swygart, St. Paul; James A. Robinson, Hibbing; M. E. Hawley, Hinckley; E. J. Boyle, Rush City, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Hanks, Stillwater; W. E. Leal, Grand Rapids; H. W. Hart, Pine City; William McKinnon, Cloquet; D. C. Ryan, Saginaw; E. R. Aldrich, Benson, Minn.; George E. Church, Jr., Skibo.

* * *

At the Spalding: Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Halvorson, Crookston, Minn.; Miss B. Gates, Ely; H. H. Marsden, Washburn, Wis.; W. J. Eddy, Saginaw, Mich.; W. F. Street, Bemidji, Peter McGill, Wilmar; Charles Trezona, Ely; Emerson Cole, Minneapolis; Jacob Stein, Virginia; James E. Jenks, St. Cloud; J. B. Cooper, South Lake Linden, Mich.

* * *

At the McKay: W. H. Carpenter, Hudson, Wsi.; M. D. Austin, Milwaukee; H. E. Warner, Council Bluffs, Ia.; D. B. Nye, Minneapolis; Colin A. McLean, Hancock, Mich.; A. H. Rackliff, Aitkin, Minn.; A. G. Sherry, Columbus, O.; Thomas Garrol, Preston, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, Grand Rapids; Mrs. A. A. Leighton, Winton, Minn.; E. Edward Loye, E. H. Mattison, Eveleth; H. Jarchow, Biwabik.

THE STAGE

"PENNSYLVANIA."

Tonight, at the Lyceum, "Pennsylvania," a play written by Daniel L. Hart, author of "The Parish Priest," in which Daniel Sully has scored the greatest success of his career, and C. R. Callahan, author of "Fogg's Ferry" and "A Romance of Coon Hollow," will be given at the Lyceum this evening. A law peculiar to most mineral states, and certainly so to the state of Pennsylvania, which invalidates a claim to title in sub-surface ores not specifically mentioned in the deed conveying the land on which they are discovered, provides the theme for an ingenious plot.

"HUNTING FOR HAWKINS."

"Hunting For Hawkins" is the title of a comedy which will be produced at the Lyceum tomorrow evening and much is claimed for it. It is written entirely for laughter-raising purposes and in the fulfillment of this mission is said to be a striking success.

"YON YONSEN."

At the Lyceum Wednesday and Thursday evenings, "Yon Yonson" will once more be seen. An excellent company has been engaged this season, with Neise Erickson in the title role. Mr. Erickson was born on Swedish soil, achieved his first ristronic honors on Swedith stages and is now making a hit everywhere in the part of Yon. Others in the company are Harry Bond, Harry B. Roche, Florence Gear, Louis Jeffries, Patti Rosa and Belx. Dolan.

STEERAGE ARRIVALS.

Bulk of Them Come to the Northwest.

The Western Passenger association has issued a circular giving some interesting comparisons of the alien and citizen steerage arrivals in New York for the first eight months of 1901 and 1902. The great majority of the aliens were immigrants seeking American homes, and while they scattered over the country, the Northwest, as usual, got the bulk of them.

Thousands of these homeseekers have been attracted to the hills and valleys of Minnesota, the wide stretches of Dakota, the broad plains and the mountains of Montana, and the verdant regions of Washington and Oregon. The largest number of settlers, from the East and from foreign countries, is rapidly distributing to the developments of the great Northwest.

This year for the first eight months there has been an increase of 97,815 persons, 32.36 per cent over the same period last year. For 1901 the number of aliens arriving during the first eight months was 288,029, and of citizens 16,236 arrived, making a total of 302,265. For 1902, during the same length of time, 38,628 aliens and 13,792 citizens arrived, making a total of 400,000. It wil be observed that this year the number of citizen arrivals it less than last year, the greatly increased number of aliens alone raising the percentage of increase.

The Uplifting Of Bettie

By Sara Lindsay Coleman.

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Bettie was always pretty but that morning as she swept down the forest primeval she was a picture. The rapid movement had flung the blood into her cheeks, her hair had blown about her face, her lips were parted, and her eyes were shining. Bettie's eyes had a way of shining.

Nicholson stepped out of the road to give her lilying steed the right of way.

As she flashed past her sunbonnet held to her throat by its strings, danced on her shoulders.

Nicholson sat on the log and pondered. A beautiful thought had come to him. As the girl passed she said, "Howdy, Mister." There was a strong grain of philanthropy in Nicholson and the chance to work out a long cherished plan was at hand. All his life he had heard of the narrowness and ignorance and poverty of these shut-ins among whom he was thrown. As seen they had not appealed to him, but there were possibilities in this beautiful child.

So enthused was he with his project, so intent on mapping out a program that would bring beauty into the forest child's life that he looked up to find the object of his thoughts approaching.

She was riding slowly and as she neared Nicholson her horse swerved, a rabbit scuttled from the fern bed.

Nicholson sprang to his feet and seized the bridle.

It was all very simple and naturally done. No doubt the spirit of the forest was in sympathy with Nicholson and had thrown this chance at him.

But he stood speechless and awkward, clinging to the mountaineer's horse. His acquaintance with young women had not extended to those who flung a "Howdy, Mister," at him.

It was Bettie who broke the silence.

"I mus' be a-travelin'," drawled the girl, "it air time ter milk old Suke."

Nicholson burst into a roar of mirth in which the girl joined.

Two who have laughed together in the land where the old chief rests are never thereafter strangers.

"I beg your pardon," gasped Nicholson, "but can't you get up something genuine?"

Bettie's eyes held a gypsy glint, her face dimpled into laughter again, and the brown pools of her eyes laughed, too.

She made a movement of flight, then halted.

"The caff," she said, "it air real."

The forest engulfed her, so quickly did she vanish.

When it finally occurred to him that she did not mean to return, he was sitting on the moss covered log at the time, he got to his feet and followed.

The road fell into a compromise between road and trail as it climbed. It followed a sprinkling stream. Nicholson passed alluring by paths to hesitate at a footbridge that crossed the stream and left the trail. He crossed the log and followed a foot path that wound its narrow way upward.

A stir in the branches of the tree above him caused Nicholson to look up as Bettie, who sat in a crotch of the tree, looked down.

In retrospective afterthought Nicholson was forced to confess to himself that in the morning spent with Bettie he had not once thought of his philanthropic scheme, or of the social gulf that yawned between them.



Nicholson Sprang to his feet and seized the bridle.

When next he climbed to the Eagle Nest, she had to him that the double cabin above them was her home and called Eagle Nest, he carried a small picture of the child and madonna, prettily framed. It was a favorite of his, and some dim idea of giving it to her, of telling its story and in this way making a beginning was in his mind.

He found Bettie under the tree and busily engaged at something she thrust in her bonnet when he approached.

He took the picture from his pocket and handed it to her.

"It's a picture I'm fond of," he said, hesitating. "May I give it to you?"

Bettie's face wore it's witch look. It crinkled up with delight, and the brown pools of her eyes—when the sun strikes a clear mountain stream to its heart it glints like Bettie's eyes.

She looked at the picture gravely.

"It 'pears ter me," she drawled, "thet the little 'un favors its mar powerful."

Nicholson gave up Bettie's reformation then and there—he abandoned it in a roar of mirth.

Each day he crossed the foot-bridge to find Bettie. Every fiber of his being rejoiced in the long summer days—days that only high altitudes breed. The intoxication of living in close touch with sun and air and earth in their summer mood was upon him. He did not mar their perfection by taking thought. Smiling, indulgent, happy he lived in the light-hearted, untrouoled present. But paying is part of life's game, and borrowed joy carries a heavy interest.



"It 'pears to me," she drawled, "that the little 'un favors its mar powerful."

The day came when the man climbed the hill with lagging steps.

"I'm going home," he told her, abruptly.

"Be you," nonchalantly.

"You'll marry a mountaineer and forget me?"

"More 'n' likely."

"You love me," savagely.

Betty laughed with the abandon of a child.

"Law, naow," she said, "ain't ye funnin'?" She drew herself up and the cool tinkle of ice in a glass was in her voice. "I air capable o' takin' keer o' myself." Again she dimpled and cooed.

"Good evenin'—it air time ter milk old Suke."

Nicholson had been dismissed as coldly as his own sister could have done it.

There was a wonderful moon that night. It balanced itself on a mountain crest, swung off into space and swept up the wall of the sky, putting out the fire of the stars in its path.

It fell on Nicholson, who climbed the big hill with steps that did not lag; it fell on Bettie and left soft uncertain patches on her white gown. A silence that filters through to the core of one's spirit held the heights. A wisp of a cloud, white as the dream of one beloved, followed the moon's track.

Nicholson came suddenly from the shadow of the little porch where Bettie sat. He had never been to the Eagle Nest before. He knew nothing of the girl's home life.

He took off his hat and stood before her.

"Could you marry me tomorrow?" he asked.

Bettie disappeared in the shadow.

"Tain't likely," she said with a spirit.

Nicholson stormed up the steps and lifted her from the chair into his arms.

"Jes' come 'n' see my aunt," said Bettie some time later.

Nicholson followed her into the cabin.

It may have been the pictures on the wall, the books scattered everywhere, the open piano—one of a dozen things—it may have been Bettie herself, wearing a conventional gown and with softly puffed hair, her face crinkled up with mischief.

"Who are you?" demanded Nicholson, sternly. "What are you doing here?"

"Jes' restin'," said Bettie. "I be a book-writer," apologetically.

Half unconsciously Nicholson lifted the nearest book from the table. Hopes Afield, he read, by Elizabeth Burroughs.

He knew the book. For months it had been among the best sellers. As he put it down his eyes fell on the madonna, his gift.

"So you made a fool of me for the sake of material?" His voice was bitter.

Bettie reflected. "I was experimentin'," she confessed.

Seeing the look on his face she went to him swiftly. The gypsy vanished—all woman she stretched out her arms to him.

"I hate experiments," sobbed Elizabeth Burroughs.

UPRISING

In Macedonia Will Arouse All Nations In Europe.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—"There have been other revolts in Macedonia and a good many attempts at uprising against the Turkish government, but efforts now being planned will arouse Europe," said Theodore Ch. Christoff, of Kanslik, Bulgaria, last night.

"This uprising was being planned when I left my country in the early summer and it has been truly said that the conditions in Macedonia and in some of the other Turkish territories are such as to arouse the Russians to assist the Macedonians in any effort to free themselves from the Turkish yoke. The sultan has repeatedly promised the Macedonians that they shall have autonomy and a self-government, acknowledging, of course, his sovereignty and right to levy taxes, but he has never even done that."

Mr. Christoff, who is making a tour of the United States, is prominent in Bulgaria. His father is mayor of Kanslilk and chairman of the committee having in charge the big political and religious demonstration to be made at Shipka, when the great St. Nicholas monastery, in the Balkan mountains, is dedicated Oct. 7, simultaneously with the celebration of the emancipation of Bulgaria from Turkey.

Land Agents' Rates.

Twin City passenger agents have just held a secret meeting to consider rates to land agents. The railroad men charge that land agents have been abusing the conditions governing their low rates, and have been playing one road against another in the Twin City-Chicago district. As a result of the meeting an agreement was adopted by the Minneapolis-Chicago lines that, beginning Oct. 1, land agents' tickets will be sold on the first and third Tuesdays of each month only, and not daily, as has been the case of late. Then it will be necessary for the agents to have collected a certain number of settlers to accompany them.

The Soo, Northern Pacific and Great Northern are not understood to be parties to the agreement, but they will continue to handle the land agents' business as in the past.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSH, MANAGER
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.
The latest "State-named" Comedy Drama—
"PENNSYLVANIA"
A Heart Story of the Wyoming Valley,
By C. R. Callahan and Dan L. Hart.
Exclusive special Scenery—the Vivid Burning Culm—the Shaft of the Coal Mine—Real Elevator, Coal Cars and Miners at Work—the Awful Explosion and Cave-in—the Thrilling Strike Scene—the Famous Eagle Quartette. Prices, Dress Cir. and Parq. 75c; Fam. Circ. and Bal. 50c

LYCEUM C. A. MARSH, MANAGER
Tuesday, Sept. 30th,
Hunting for Hawkins
The Merriest Comedy of Three Seasons.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSH, MANAGER
Wednesday and Thursday
The Landslide of Laughter.
YON YONSON
With Neise Erickson, of Kullagunnarstop, as Yon. Presented by a Matchless Company.
YOU ALL WANT TO SEE—
The Funny Irish Widow,
The Lumber Camp in Midwinter,
The Breaking of the Log Jam,
The Lumbermen's Quartette.
Dress circle and Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

THE GROWTH AND TEACHING

Of Christian Science Discussed In a Lecture at the Lyceum By Carol Norton, C. S. D.

A large audience gathered at the Lyceum yesterday afternoon to listen to a lecture by Carol Norton, C. S. D., member of the Christian Science board of lectureship, on "The Growth and Teaching of Christian Science." Mr. Norton is a pleasing speaker, and he held the close attention of his auditors throughout his interesting address.

INTRODUCTORY SPEECH.

Mr. Norton was introduced by Abbot Edes Smith, C. S. B., of Minneapolis. Mr. Smith said in part:

The Apostle John tells us of the "Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." There is no man so sick, no man so sinful that he does not have a glimpse of that infinite Light; for the Psalmist declares: "If I make my bed in hell, Thou art there."

When John Wesley once saw a murderer who was being carried to the gallows, he said: "There goes John Wesley but for the grace of God." Until mortals learn to know God's law, the Truth which makes them free, they are subject to the influences of hereuity and of environment. Had John Wesley been born and educated like this murderer, he, too, might have been a felon.

With Paul, the best of us must admit that he sees the Light only through a glass darkly; but no man who is true to the Light which he sees, however faintly he may see it, can fail to be led on and up, until for him the darkness fades away and sooner or later, some day, somehow, somewhere he finds himself to be perfect as the Father, in that infinite Light wherein is no darkness at all.

In one of our Leader's books, "Christ and Christmas," there is a beautiful picture, entitled "The Path." It is a steep path up a high mountain. At the bottom all is dense darkness; but the midst of which is a great black cross. Half way up the mountain side the way is brighter and the cross is lighter. At the summit all is shining in the light, and there is only a little cross covered with flowers and surmounted by a crown. Such is the path which every mortal must travel, and he who, even in the lowest darkness, is walking upwards with his face towards the Light is a good man, while he who, though in the clearest Light, has turned from that Light and is walking downwards is not a good man.

Was not Jesus right when he said, "Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what judgement ye judge ye shall be judged; and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." How can I judge my neighbor by my conscience, without thereby giving him the same right to judge me by his conscience?

Strange to say, however, some well-meaning people have imagined it to be their duty not merely to do good, as did Jesus, but also to attack the religion of others who accept the primitive Christianity of Jesus in all its original simplicity, in all its original purity, and in all its original entireness, and who are honestly striving to go about doing good, as he did, remembering that Jesus said, "It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master." To those who think they are attacking Christian Science I would say: "If," in the words of Gamaleli, "this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to naught: but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God." If in your criticism you are true to your own conscience, and have honestly and fully investigated that which you are criticizing, I would not have you do otherwise. If, on the other hand, in what you are saying, you are not living up to your own highest sense of right and of justice, you are injuring only yourselves; you cannot harm us.

Nevertheless, by the unintentional misstatements of many who in the pulpit, in the press and elsewhere, with a very imperfect and incorrect understanding of their subject, have spoken and written against what they believe to be Christian Science, there have been caused widespread misconceptions of our religion. Not, therefore, to proselyte, but to free the public mind from some of these misconceptions, there has been organized in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., a Christian Science board of lecturership, whose members are authorized to deliver public lectures under the auspices of the various branch Churches of Christ, Scientist.

We meet here, this afternoon, under the auspices of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city, to listen to the words of a member of this board of lectureship, who is well know by reputation. Those who are personally acquainted with him, and I am happy to be one of these, have learned to love him as a friend and to respect him as a loyal, devoted and honest Christian Scientist. It gives me great pleasure, and I esteem it a privilege to present to you the speaker, Carol Norton, C. S. D., of New York city.

MR. NORTON'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Norton spoke in part as follows: Christendom has passed through the doorway of the twentieth century. The ideals of Christianity are rapidly becoming universal. The English language is fast becoming the language of humanity, and hand in hand with this language go the truths of the teachings of Jesus. Christian Science is the most-thought-of aspect of the Christian religion of these early hours of the new century. It is truly twentieth century Christianity. Christian Science recognizes in the individuality and spiritual teachings of Jesus the individualization and expression of all true religion. Jesus Christ was an idealist, and "ideals," says Emerson, "govern the world." The definite achievements of Christian Science in the realm of religion, healing thereapeutics and scientific deduction during the last third of the nineteenth century prefigure its greater works during the century within whose borders we already stand. What has Christian Science accomplished? What is it at the present time doing? What has the race a right to expect from its practical operation during the days that are to be? These are pertinent questions to be calmly considered, dispassionately discussed and prayerfully investigated. Blind prejudice is self-imposed ignorance. A dogmatic sense of religion is mental stolidity. A one-sided or prejudiced point of view is a position without view or vista. Lived ignorance of either religious or scientific truth is inadmissible in this age of enlightenment and impartial investigation. Wrong traditional influences are no part of a progressive mentality, and thinking minds are always open to the light whencesoever it cometh.

JESUS IN LIGHT OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The religion of Jesus has within itself the elements of universality. It is a gospel of brotherhood, fraternity, fellowship, social science and co-operative progress. Jesus' kingdom of righteous dominion is for this world but partakes not of its worldliness. According to Christian Science, Jesus Christ is at once Son of God and Son of Man. His divinity or immortal selfhood is one with the divine nature that we call God. His humanity is one with universal man, i. e., "God manifest in the flesh." This humanly divine manifestation is neither earthly nor sensual, but illustrates the symmetrical proportions of sinless humanhood. Such character constitutes the eternal normality of God's man. Christian Science looks upon Jesus as the central figure of present and future religious history and spiritual conquest. Far above the plane and action of a mere wonder-worker it places the deeds and words of Jesus. Referring to the works of Jesus, especially his healing of sickness through mental or spiritual processes, Matthew Arnold writes: "This action of Jesus, however it may be amplified in the reports, was real, but it is not, therefore, as popular religion fancies—thaumaturgy (wonder-working). It is not what people are fond of calling the supernatural. It is, on the contrary, like the grace of Raphael or the grand style of Phidias, eminently natural, but it is above common, low-pitched nature. It is a line of nature not yet mastered or followed out."

Is Christian Science evangelical in its attitude toward our Lord and Master? It recognizes in Jesus the fulfillment of the Messianic prophecies and hopes of the Hebrew people. It teaches his immaculate conception, spiritual incarnation, baptism, and his reception of the descent of the Holy Spirit. It accepts the record of his power over the elements, the genuineness of his divinely natural deeds, miscalled miracles, his works of healing, regeneration and divinely compassionate forgiveness of sinners. It accepts his Atonement as a revelation of the divine process of atonement with God. It bows in humility before his Gethsemane struggle, and sees in the tragedy of Calvary the great climax in the drama of atoning love. It believes in the truth of his Easter morning resurrection, and teaches that he restored himself, healing his wounds and removing the winding sheet from his own body and the napkin from his head in the sepulchre. It accepts the story of his post-resurrection words and acts, as recorded in the gospels, and sees in his final ascension above matter the scientific fulfillment of his own prophecies and the possibility of individual immortality demonstrated. Therefore Christian Science accepts Jesus Christ as the Way-shower, and in this acceptance lays legitimate claim to being evangelical in its attitude toward the personality, individuality and work of the Savior.

Does Christian Science take a liberal view of the life and character of Jesus? Christian Science reiterates the ancient Hebrew statement as to the nature of God, "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord." and therefore it reaffirms the words of Jesus: "My Father is greater than I." Christian Science sees in Jesus and in his sinless, ascending life a perspective ideal of our own possibilities. Jesus prayed that all men might be one with the Father, even as he was one. He commanded men to be as perfect as God was perfect, and as if to comfort them with the possibility of this marvelous attainment, said: "Ye shall know the Truth, and the Truth shall make you free." Christian Science, therefore, teaches that God is One as Spirit, Mind or Truth. Superpersonal, yet personal as supreme individual Being to each and every one of his creatures. According to the philosophy of Christian Science the life of Jesus Christ and the power that his career manifested over sin, physical disease and death, expresses an illustration of man in tune with the infinite Harmony called God. Christian Science illustrates the divinely designed possibility of spiritual manhood. Creeds, dogmas, materialistic speculations, blind belief and a merely ecclesiastical point of view do not reveal, but obscure, this divine manhood. Jesus as our elder brother of Nazareth, as humanity's greatest friend and Savior, in the light of Christian Science steps forth from the tomb in which He has been placed by the deification of his personality, and again as the Healer and Reformer of Galilee walks in Spirit and in Truth in our midst, a regenerator of the depraved, a healer of the sick and a joy-bringer to all who sit in darkness.

Finally, Christian Science believes literally as well as spiritually, because of its demonstrable power to heal disease, that Christ meant what he said when he gave his great promise to all ages: "The works that I do shall ye do also; and greater works than these shall ye do; because I go unto my Father."

RELIGION.

Religion, according to Christian Science, is universal. Strictly speaking there are no religions, as there are no gods. Religion is not a belief about God, but by Christian Science it is understood to be a demonstrable understanding of the divine Principle of the universe, God being Spirit, or Mind. He must be pronounced and worshiped mentally. Therefore the laws of God are laws of Mind, for God is Mind. God being All-in-all, He is at once as supreme in the so-called physical realm as in the moral or spiritual. Therefore, in the words of the Hebrew writer, He "forgiveth all thine iniquities" and "healeth all thy diseases."

Religion, according to Christian Science, is honesty, chastity and purity of thought and act, unselfishness, philanthropy, a literal and spiritual imitation of the life of Jesus Christ as the highest manifestation in religious history of a God-governed man. Christian Science recognizes all that is true and beautiful in the great religious systems of the world, but at all times and under all conditions sees in the progressive career of Jesus Christ the manifestation of the spiritual idea, the type of the perfect man. Religion, in the light of Christian Science, is spirituality as opposed to Adamic materiality. Religion is universal light. Truth, Justice, Freedom, Liberty and selfless Love operating upon the minds of men, transforming, reforming, upbuilding and liberating from all that degrades, materializes or begets human discord, disease and ultimate death. According to Christian Science, religion is not necessarily embodied in the external, visible manifestations of so-called religion but at all times abides as the presence of the Holy Spirit in human affairs, the veritable Emmanuel, or God with us, bearing perpetual witness to the existence of a divine Immanence—God in His world.

THE BIBLE.

"Christian Science is essentially Scriptural religion. In the language of the first of its six brief Articles of Faith, its text-book affirms: "As adherents of Truth, we take the inspired Word of the Bible as our sufficient guide to eternal Life." During its first third of a century's existence Christian Science has made the Bible the chief book in the lives of over a million individuals. Next to the Bible it places the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker G. Eddy. Why? Because through the prayerful application of the teachings of this text-book the spiritual significance of the Bible has again been discerned, and its physical healing gospel, as well as its regenerative message, has once again been proved capable of practical utility and daily demonstration in the healing of sickness and sin. Christian Science inculcates a dignified and lofty faith in the teachings and promises of Holy Scripture. It substitutes a commonsense understanding of the spiritual interpretation of the Scripture for the crude literalism that in its blind worship of the Bible has done perhaps more than anything else to obscure its real and practical meaning. Christian Scientists are close and conscientious Bible students.

When it is remembered that Christian Science churches, with their thousands of attendants, have, as an impersonal pastor, two books—the Bible and the Christian Science text-book, from which a duly appointed man and woman read as church readers, and that of these two books the Bible is given first place, cannot the following question be asked in simple justice to Christian Science: Has any body of Christian believers ever paid a higher tribute to the great text-book of Christendom than has the Christian Science church, under the leadership of its founder, Mrs. Eddy? This great and growing body enters the twentieth century with personal preaching and personality displaced by the Word of God resident in the Bible and spiritually interpreted in its scientific sense through the provable truths of the Christian Science text-book. The simple teachings of Jesus Christ as one continued discourse recorded in the four gospels by his four students can be termed the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Israel. The recorded rules of life given by Jesus are the city laws of the New Jerusalem. The kingdom of God, or heaven, Jesus taught, came not through material observation, but through acquisition of mental righteousness and inward spirituality. It is a well-known fact that scholastic Christianity is more Pauline than Jesus-like.

The history of the Bible is the history of the sacred literature of the Hebrews and of their direct successors, the early Christians. The truth resident in the Old Testament attests its divine source. The greater or more clearly expressed truths manifest in the New Testament prove its spiritual origin. In direct harmony with and in fulfilment of both the Old and New Testament are the teachings of the Christian Science text-book. The epistles of Paul, James, Peter, John, Jude, together with the Acts of the Apostles and the Revelation of John, embody the spiritual observation and experience of these students, disciples and apostles of Jesus. In a conspicuous way modern Christian theology is the outgrowth of these teachings. In justice to Christian Science should it not be admitted that the regenerative and healing works that have followed in the train of the teaching of the Christian Science text-book are ample evidence that it makes practical the promises of the four gospels? Thus Christian Science is claimed to be both Christian and Biblical.

HEALTH.

Health, Christian Science defines as wholeness, or holiness. According to Christian Science, true holiness, Christian grace and moral rectitude must of necessity include a normal relationship with the divine Being which we call God. Thus bodily health is made manifest in the quickening of what is called "the mortal body by the Spirit" (Mind), according to the teaching of Scripture and scientific law. If God is All-in-all as divine Perfection, He has an intimate relationship with the physical health of man as with his spiritual harmony. If immorality is moral discord, and materiality the reverse of spirituality, physical ill-health is certainly bodily discord. If the body is to be transformed by the renewing of the mind, health is therefore a spiritual condition, and man, in proper mental harmony with the divine Mind or spiritual law, can no more have bodily disease than can man in harmony with the law of God, good, express moral deformity. Therefore Christian Science teaches the establishment of health through mental or spiritual processes. It invokes the divine aid through the prayer of understanding, spirtual communion with Deity. It attacks all organic and functional disease in the realm of causation; mainely, mentality, and there conquers the disease in its breeding ground, i. e., the conscious and subconscious mortal thought. Jesus came to destroy the works of the devil. He spent his whole time in the regeneration of the depraved, in the healing of the sick, in the destruction of error and in the raising of the dead. Is not Christian Science, therefore, both logical and Scriptural in its assertion that sin, bodily sickness, error and death are of mortal, not divine origin, and constitute the works of the devil or evil in human affairs?

SCIENCE.

The word science is clothed with definite spiritual significance through the teachings of Christian Science. If the underlying principles of Christianity are true, they must be scientifically true. If scientifically true, they are of necessity capable of proof. If provable, ocular evidence should bear witness to their truth. Mere logical or intuitional proof is not sufficient for the man of scientific research. It has been truly said that physical science is the religion of the theological skeptic. Critics have persistently challenged the claim of Christian Scientists to designate their system as a scientific one capable of proof. We are all more or less acquainted with the oft-repeated assertion that Christian Science is neither Christian nor scientific. But happily the philosophy of Christian Science is capable of confirmation in both these departments of its application. In the realm of Christianity or religion it proves its Christian character by its reformatory efficacy. In the realm of science it confirms its claim to being scientific by offering a definite series of evidences in the healing of organic and functional disease through the sole power of Mind. Being neither a dogmatic nor speculative system of mental therapeutics, it is at once exact in its operation wherever rightly applied.

As in music, one definite proof of harmony proves the possibilities of the law of music, and as one manifestation of discord in no wise disproves the possibilities of harmony, so a positive cure through the application of the metaphysical healing law of Christian Science proves the possibility of the most extreme claims made for the system. The failures reflect not against the principle, but against the lack of understanding on the part of the demonstrator.

Christian Science elevates the idea of God as divine Principle. This Principle is capable of demonstration in the destruction of moral and physical error. Therefore by this very premise Christian Science is removed from the list of experimental philosophies and so-called inexact sciences and placed at the very head of demonstrable science. In its demonstration of the supreme power of Mind it thereby proves the nothingness of matter as a causative force. If the scientific development of the nineteenth century proved one thing above another, it was this; that all causation is Mind, and, in the words of Mr. Huxley, "Matter is but the name for the unknown hypothetical cause of states of our own consciousness."

NATURE.

The miscalled laws of nature are but the externalized manifestations of what is known as impersonal mortal mind, alias, mortal or human nature. The self-destructive forces of earth, hurricane, tidal wave, pestilence, famine, drought, flood, extremes of heat and cold, poisonous plants, reptiles, ferocious beasts, contagious diseases, the evils of hypnotism, hereditary sin and disease, germs, bacteria, death-dealing electricity, fire, together with the barbaric tendencies dormant and aggressive in the animalized minds and actions of mortals manifesting themselves in cruel warfare, murder, duel, cock and dog fights, and in all forms of human brutality, express not the manifestation of the nature of that God who is referred to in the thirty-second chapter of Deuteronomy as "a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right."

Jesus illustrated the power of the true laws of nature when he calmed the tempest on the Sea of Galilee. It is recorded that in manifesting his power over the storm he rebuked the storm and it ceased. Would he have rebuked that which manifested the eternal love? Does the everlasting Love ever express itself through destructive forces, either elementary, physical or human?

ART, DRAMA, LAW.

Art rises to its true and proper level in Christian Science, and partakes of the primary beauty of the infinite ideal. Christian Science intensifies the love of all that is true and beautiful in nature and art. Christian Scientists are invariably lovers of nature. Mountains and hills, babbling brooks and flowing rivers, lake and ocean, flowers and birds, yea, nature in her true moods tell them of endless progress, order and the continuity of all that is divinely exquisite in God's universe. Into the possession of this universe, into which no sin, pain, suffering, death or human limitation entereth, they press forward, seeking through the purification of mind the heritage of man's dominion over all things. The drama under the influence of the ideals of Christian Science is already showing a return to its primitive origin, namely, the righteous depicting of that which is beautiful, noble, pure and true in contradistinction to that which is ignoble, depraved, unchaste and merely material. Bookmaking, sculpture, sociologic reform, the uplifting of the standards of general education, and all phases of sanitary and civil reform, find their most ardent helpers among the followers of Christian Science. Because of these things Christian Science appeals to the highest order of intelligence in Christendom, as well as to what Abraham Lincoln loved to call "God's common people." To the business man interested in gaining the fruition of his own legitimate labor, to all interested in the conduct of orderly competition in the making and supply of humanity's necessities, Christian Science makes pertinent appeal. It raises the standard of business integrity, intensifies mental perspicuity, lessens so-called brain weariness or mental fatigue. It intensifies the faculties of comprehension, perception and methodical procedure, quickens what is known as business instinct, and frees the dormant capabilities resident in the nature of both man and woman, in order that both may grasp the larger possibilities of expanding thought. If the word of the true moralist is as good as his bond, the private methods of the genuine Christian Science business operator are as good as his public pretensions and avowed purposes.

The great institution of civil law, which can be truthfully called the religion of justice, finds its stanchest supporters among the believers of Christian Science. They honor all righteous law. They recognize in all such law the bulwarks of man's individual liberty, freedom and rights as a child of God. Against the apparently widespread theory that a genuine Christian Science must of necessity be provincial in thought and painfully narrow in action, let the words of the founder of Christian Science be quoted: "The right teacher of Christian Science lives the truth he teaches. Pre-eminent among men, he virtually stands at the head of all sanitary, civil, moral and religious reform."

INFLUENCE ON LANGUAGE.

One of the least observed but most interesting aspects of the progress of Christian Science throughout the world is its visible effect on the common, everyday spoken language of its thousands of adherents. Language is a thing of growth. New words are added as new conditions are evolved, which demand accurate portrayal and expression. With the fluctuating conditions of human experience and growth, words either become obsolete or increase in significance through continued use. The English language, in common with all other languages, has what is known as its great list of positive words, and as an offset to this list, perhaps a greater list of words expressive of negative, or inharmonious and imperfect conditions of life. It is therefore self-evident that as the negative conditions of life are overcome through advancement, and spiritual evolution, men will enter into the possession of a more harmonious language, one expressive of more normal and harmonious conditions. With the decrease of sin, sickness, human woe, poverty, inequality, fear and death among the sons and daughters of God will occur also the death of the words and phrases indicative of these passing or outgrown conditions.

Christian Science is gradually but steadily making obsolete such words. Thousands of words expressing the different diseases known to medical practice Christian Science is relegating to the realm of oblivion. Scores of words expressive of the different states and stages of imbecility, insanity, dementia, etc., it is rendering more and more meaningless. A large part, yea, virtually all, of the vocabulary of the physicist, the anatomist, the physiologist and the student of germs and bacteria, together with many such religious terms as "fallen man," "angry God," "pre-destination," "nonelection," "infant damnation," "endless punishment," etc., it is dropping into the bottomless pit of nonuse. Are these statements extravagant and revolutionary? No. And for this reason and because of the following proposition: If with the advancement of science the primary relationship existing between God and man is revealed as demonstrative divine science, the negative conditions of life, explicable through the medium of the words and terms referred to, having by sure degrees disappeared, being brought under the mastery of this science, the words expressive of them will cease to be used. Heretofore the life of the universe and man has been dealt with as both physical and mental. Hereafter the great continent of Mind-life will be explored and life will be proved wholly mental. Therefore all phrases and words relating to organic, imperfect physical life will gradually become obsolete. The terminology of the true Christian era for which the twentieth century will be forever famous is referred to by St. Mark in the sixteenth chapter of his Gospel in his reference to Jesus' promise and prophecy relating to his followers throughout all ages: "These signs shall follow them that believe; in my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover."

We hear of the dead languages. Dead conditions will naturally involve the death of words and phrases and their peculiar terminology. New conditions will not so much create new words as bring into universal use "the new tongue" referred to by the founder of the Christian religion. Then will the great and noble and positive words of language take on their wedding garments and "earth will be filled with the glory of God."

MAN—WOMAN.

Christian Science has already worked a revolution in the consideration of the great question of sex-equality. At the time of the advent the scientific world of thought was undergoing a veritable reign of philosophical excitment over the announcement of the Darwinian theory of the "origin of species" and organic evolution. Simultaneous with its progress of the metaphysical or immaterial theory of creation as taught by Christian Science, and side by side with it, has advanced what is known as the evolutionary theory of the "survival of the fittest." The elaboration of the theory of organic evolution belongs peculiarly to the so-called scientific progress of the nineteenth century. Is it not significant that the practical founder of this theory, together with the ablest apostles of its development, have been in large degree agnostic in their views of God, individual immortality, and the question of Heaven? Christian Science in its deductions relating to the universal creation recognizes therein the infinite gradations in the evolutionary order of creation from infinitesimal to immensity. Through the study of the highest, namely, the divinely creative Mind, it learns the characteristic nature of the infinite hosts of heaven and earth, of which the highest manifestation is the male and female of God's creation jointly reflecting the fatherhood and motherhood of God.

Christian Science through its interpretation of the being of the Motherhood and Fatherhood of the divine US; i. e., God, thereby reveals the real nature of man and woman. It also reveals the lesser manifestations of the divine Nature in what is known as masculine and feminine identification in universal mortality. Thus it introduces the inductive process of spiritual rationality into scientific procedure, thus tracing individuality constantly ascends in the Christ or creed and the in direct opposition to the process utilized by the ordinary evolutionist, who searches after the transitional cells and assumed original germs for the origin of the divine man. Christian Science admits the accuracy of evolutionary deductions in so far as these deductions relate to the unfolding growth of the material or mortal man, the temporal antipode of the divine man and the real creation made in the image and likeness of God.

The present age witnesses woman's ascension to her rightful place as man's equal. The highest conception that man can have of the divine Being is to think of the infinite Motherhood of God as divine Love. Can it not then be truthfully said that ideal womanhood is the scientific expression of this phase of the divine Nature? Let it be remembered that in the final balancing of the scales of God the male and female of His creation are in exact spiritual equality, conjointly expressing the Fatherhood and Motherhood of God. Religion and theology, Christian, Jewish and what is known as Pagan, have down through the ages been essentially masculine, and the Fatherhood of God has received almost sole representation. While the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, of which the Christian Science text-book is chief, are an essentially womanly interpretation of the things of the Spirit, this interpretation is so poised in scientific accuracy and logic that equal justice is done to both sexes. Woman's spiritual leadership will not supersede that of man because man will rise to the possession of spirituality and love that is ideal. Then there will be fulfilled the vision of genuine sex co-operation. Tennyson beautifully sets forth this idea in his words:

The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink
Together, dwarfted or godlike, bond or free;
For woman is not undeveloped man,
But diverse. . . .
Yet in the long years liker must they grow,
The man be more of woman, she of man,
Distinct in individualities;
But like each other even as those who love,
Then comes the stateller Eden back to men;
Then reign the world's great bridals, chaste and calm.
May these things be!

In the days to be the terms womanly manhood and manly womanhood will not be subject to either derision, satire or stupid prejudice, but terms representative of the image and likeness of the eternal God.

EVIL—FEAR—DEATH.

The Bible reads thus: "When lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin; and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death." Death is therefore not of divine origin. It occurs because man does not as yet possess the full understanding of how to live; that is, how to demonstrate the Life Principle in its totality. The Bible also says that "the wages of sin is death." Paul said that the last enemy that shall be overcome is death, and Jesus said whosoever believeth (understandeth) me shall never see death. Inasmuch as Jesus once said, "Let the dead bury their dead" and because a careful study of the word death shows that it means neither annihilation nor organic decomposition, but a state of materialistic deadness to what constitutes real life, it is certain that the Bible does not teach the divine origin or perpetual inevitability of physical death. Into a true and scientific understanding of life, or immortality, the death process cannot enter. Of necessity the demonstration of this truth must take time and a supreme mastery of the laws of eternal life. Christian Science sheds its greatest light upon the great mystery of evil. This mystery has been the unanswering silent sphinx of the ages. Strictly speaking there are but three questions for the Scientist, investigator of religionist to answer—namely, these:

Which is the actual and real? Good or evil, mind or matter, life or death? The reality of a positive involves the unreality of a negative. The conquest of fear through the acquisition of spirituality and the understanding of the omnipotence of God as divine Love is unquestionably the supreme glory, or Christian Science. Genuine Christian Scientists are noted for their good cheer, fearlessness, courage and optimism in the face of depravity, pain and disease.

ITS DISCOVERER AND FOUNDER.

The Christian Science movement, its church, institutional life and reformatory and healing work is self-evidently the outgrowth of the life-work of Mary Baker Eddy. Mrs. Eddy is without dobut the greatest religious pioneer of the nineteenth century and the greatest woman leader in the history of religion. The divine character of her message to humanity is abundantly proved in the good that it accomplishes in the alievation of human suffering, in the intensifying of the moral and spiritual life of all who accept its teachings and in the healing of organic and functional diseases. Childhood, youth and age unite in loving gratitude to this selfless philanthropic woman for the great good that has come into the world and into their lives through the agency of the Christ or creed and the many achievements in the realm of ethics and Christian philosophy. To know her is to love her. To understand her teachings is to understand her life work. To consider impartially her claims as "a willing disciple at the heavenly gate, waiting for the demonstration of Christ," is to rid one's self of blind prejudice against her work and teachings. Thousands upon thousands of men, women and children offer up a perpetual Psalm of thanksgiving to the eternal God for the great good that has come to humanity through the career of this God-governed woman. Intelligently, prayerfully and humbly I deem it a privilege to speak my gratitude to her for what her teachings have done for me in restoring me to health and in making plain the upward, illumined, heavenward Christ-way.

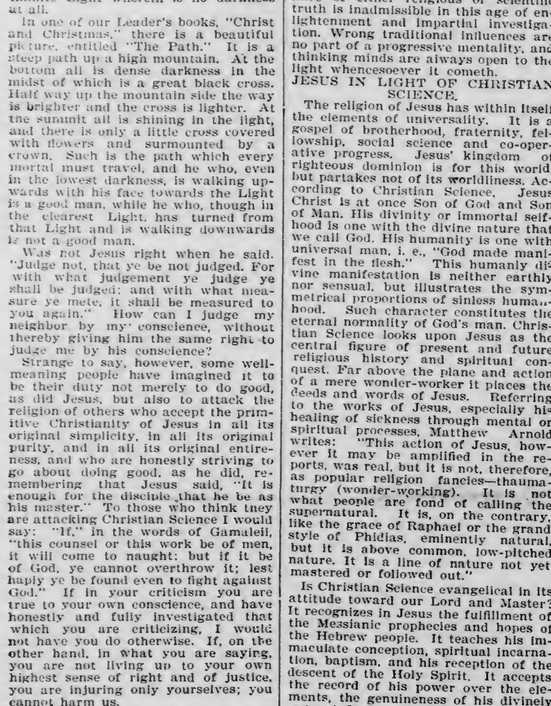
CONCLUSION.

Christian Science was the greatest discovery of the nineteenth century. The Christian Science text-book was the greatest book of the nineteenth century. Love, not creeds, will be the keynote of twentieth century Christianity. Scientific religion will take the place of dogmatic mysticism, and spirituality, genuine and natural, will displace materiality and mortal speculation. Works rather than mere belief will crown Christian activity. Christ will be, more than ever before, the central figure in all reformatory and healing work. Health will become contagious and disease occasional rather than uniform. Not only Christendom will be reunited under the spiritual leadership of Christ Jesus, but all civilization will become essentially Christian, and Christ will be in deed and truth the light of the world. Wars will cease, mammon be dethroned, sin, disease and death will, by steady degrees, be made the vanquished enemies of the race. Immortality will be reduced to or comprehended as a demonstrable divine science. Brotherhood will be established through brotherly love and unselfishness, and the animal instincts inherent in human nature will by sure degrees be overcome and destroyed by the acquisition of the God-like, Christ-like mind. The divine democracy of true Christianity will supersede all conditions and theories that tend to class legislation or despotic government. Christianity will be synonymous with true science, true ethics, true law, true government, true industrial integrity, true health. The white stone in the forehead of its representatives will be pure love, compassionate, forgiving, reformatory and healing. The world will be baptized into the spiritual or divine science of Christ's teachings, metaphysically understood, and Christian Science will become the law of life.

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"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had cause me great suffering for many years. For a genuine all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction is guaranteed by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

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VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

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Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: John L. Lyon

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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all advancement or nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. 1 stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given with six bottles, to cure or refund the money. Does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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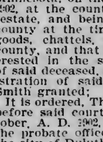
Old Home Visiting Excursions

An opportunity to look once more into the old faces and not cost much either. No matter how prosperou or well situated a man and his family may be, there is generally a desire to look on the old scenes, into the old faces, to renew the associations of early life, to get possibly a drink from the old well, to hear

"——— the bell swing to and from,
It's music just the same, dear Tom
'Twas twenty years ago."

"Old home" excursions are consequently popular, and the Erie railroad has arranged special rates whereby persons living west of Chicago can visit their friends in Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania during October at exceptionally low cost. It is believed that large numbers will take advantage of the offer and that the coming month will witness many reunions of friends and old acquaintances who have not seen each other for years. October is a delightful season of the year in which to travel, and the Erie is one of the best roads in the country. For detailed information address W. O. McNaughton, traveling passenger agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

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CALTHOS FREE by mail, (no C. O. D. or Prescription Scheme) and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhoea, Varicocele and RESTORE Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

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ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 11th, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Hutzler, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Alice R. Smith, of the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Joseph Hutzler, late of the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1902, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is interested in the settlement of the estate of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Alice R. Smith granted;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept-15-22-29-1902.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, Killing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention

MARKET IS LOWER

Wheat Started Out Lower and Ruled Dull and Easy.

Cables Weak, World's Shipments Large and Weather Favorable.

Flax Trading Was Active and the Market Weak.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 29.—The wheat market was dull and easier this morning, the crop news and statistics being all of a bearish character. Cables were lower, the weather in the Northwest was favorable for the wheat market, the world's shipments were large and there was an increase of 2,592,000 bus in the amount of breadstuffs on passage. Some wheat was worked for export from the Duluth market, probably three or four loads, and about 150,000 bus was worked for Eastern shipment. The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d lower, Paris ½@1½c higher and Berlin, ½c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,971,000 bus, last year 1,627,000 bus. Shipments, 586,000 bus, last year 1,561,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 977,000 bus. The world's shipments last week were 11,477,000 bus, against 10,850,000 bus, the previous week and 8,775,000 bus a year ago. The visible supply of wheat increased 2,546,000 bus.

Corn in the Chicago market closed practically without change and December was also almost claimed ¼c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 355,000 bus, last year 758,000 bus. Shipments, 286,000 bus, last year, 384,000. Clearances were 6400 bus. The visible supply of corn increased 617,000 bus, last week. The world's shipments last week were 2,751,000 bus, against 2,157,000 bus, the previous week and 2,534,000 a year ago.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis were 1190 cars, and at Chicago, 253, a total for the three points of 1443 cars, against 1272 last week and 1552 a year ago. Trading in futures in the Duluth market was very dull. The market opened ½c off at 65¾c, and sold at that price without change until 11:45, when it sold at 65¾c, and held steady almost to the close, when dropped to 65½c, and closed there. This was a decline of ¾c. September closed without change. December in Chicago fell ¾c.

Cash trading was active, and sales aggregated 300,000 bus, with No. 1 northern in store selling at September price, to arrive at 2c over December, No. 2 at 2c under No. 1, and No. 3 at 4c under.

Flax trading was very active and the market weak. September, October and cash seed lost 2c from Saturday's close very early in the day, and rallied but slightly, finally closing at that decline. Seed on track dropped 2¼c. November was also off 2c. December was off 1c and May 2c. Oats dropped ¼c all around, and rye 1½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: Cash—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 northern, 70¼c; No. 2 northern, 68¼c; No. 3 spring, 62¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 northern, 67½c; September, 70¼c; December, 65¼c; May, 68¾c. Mixed—Mixed—No. 1, 63¼c; No. 2, 62¾c. Oats—December, 28¾c; to arrive, 29½c; on track, 29c. Rye—October, 47½c; to arrive, 47¼c; on track, 47½c. Barley—48@56c. Flax—Cash, $1.27½ on track, $1.26½; to arrive, $1.26½; September, $1.27; October, $1.26; November, $1.25½; December, $1.24½; May, $1.28.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 389; last year, 371; oats, 10; rye, 6; barley, 66; flax, 109. Receipts: Wheat, 592,387 bus; oats, 8312 bus; rye, 5102 bus; barley, 68,388 bus; flax, 102,413 bus. Shipments: Wheat, 492,694 bus; barley, 236,711 bus; flax, 199,636 bus.

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WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car $0.71¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive.. 67½
No. 1 northern, 45,000 bus to arrive.. 67¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 67¾
No. 1 northern, 20 cars 70¼
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus 70¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 70½
No. 2 northern, 31 cars 68¼
No. 2 northern, 14,000 bus to arrive.. 65½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars to arrive.... 65¾
No. 2 northern, 13 cars 68¾
No. 3 spring, 3 cars 60¾
Rejected, 2 cars 67½
Rejected, 1 car 59
Rejected, 5 cars 58
Rejected, 2 cars 60½
Rejected, 2 cars 63¾
Rejected, 1 car 63¾
Rejected, 5 cars 60¾
No grade, 1 car 57½
Macaroni, 2 cars 66½
Rye, 1 car 48
Barley, 3 cars 43
Barley, 1 car 44
Barley, 9 cars 53
Barley, 5 cars 41
Barley, 1 car 46
Barley, 1 car 47
Flax, 15 cars, on track 1.27¼
Flax, 10 cars, on track 1.27
Flax, 2 cars 1.27½
Flax, 13 cars 1.27
Flax, 3000 bus 1.28
Flax, 2 cars 1.27¼
Flax, 1000 bus, to arrive..... 1.28½
Flax, 8400 bus, to arrive 1.26½
Flax, 5000 bus, to arrive 1.27½
Flax, 11,000 bus 1.27¾
Flax, 10,000 bus 1.27¼
Flax, 1000 bus 1.27¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Various Conditions Caused Easier Prices of Wheat.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Crop news and statistics were all combined against higher prices in wheat today, cables being weak, with large world's shipments, large increases in the amount on passage and favorable weather in the Northwest. Trading was only fair and prices on the whole easier. December opened ¼c lower at 69¾c. With little support the market, prices dropped to 68¾@68¾c. September opened ¼c lower to ¼c higher at 86½c to 87c. There was an increase in the amount on passage for the week of 2,592,000 bus. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 1190 cars and local receipts were 261 cars with 15 cars contract, making a total for the three points of 1451 cars, against 1272 cars last week and 1552 cars a year ago.

Prices were fairly steady throughout the entire session, December closing ⅝c lower at 68¾c; September ranged between 86½@88c, closing 1¼c higher at 87⅝c.

There was a fair trading in corn at easier prices. Cash receipts were liberal with better trading. Commission houses were still selling December which opened ¼c lower at 45⅝@45¾c. Sales during the early part of the session were confined within ⅛c range. After selling at 45¾c there was a slight rally to 45⅞c. Local receipts were 314 cars with 30 cars of contract grade.

After declining to 45¼c, December rallied slightly to 45⅝c and the close was only a shade lower at 45⅝c.

Oats opened easier with moderate trading. Cash business is becoming more active with liberal receipts. December opened ¼@¼c lower at 29c, weakened to 28½c, later rallying to 31½c. Local receipts were 191 cars.

Provisions were heavy with prices steadily. Longs were again inclined to sell which was the main bear feature. January pork opened 1c lower at $15.20, lard was 2½c lower at $8.05, while ribs were unchanged at $8.12½.

Close: Wheat, September, 87¾c; December, 68¾c; May, 69¾c. Corn—September, 55¾c; October, 50¾c; December, 45⅝c; May, 41⅛c. Oats, September, 32¼c; old, 29⅜c; October, 30⅛c; December, 31¼c; old, 29⅜c; May, 31⅝@31¾c. Pork, September, $16.30; October, $16.35; January, $15.17½; May, $14.10. Lard, September, $8.45; October, $8.72½; November, $8.82½; January, $8.00; May, $8.00. Ribs, September, $11.25; October, $11.05; January, $8.07½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.27½; Southwestern, $1.27¾; September, $1.25½; October, $1.26¼. Rye, September, 47¼c; December, 47¼c. Barley, cash, 38¾@40c. Timothy, cash wheat, No. 2 red, 86¼@88c; No. 3 red, 65¾@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 65¾@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 85½@88c; No. 2 northern spring, 79¾@81c. No. 3 spring, 65¾@76c. Corn, No. 2, 57¾@58¼c; No. 3, 57½@58c. Oats, No. 2, 28½c; No. 3, 27½@28c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market here was heavy and dragged. Cables continued disappointing and primary receipts large. While the daily clearances continue on a fairly liberal scale, and there is nothing urgent about the cash demand The danger of strike in the Minneapolis mills seems to have passed. The Northwest reports increasing competition from the offerings of Manitoba wheat. Speculative operations are on the whole slow and there seems nothing at the moment to stimulate it. The outlook appears dull, with the tendency lower. Estimated cars 345.

Corn—Liverpool unchanged to ½ lower. Market here was fairly active. While there was a great amount of rain west, the conditions are still threatening and further rains are still predicted. There was nothing certain about the cash situation and will not be until the September deal is out of the way. While there has been good profit taking by local holders on the recent advance, we rather expect to see the property replaced in any material weakness. Estimated cars, 235.

Oats—The visible increased 1,018,000 bus against 225,000 bus, it is now 7,700,000 bus, against 8,900,000 bus. The market is quiet in fact, rather dull. Cash demand is only moderate and with accumulating stocks and slow speculation there is not much snap to it. The tendency seems rather lower.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: On Tuesday the September future will expire and the cash contract wheat, which has been bringing almost 90c because of the necessity of September shorts filling their sales, will drop to the basis of the December which Saturday closed at 69c. The effect on the market will probably be to temporarily weaken it. The September premium has been some inducement for December buying. The first effect of the loss of this premium may be to increase the selling of the deferred months.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 29.—Close: Wheat—September, 74⅝c; December, 75¼c. Corn—September, 69⅝c; December, 51½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—	.70B	69A	86½@87	74⅝A
Open		66	88	
High		68⅝	86½	
Low		65¾	85⅞	74⅜N
Close	.70¼	65	87⅛	
December—				
Open	.65¾	65½@⅝	69@⅛	73½A
High	.65¾	65½@⅝	69⅛	73½@⅝
Low	.65½	65⅛	68⅝@¾	73⅛
Close	.65½B	65¼	68¾B	73⅛B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec	Corn. Dec.	Pork Jan.
Open	31	45½@⅝	$15.20
High	31½	45¾	15.20
Low	30⅝	45⅜	15.12
Close	30¾A	45⅜	15.17

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, Sept. 27:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	117,276
No. 2 northern	232,602
No. 3 northern	123,623
No. 3 spring	25,636
No grade	29,587
Rejected	9'83
Special bin	879,501
Western and macaroni	55,040
Total	1,483,077
Increase during week	175,231
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	1,245
Unchanged	
Oats	348,457
Increase	32,183
Rye	116,022
Increase	34,396
Barley	111,945
Increase	221,907
Flax	579,216
Increase	117,979

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 29.—Wheat: Spot 2 red western winter dull, 5s 10½d; 1 northern spring, firm, 6s 7d; 1 California firm, 6s 5d; futures steady: December, 5s 9⅞d; March, 5s 10¼d. Corn: Spot quiet; American mixed, 5s 10½d; futures steady: October, 5s 5d; January, 4s 1⅞d; March, 4s. Imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 9,000 quarters from Atlantic ports, none from Pacific and 30,000 from other ports. There were no imports of corn from Atlantic ports.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—Wheat—September, 65c; December, 64¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67½c; No. 1 northern, 66½c; No. 2 northern, 65c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 65c.
Calls, December wheat, 65½c bid.
Calls, December wheat, 65¾-¼c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000 head, including 500 Texans and 8000 Westerns; market for good, steady; others, slow; good to prime steers, $5.30@6.50; poor to medium, $4@5; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.75; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2.25@5.45; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.15; calves, $3@7; Texas fed steers, $4@5.50; Western steers, $3.75@5. Hogs—Receipts today, 20,000 head; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 4500; market about steady; mixed and butchers, $7.25@7.45; good to choice heavy, $7.45@7.60; rough heavy, $7.25@7.35; light, $7.25@7.50; bulk of sales, $7.30@7.50. Sheep—Receipts, 35,000 head; sheep and lambs, lower; good to choice wethers, $3.25@3.75; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; Western sheep, $3.50@4.50; native lambs, $3.50@5.50; Western lambs, $4@5.25. Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 1628; hogs, 1653; sheep, 1202. Shipments—Cattle, 991; hogs, 1213; sheep, 961.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of D. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Trade in wheat was light today and mostly all of a local professional character. Market closed weak with the news all of a very bearish character. Liverpool reported their market ½d to ¾d lower for the day; continental markets were also lower. Weather abroad as well as in this country was favorable. Cash demand both here and at abroad was very quiet; in fact, there was hardly any demand. Manitoba continues to offer at prices very much cheaper than our own wheats. Prospects in the Argentine continues favorable, and if nothing happens between now and harvest that country will have a very large surplus to export. The shipments from Russia and the Danube last week were almost six millions. The situation looks heavy to us and we believe prices will go still lower. Estimated cars for tomorrow, 345.

There was no special feature to the corn market today. Trade was considerably lighter than it has been, because the bull leaders were not inclined to do anything. The market, after opening weak, later rallied on buying by local scalpers, but eased off again and closed quiet. Foreign markets were weak, Liverpool closed ½d lower for the day. Cash demand was rather quiet. Country offerings continue light and estimated receipts for tomorrow covering two days were 345 cars. Weather was generally favorable, although predictions are for showers, but we think this will be followed by more pleasant weather. We think corn will sell higher later on, still we are inclined to look for a little further decline.

Trade in oats was light today and there was no special feature to the market, which ruled quiet with a narrow range. Country offerings were light, cash demand fairly good. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 200 cars.

Provisions opened weak on large run of hogs and lower grain markets. There was fair buying shortly after the opening, but there was selling by a leading broker of January lard, but on a scale to fill up the buyers and the closing was weak, for everything on the list but September lard and ribs. The pit condition seems to be against the buyer for a long turn, and the exports today as compared with last year are very unfavorable. Trade is light, but we hope for improvement next month and after all manipulation is over. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 17,000 hogs.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, Monday, Sept. 29, 1902:

STATIONS.	Temperature. Max.	Min	Rainfall. Inches.
Alexandria	Clear	—	0
Campbell	Cloudy	64	42	0
Detroit City	Cloudy	72	46	0
Crookston	Cloudy	68	46	0
Grand Meadow...	Clear	74	48	0
Montevideo	Pt. cldy	74	42	0
Minneapolis	Pt. cldy	66	50	0
New Ulm	Clear	70	46	0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	66	46	0
Winnebago City.	Cloudy	70	42	0
Worthington...	Pt. cldy	72	46	0
Langdon	Cloudy	66	46	0
Larimore	Cloudy	64	38	.02
Lisbon	Cloudy	72	40	0
Pembina	Cloudy	62	42	0
Mitchell	Clear	82	42	0
Bismarck	Cloudy	60	40	T
Duluth	Cloudy	51	46	T
Huron	Cloudy	82	46	0
Redfield	Cloudy	76	54	0
Moorhead	Cloudy	76	46	0
St. Paul	Pt. cldy	62	50	0
Winnipeg	Pt. cldy	56	38	0
Pierre	Cloudy	66	46	0

REMARKS.

Light showers fell over portions of Ohio, Illinois and Nebraska; elsewhere the weather was generally fair. Cool night temperatures prevailed in the Northwest.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report an unusualness in trade was prevalent. While lumbermen were fairly well represented the outlet was comparatively light. However, a heavy good kind being principally sought and as inquiries are increasing for that kind, a good trade is expected in a near future.

Drafters, extra	$170@245
Drafters, choice	140@170
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	115@130
Farm mares, choice	90@115
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 90

Main Office—132-134-136 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

Dealer in..... **A. J. CUMMINGS, Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

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Duluth Office—308 W. Superior St.
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BOTH 'PHONES.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Prices Continue to Drop on the New York Exchange.

Violent Liquidation Took Place and Closing Was Demoralized.

Call Money Was Quoted at Thirty-Five Per Cent.

New York, Sept. 29.—Free liquidation was in evidence in the opening dealings in stocks which was partially foreshadowed by a sharp break in prices of Americans in London this morning. Blocks of 1000 to 4500 shares of individual stocks were dealt in on running sales, showing sharp fractional spreads. Louisville sold simultaneously on the transfer of 1500 shares at 145 to 142, compared with 148¾ Saturday night. The principal leading stocks all opened down 1 to 1½. Canadian Pacific lost 2¼ and General Electric 3½. There were sharp rebounds also in some stocks, but the selling continued on a large scale.

The rally in prices was only monetary and stocks poured upon the market, breaking prices lower than before. St. Paul fell an extreme 3½, touching last week's low price. Missouri Pacific lost 2¾, Atchison, Pennsylvania, Kansas & Texas preferred and Illinois Central about 2, and the general run of active stocks between 1 and 2 points. It was evident that large speculative interests were reducing their holdings under the intimidating influence of the money market uncertainties and an opening call loan rate of 15 per cent. The activity of the selling was less at 11 o'clock, but rallies were unimportant except for St. Paul, which recovered a point.

Business was unusually small during the second hour. Selling was light but met with little demand. A few stocks, particularly St. Paul and Missouri Pacific, were well supported for a time, but declined again later. Louisville broke to 141¾ and rallied to 143¾ and losses were soon extended in other quarters, making the decline from Saturday 5 in General Electric, 4 in Westinghouse Electric, 2¾ in Rock Island preferred, and 2 or more in St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Southern Pacific, Sugar and Hocking Valley. Bonds were easier.

After a temporary halt prices went a fraction lower than before, during the noon hour. The list of 55 on two points or more was widely extended. Northwestern fell 4¾ and New Haven 3 on single sales. International Silver preferred dropped 10. Call money went to 30 per cent. There was another feeble rally at 1 o'clock.

Prices hardened slowly and there was some attempt to rally the list substantially by large buying of Reading. The stock rose easily from 66 to 67¾ and the list generally ruled a good fraction above the lowest. Yearly American dropped 4 points and Pulman 5.

Violent liquidation was renewed in the final hour when call loans mounted to 35 per cent and prices were carried downward with a plunge to the lowest level of the day. Louisville's loss reached 10⅞, St. Paul 9⅝, Atchison 8¾, Pennsylvania 5, and Missouri Pacific, Manhattan, St. Louis Southwestern preferred 4 or more. General Electric and Westinghouse 3. Northern American 6 and several prominent stocks from 3 to 4. The market closed demoralized and with prices rapidly crumbling.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	65	63⅞	63¾
Anaconda M. Co.	104	102	102
Atchison, T. & S. F.	90⅞	85	88½
do pfd	100¾	99¾	99⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	107⅛	103	103
do pfd	92¾	92½	92¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65½	62¾	62¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	51	48½	48½
Chicago & Alton	38	34½	34½
Col. F. & I.	80	76¾	76¾
Chi Great Western com	31	29¾	29¾
Erie, com	38⅝	37	37⅛
do 1st pfd	67½	66	66
do 2nd pfd	53⅜	52½	52½
Great Northern pfd	190	190	190
Louisville & Nashville	145	137	138
Leather	14¾	13½	13½
do pfd	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
Manhattan Con	136⅞	132	132
M., S. P. & S. Ste. M.	77¾	71½	71½
do pfd	131	130	130
Missouri Pacific	115⅞	111⅜	111¾
New York Central	159	155	155
Norfolk & Western	72¼	70	70½
Ontario & Western	33½	32¾	32⅞
Pennsylvania Ry	163	159	159
Pacific Mail	42¾	41¼	41¾
People's Gas	104⅝	102¾	102¾
Republic Iron & Steel	21⅜	20½	20½
do pfd	79	78	78
Reading	67¾	64	64
do 1st pfd	86½	86	86
do 2nd pfd	75½	74	74
Rock Island	26⅞	19¼	19¾
Southern Ry	37¾	36	36
do pfd	96	95	95
Southern Pacific	75	71½	71⅝
Smelter	45½	45	45⅛
do pfd	95⅜	95¼	95¼
Sugar Refinery	127¼	123	123
St. Paul	192¾	183⅞	184¾
T. C. & I.	66¼	63½	63½
Texas Pacific	47¼	45⅜	45⅜
Union Pacific	106⅜	102½	102⅝
do pfd.	91⅞	91	91
U. S. Steel	39⅞	38¾	38⅞
do pfd.	93¾	87¾	87⅞
Wabash	34	33	33
do pfd	50	48	48
Western Union	93⅝	90	90
Wisconsin Central	28⅝	27	27
do pfd	52½	51¼	51¼
Canadian Pacific	139	134½	135⅝
Illinois Central	151¾	148½	148½
American Ice	11⅜	10¾	10⅝
Mexican Central	..	..	25¾

The total sales were 1,018,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: One of the strongest stocks in this weak market has been Pressed Steel Car Foundry. There has been persistent buying of it, apparently by insiders.

* * *

New York to B. E. Baker: The Daily Stockholder says: "Operations in stocks should be conducted with the fact in mind that adverse conditions are temporary and that favorable conditions will assert themselves. The latter exist. They have not to be called into being. They include about everything of importance in the making of values and they will not vanish before any such developments as a disturbed money market.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The continued strength of sterling exchange has been a very discouraging factor all through the week. Unless some influence is at work below the surface, over $20,000,000 in gold should be on the way here within 10 days. But when our crops begin to move outward a sharp decline in sterling and heavy gold imports will surely begin. This is the real and permanent relief which Wall street requires. You can put me on record as saying that from now on, stocks will be a purchase on every recession and low prices of last week will not be seen again this year, barring calamity. For present we will have traders market with gradual upward trend, and little later a bull market.

* * *

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: If anyone asks you what is the matter with this market we should say: "The money situation, the coal situation, the L. & N. situation and the president's leg."

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 29.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 7 points higher on light general buying started by bullish Liverpool cables and press dispatches to the effect that cloudbursts had done great damage to open cotton in a large district of the Texas fields. The room trade took the short side, following the call, freely selling January and March under which pressure the whole list eased off at practically Saturday's final bids. Liverpool settled back a trifle upon finding the New York market unsympathetic. Towards the close of the first hours the market stiffened up sharply on numerous telegrams from the flooded districts, declaring damage to cotton had been very great and as yet could not be fully estimated owing to inability to get news from important districts. The early room sellers were quick to note the change in the temper of the market and ignoring the heavy receipts beat a hasty retreat for cover. The operations by commission houses slowly broadened out and business as a whole became active. January worked to 883 from 877. Other months improved in proportion.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9c; middling gulf, 9¼c; sales, 186 bales. Futures closed quiet; September, 8.61; October, 8.63; November, 8.83; December, 8.75; January, 8.78; February and March, 8.56; April and May, 8.55.

—JJ

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	19¼	19½
Arcadian	4	4½
Allouez	2½	3
Atlantic	25	26
Anaconda	25	26
Amalgamated	63½	64
Calumet & Hecla	535	540
Centennial	16	19½
Copper Range Con	56	57
Franklin	10	10½
Isle Royale	13	14
Bingham	30	31
Mass	15	19
Mayflower	2	2½
National	....	1½
Mohawk	44	45
Michigan	11	12
Old Colony	2¼	3
Old Dominion	16	17
Osceola	57	58
Parrott	26	27
Phoenix	4½	5
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1½	2
Tamarack	175	180
Tecumseh	1½	2
Tri-Mountain	95	100
Utah	20	21
Victoria	5½	5¾
Winona	4	4¼
Wolverine	57	58
Wyandotte	1	1½
Elm River	2½	3
Trinity	10	11
Dominion Coal	140	142
Daly-West	49½	50½
Green Con	26	27
L. S. & Pittsburg	64	65
U. S. Mining	20	21
Calumet & Pittsburg	....	55
U. S. Oil	16	17
Calumet & Arizona	90	95

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $221,967,111; gold, $135,482,417; silver, $12,534,577; U. S. notes, $4,329,703; treasury notes of 1890, $81,342; national bank notes, $14,939,576; total receipts this day, $2,373,133; total receipts this month, $6,953,174; total receipts this year, $144,884,678; total expenditures this day, $570,000; total expenditures this month, $36,956,000; total expenditures this year, $136,577,178; deposits in national banks, $133,918,375.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 29.—Money on call, 12 to 30 per cent; last loan, 20 per cent; closed offered at 20 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.62@4.85.75 for demand, and $4.82.25@4.82.375 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83@4½ and $4.86½. Commercial bills, $4.82@4½; bar silver, 51c; Mexican dollars, 40c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, weak.

REJECTED.

Peace Terms Offered By the Colombian Liberal Party

New York, Sept. 29.—It is said that Gen. Fernandez, the minister of war, has rejected the new peace terms offered by the Liberal party, cables the Panama correspondent of the Herald.

There have been no more reports of revolutionists being seen in the Panama railway line since the attempt to take a Colombian government officer from the train at Empire station. This city is now comparatively quiet.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The navy department is advised of the receipt of a cable dispatch from Vice Consul E. Herman at Panama, which states that the trains are running regularly over the Panama railroad and no disturbance is apprehended. Occasionally bands of insurgents are seen along the line of road, but they offer no obstacle to the operation of the trains.

New York, Sept. 29.—According to the latest advices from Venezuela, Gen. Manuel A. Matos, the revolutionary leader, is gradually mobilizing his forces for an advance on Caracas, says a dispatch to the Herald from Willemstad, Curacao. His army will consist of about 16,000 men. The delay in the revolutionary movement has been due to rains and the death of Gen. Domingo Monagas, chief of staff.

Gen. Jose M. Penaloza has been appointed chief of staff in place of Gen. Monagas. Gen. Zoilo Vidal, who was one of Gen. Hernandez's (El Mocho) officers, has succeeded to Penaloza's former position. He has done some good fighting recently.

FOUND HOME IN ASHES.

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles Miller, accompanied by his wife and children, spent yesterday afternoon visiting relatives in the northern part of the city. When they returned home late last night they found their house, on Smith avenue and Annapolis street, in ashes, and all their furniture destroyed by the flames. Neighbors cared for the homeless family.

PENSIONS INCREASED.

Washington, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Increases of pensions to $10 monthly have been granted to Abraham K. Miller, of Little Falls, and William Applegate, of Princeton, Minn.

HURLEY NOMINATED.

Paris, Tex., Sept. 29.—The Republicans of the First district have named J. A. Hurley for congress by acclamation.

COAL AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The coal companies here have agreed to sell what anthracite they have on hand at $10 a ton, not more than two tons to a consumer. They have filled all contract orders with enough to last several months and the surplus is now to be divided among consumers. The companies claim that few large centers are so fortunate as Minneapolis and St. Paul in supplies and prices.

ATTACKED BY REPUBLICANS.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 29.—A number of Republicans yesterday evening attacked a federal meeting at Cayney. Five persons were wounded. Charges will be preferred against the police for inaction and partisanship.

FIRST FOOTBALL VICTIM.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 29.—Harry Jordan, of Sioux Falls, is dead from injuries received in a football game here last Thursday.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Northern Wave From Duluth Is Ashore on Rose's Reef.

Steamer Rome Stranded In Bad Position Near Milwaukee.

The Lighthouse Steamer Hayes Is Aground on Galloupe Shoal.

Buffalo, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Northern Wave, belonging to the Northern Steamship company, stranded on Rose's reef, two miles from Buffalo harbor early today. Her cargo of package freight from Duluth is being lightered.

CITY OF ROME ASHORE.

Milwaukee, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer City of Rome of the Western Transportation company, went ashore early today in a dense fog on North Point, about seven miles north of this city. The vessel is loaded with merchandise and was bound from Buffalo to Milwaukee and Chicago. The location of the steamer's grounding is a bad one, but as the sea is smooth no great danger is feared. Wrecking tugs have gone to her assistance. It will probably be necessary to ignater the steamer before she can be hauled off.

TONNAGE LIMITED.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passenger steamer Iroquois was limited in the grain trade and rates firmed up somewhat. A good demand for vessels is expected with the close of the month, when deliveries of grain are made on contract.

THE IROQUOIS AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passenger steamer Iroquois arrived from the Soo to lay up for the winter at Detroit. A very successful season was reported for the new steamer.

THE HAYES ASHORE.

Oswego, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The United States lighthouse steamer Tayes is ashore on Galloup island shoal and all efforts to relieve the steamer have thus far failed. The disaster was reported by the tug Mary P. Hall. Capt. Joseph Richards stated that he had parted all his lines in trying to get the Hayes off the shoal. W. D. Allen, superintendent of the South Shore Wrecking company, left last night with the tug Charley Ferris to the relief of the steamer. The Ferris towed the lifesaving crew from this place to assist in the wrecking operations.

HAVE POWER TO REVOKE.

Inspector Sloane Defines Power of Local Inspectors.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk, who are investigating the sinking of the tug Carrington in the local harbor, Sept. 1, have received a communication from Supervising Inspector Sloane stating that the local inspectors have a right to revoke the license of any master if it is found that he was responsible for an accident in this district and where a hearing to investigate the accident was held before them. This ruling holds true, even if the master removes from the district after the accident and is employed at some other port.

The point was raised in the case of the master of the steam barge Watt, which the Carrington was towing when she sank. The master of the Watt left this district after the accident and afterward sent his deposition, but did not appear at the hearing personally to rebut the testimony offered by the crew of the tug. The inspectors have not yet rendered a decision, but one is expected in a few days fixing the responsibility of the accident.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Stewart, 9:30 last night; Seneca, Tioga, 10:20; Centurion, 10:30; Shrigley and consort, Bradley, 10:40; Argo and consorts, 11 a. m.; Governor Smith, 2; Commodore, 2:20; Wolf, 2:50; Nicol, 3:20; Russia, 7:40; Ward, 7:40; Andaste, 9:15; Hiawatha, Angus Smith, 9:50. Down: Iroquois, (passenger), 11:50 last night; Stephenson, Manda 1 a. m.; Myles, 3:40; Iron Chief, Maricopa, Bryn Mawr, German and whaleback, 9; John Owen, Owego, 10:15.

Up y

TO COME UP SOON

Mueller Case Expected to Appear In Court Again.

It Will Probably Be Resumed Early In October.

The Attorneys Have Been Getting Evidence In Bohemia.

It is expected that before many days the Mueller trial will again occupy the attention of the officers of the district court.

Just how soon, the attorneys in the case are not prepared to say, but it will be some time during the first part of October. When the case adjourned there was an understanding that it should be taken up at the convenience of the lawyers.

The attorneys for the several parties returned a few days ago from Bohemia, where one John Mueller lived before coming here.

Thomas Hislop, of Detroit, one of the attorneys for Mrs. Kathrina Mueller, who claims to be the widow of the late Johann Mueller, has just returned from Prague, Bohemia. He says that out of ten witnesses called before the deputy of the American consul at Prague, only four were found to know anything about Mueller and they could not swear that he might have come to America, married there and settled down.

A number of depositions will be taken in Milwaukee before the case again goes on trial. How long it will take to complete the action is difficult to say.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

"Parlor theater" tonight for fun.

The primary union of Duluth, which was formed during the Sunday school county convention, and which has formerly met Saturday afternoons, has changed its time to Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. Tomorrow evening a meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. hall and there will be an address by B. R. A. Montgomery on Sunday school work. The attendance at the meetings has not been large and Sunday school teachers of children, twelve years old or younger, are urged to be present.

Charles Downer has begun action in the district court against Betsy Larson and others to quiet title to lot 21, block 70, Duluth proper, Second division.

The Minneapolis Threshing Machine company has brought suit in the district court against A. J. Stanwood and others to recover $25 alleged to be due on a promissory note given by the defendant in July 28, 1898.

W. J. Bates and John Healy have lost all their official connection with the sheriff's office. Sheriff Sargent has revoked their appointments. Both of these men opposed the present sheriff for the nomination a few days ago. Mr. Bates resigned as soon as he declared himself a candidate. Healy was a deputy at Eveleth.

"Parlor theater." Best of vaudeville.

The Silberstein & Bondy company announce the formal opening of millinery, ne tailored garments and furs for next Wednesday and Thursday, October first and second.

Flaaten's Third Regiment band will hold a number of dances at the Armory this winter. The first will be given Oct. 9 and they will be held monthly from that time on.

A farewell reception was tendered John Baier Saturday night at Fitger's brewery, where he has for six years been the brewmaster. The affair was gotten up by his employers and fellow workmen. Baier will leave shortly for Great Falls, Mont. He was presented with a huge stein and an umbrella. The evening was spent pleasantly "with a stein on the table and a good song ringing clear."

Mr. Milton B. Griffith, late of St. Louis and Chicago, who has been engaged to direct the vocal department of the Braidbury School of Music, will receive pupils at his studio, No. 5 Columbus building.

Ballantine suits have a style and individuality all their own. Ballantine, Phoenix block.

The West End office of the Evening Herald is located at 1823 West Superior street, at Herman Olson's news stand, where want ads and subscriptions will be received, and West End newsboys will be supplied with copies of the Herald at the same hour and on the same terms as at the uptown office.

A reception will be tendered Rabbi M. Silver, of Cincinnati, at the Temple Emanuel, on East Second street, by the Ladies' Aid society, this evening at 8 o'clock.

There will be a special meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, to discuss matters relative to the new club rooms in the Frerker building.

Rev. R. A. Montgomery will speak this evening at the Star of Hope mission, 311 West Superior street, at 8 p. m. There will be special singing.

Sunday School Festival.

A quarterly Sunday school festival was held at the Mission church, corner of Second street and Twenty-first avenue west, Saturday evening.

A chorus consisting of about thirty-five voices, all Sunday school children, and under the direction of C. Erickson, gave two excellent numbers. Other numbers on the program were: A song, with guitar accompaniment, by nine ladies; a speech, by Rev. Albert Johanson; a song, by Miss Ruth Johnson's Sunday school class, entitled "I Am a Little Pilgrim;" "The Little Sparrow," sung by three girls and a boy, and a union song by the church chorus and the children's chorus.

Chicago to Boston and Return $19.00.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale October 7th to 11th inclusive, good to return on or before October 13th. By deposit and payment of 50 cents, extension of limit to Nov. 12th may be obtained. Through sleeper. For time tables and detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

BOOKER ANSWERS

Objects to Being Held Up as Object of Charity.

Is Drawing a Pension of Thirty Dollars a Month.

Wife Is Well and Joins In His Indignation.

The News Tribune of yesterday morning pictured Richmond L. Booker and wife, of Duluth Heights, as suffering for the necessaries of life, the wife bedridden and unable to lift a hand, and the husband "tottering down the last months of his life toward the grave."

The story was one to enlist the sympathies of the most hard-hearted and bring tears to the eyes of people with strong emotions and tender feelings.

Unfortunately Mr. and Mrs. Booker do not confirm it, their appearance does not confirm it, the wife is not bedridden, the husband draws a pension of nearly double the amount given in the morning paper, and both are angry to have been held up to publicity as they have been.

A Herald man called on the couple at the home and found them not apparently suffering for the necessities of life; in fact, there was an air of comfort about the home. When asked if he had seen the article in the morning paper, he said, with considerable anger:

"Yes, I saw it, and I didn't like it, either.'

"They did pretty well to get me down to starvation so soon," he continued. "I'm a long way from that yet. Don't think I'll ever get there.

"The only time I ever went hungry was once during the war when, shortly after the battle of the Wilderness, I was lost in the woods for three days."

He then said that he was drawing $30 a month as pension for wounds he received during the war, and not $17, as stated, and that he had a stepson, on a farm in South Dakota, who would see that he never wanted for anything.

Mrs. Booker, who was represented as being ill and in bed, was up and around as cheery as anyone could be. She took a lively interest in the conversation and seemed even more indignant than her husband that their little family should be held up as a subject for charity.

Mr. Booker is an old Union soldier. He enlisted twice during the war. His regiment was the Thirty-first Maine, Ninth corps under Gen. Burnsides. He is a member of the local Culver post of the G. A. R.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. M. Campbell and Mrs. D. Smith, of Fort William, Ontario, who have been visiting relatives in Duluth for the past ten days, returned home on the steamer Monarch on Saturday night.

Albert O. Chamberlain, of Port Arthur, is visiting his brother, C. A. Chamberlain.

R. T. Jones left this afternoon for Chicago over the Omaha.

Mrs. W. W. Walker left over the Omaha this afternoon for Chicago.

H. G. Morris, of Minneapolis, is at the McKay.

George B. Hedge, of New York, is a guest at the McKay today.

F. A. Pierce left this afternoon over the Eastern Minnesota for Minneapolis.

Capt. M. L. Fay returned this noon from Virginia, where he spent Sunday.

J. Adam Bede left this afternoon for Hinckley.

George A. King and family, of West Duluth, left over the Great Northern this morning for Portland, Ore.

F. W. Eva, chief grain inspector, came up from St. Paul this morning and will return this evening.

Capt. P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, is at the Spalding today.

Mr and Mrs. H. H. Der and Mrs. H. J. Stevens, of Houghton, are at the Spalding.

C. H. Mehlhorn is slowly recovering from injuries which he received in the railroad wreck on the New Duluth line last week.

George C. Stone will leave this evening over the South Shore for Saginaw.

H. B. Allen, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

P. W. Scott, of Virginia, is in the city.

A. Belanger, of Chisholm, is at the St. Louis.

O. B. Smith, advance agent of "A Poor Relation," is at the St. Louis.

Farewell Surprise Party.

A concert will be held next Friday evening at the high school assembly hall by the Schramm children, assisted by Miss Rebecca MacKenzie.

Half of the proceeds of the concert will go to the High School Athletic association.

A large amount of interest is being aroused in the affair, and the high school students expect to get out a large crowd.

The management of the high school football team is endeavoring to get a game with the Nelson Dewey high school of Superior, to take place on Wednesday afternoon.

This game will try the men out and aid in the final arrangement of the team before the harder contest with the St. Cloud high school on Saturday.

ILLINOIS' GREAT FAIR.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 29.—The golden anniversary of the Illinois state fair opened today under most favorable auspices. The weather, which has been rainy for over a week, is warm and clear. The fair is the greatest in point of exhibits ever known, all departments being crowded and for the past two days many more exhibits have been refused, there being no space left.



The Mill Will Never Grind

with the water that is past, but unlike the mill, our past orders have been filled so successfully that new ones are constantly coming in from our old patrons. Are you to be one of them? ZENOTA flour is the finest that is milled, and is ground from the best selected wheat; in fact, is the cream o fthe wheat and it makes the most delicious bread—white, palatable and nutritious.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Rev. F. Linden Appeals to Parents and Citizens For Them.

He Would Have Them Protected From Saloon Influences.

Compares the Liquor Question to the Issue of Slavery.

A very interesting union temperance meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Bethany Lutheran church at Twentieth avenue west and Third street, it being the last of a series of union meetings held in various churches during the spring and summer by the Duluth Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee.

The committee feels gratified at the continued interest shown in this work, but says that more active effort on the part of the Christian people in the city is needed.

The program, which was very impressive, included excellent selections by the Wilson quartet and a baritone solo by G. W. Gowan.

Dr. Elmquist made a few pertinent remarks. He gave some statistics on what the city of New York pays out for liquor. In one year it gave out $130,000,000 for intoxicants. Dr. Elmquist urged more effort in the temperance agitation, and repeated his former suggestion that ministers give temperance sermons in their churches occasionally. He looked forward to the time when the United States congress shall enact laws forbiddign the liquor traffic to debauch the inhabitants of the land.

Rev. F. Linden, of Bethel Baptist church, gave the principal address, and spoke on "How to Save the Growing-up Generation From the Influence of Saloons." Never has a more serious question in the history of the world called for a solution than this one. In fact it has never been asked. The nation's deadliest enemy is saloons. Liquor ruined kingdoms during past ages, and it has made individuals perish for time and eternity. And yet we hear business men say: "You pay so much a year and saloonkeepers can sell the deadly poison. We must have license money to build our sidewalks, and so on."

"I sometimes wonder," said the speaker, "what kind of people we are after all. We are called a civilized and Christian people, and yet we sell licences to men to destroy their fellowmen.

"The saloon has no moral right to exist. It has no right from an economical point of view to exist. This question compares exactly with the great question of slavery in the '60s. For over half a century that great question was agitated. Many said then it can never be stopped. Those who wish to hold slaves can do it. The government cannot interfere. But, alas! Freedom came for the colored race as a result of strong-minded men holding up the agitation against the inhuman traffic of slavery. The question is to my mind: Can we save the growing up people if we let the saloone flourish as they do? I wish it could burn that question to fathers and mothers, to young men and young women. Is there any sense in laying traps for the growing up people, and then trying to save them from the troops? Is it not the duty of us as temperance people to do all we can in fighting away the temptation that beset the young among us? And why do we meet such strong opposition when any temperance legislation is contemplated?

"We have great faith in the boys and girls growing up among us, and each one of us has individual responsibility to save them from evil influence. There are possibilities for good influence, but it is likewise for bad. Let parents make home the most pleasant place on earth for their children. Let it be a place where the young men and young women find comfort during the most dangerous years of their life. At their youthful years temptation is more severe than during any period of life. Let Christian love and tenderness be shown and be more in evidence among us, and so make life pleasant for the growing up boys and girls in our midst."

Rev. Linden closed with a strong appeal to mothers to do all in their power to save their sons and daughters from saloon influence.

IS LUCKY.

James Heller Shoots the Chute and Lives to Tell It.

James Heller, an employe of the Missabe ore dock had a narrow escape from death Saturday, and now lies in St. Mary's hospital with a dislocated shoulder and hip.

Heller was walking along on top of the loaded ore cars and stepped on one that had been "wrenched," or had the slides in the bottom of the car tripped. Under his weight the ore dropped into the pocket, out of the shute and dropped into the hold of the steamer Coralia, which was loading ore at the time.

Fellow workmen who witnessed the accident hurried to his rescue, certain that he had been killed, either from the fall, which was over fifty feet or from being buried under several tons of iron ore. He was found on top of the ore, however, conscious and with the dislocations and minor bruises.

Heller is about 35 years of age and had been working at the docks but a few days, coming here from Charlevoix county, Mich. This is the second instance this season that workmen at the docks have been through the docks with ore into boats and lived to tell the tale.

STORE ROBBED.

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—An Alpha, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The hardware and jewelry store of R. F. Wherland was broken into last night and robbed of about $200 worth of goods. No clue has as yet been found as to the whereabouts of the robbers.

RELIEF FOR VICTIMS.

Rome, Sept. 29.—Victor Emmanuel has sent $10,000 for the relief of the families of the victims of the recent storms in Sicily.

PURE FRESH DRUGS

There's a difference in drugs. The same prescription may be filled at two different stores; one medicine may help and the other may be a positive injury. The thing is to get your prescription filled at a store where only the purest and freshest drugs are kept, and where only competent, registered pharmacists are employed. Such a reputation has Wirth Drug Store, 13 West Superior street.

MAX WIRTH
DRUGGIST.

METHODISTS

Ask President to Assist In Ending the Coal Strike.

New York, Sept. 29.—After a stormy discussion, resolutions calling upon President Roosevelt to appoint a commission of mediation were adopted today at the Methodist preachers' weekly meeting. The resolutions are as follows:

Believing that the strike now pending in the coal regions has reached a stage which calls for the most serious attention of all Christian men;

Believing, also, that the interests of many of our people are especially involved, as well as those of the churches now under our care;

Believeing, also, that this strike, if continued much longer, will result in unparalleled suffering among the poor of our great cities; and

Believing as well that the time has now come for honest, earnest efforts to bring about such a settlement as will be acceptable to all parties;

We therefore respectfully request his excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, to appoint a commission of mediation, who will carefully consider the various questions now under dispute and see if anything can be done to end this unhappy strike.

OCTOBER WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Data For the Month.

The data in the office of the weather bureau covering the month of October shows that the mean or normal temperature of the month has been 44 degrees. The warmest October was in 1890 when the average for the month was 54 degrees. The coldest was in 1887, with an average temperature of 40 degrees. The highest temperature during the month was recorded October 7, 1886 and October 21, 1901, when the government thermometer registered 80 degrees. A temperature of 8 degrees was recorded October 24, 1878 and October 1887. The average number of cloudy days in October has been 12, and the prevailing winds have been from the northeast.

Alaska Central Railway Stock— Subscription books close on December 31, 1902. Subscribe at once. For full information call on

CHARLES B. ASKE,
16 East Superior Street.
Both phones, 534. Fiscal agent.
Call for engineer's latest reports.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES

Of German Catholic Churches Meet at Mankato.

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—A Mankato, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Decked out in gala attire and at its best, Mankato this morning threw open her gates to the guests who came to sojourn there during the convention of German Roman Catholic benevolent societies of Minnesota.

Cloudy skies and indications of rain no doubt kept many people home, nevertheless thousands of people came to the city to witness the monster parade this morning. After the parade the delegates assembled at the Perry house to hear the address of welcome by Mayor Peterson. The business session will continue over Tuesday and Wednesday.

SHIPPING COMBINE.

Interested Parties Meet In J. P. Morgan's Office.

New York, Sept. 29.—A conference of the interests identified with the proposed international shipping combine was held today at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan and company. Those present included Sir Clinton E. Dawkins, Chas. Steele and Geo. W. Perkins, of the Morgan firm, P. A. B. Widener, W. J. Pierrie and Henry Wilding, the latter of the Leland Steamship line.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, of the British navy, was a party to the conference for a brief time. When questioned the admiral said that his views regarding the combination were generally known. He had not been asked to participate in any conference and his visit to Mr. Morgan, he said, was only casual. He did discuss the subject off hand, but could say nothing for publication.

One of Mr. Morgan's partners said there would be no statement about the shipping combination today.

WILL SHUT OFF WATER.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 29.—The City Water Supply company today made a remand on the city officials to make a temporary contract with it or it would shut off the water supply Wednesday night. The franchise expired at midnight. The council firmly declines to do so and this means that Ottumwa will be without fire protection within three days.

TO SUPREME COURT.

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Attorney H. H. Hayden states today the Eau Claire county tax commission cases, in which the rural districts were defeated in the supreme court by Eau Claire city, will be carried up to the United States supreme court.

DR. COBURN SUICIDES.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Dr. F. S. Coburn, formerly of the United States army, vice president of the Bonanza Mining and Smelting company, shot and killed himself while alone in a flat where he lived. He was found dead there by the police today. It is not known exactly what caused Dr. Coburn to take his life, though it is said business cares may have been the reason.

DRISCOLL RENOMINATED.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Republicans of the Twenty-ninth district today renominated Michael E. Driscoll for congress.



OUR NEW EMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.

Charlemagne Tower, appointed United States embassador to Germany to succeed Andrew D. White, was born in Philadelphia fifty-four years ago. He removed to Duluth in 1882, but returned to his native city in 1887. He was appointed minister to Austria-Hungary in 1897 and in the following year was made embassador to Russia, which post he has since held. Mr. Tower was originally a lawyer, but large business interests have left him little time for the practice of his profession.

SHAMEFUL

Is the Way St. Vincent Government Is Extending Relief.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, Saturday, Sept. 27.—Widespread disaffection prevails here in connection with the relief work on this island. A portion of the food, clothing and other supplies contributed by the United States government for assistance of sufferers from the eruptions has been sold under value by the local government to merchants abroad, and the distribution of rations has been stopped and a state of semi-starvation prevails among some of the sufferers. An inadequate pittance of 22 cents weekly per adult is given to some of the people and some huts have been erected for the homeless, but they only measure eight feet by eight. Owing to the destruction of many of the estates, a majority of laborers are out of work, and the government officials have been dilatory in allowing lands for them to cultivate. The bulk of sufferers, whose properties have been devastated, are reduced to a state of poverty and have not yet been relieved. They are experiencing great privation while over $200,000 of the relief fund is still at the disposal of the government. Representations on the ground of maladministration of the relief funds, etc., have been made to the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, who has commissioned A. H. Ashmore, the government secretary at Demarra, to proceed to St. Vincent in connection with the relief work early in October, and it is rumored that another commissioner is coming from England on the same errand.

Chicago to Boston and Return $19.00

VIA ERIE RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale Oct. 6th, 7th to 11th inclusive, good to return on or before Oct. 13th. By deposit and payment of 50 cents, extension of limit to Nov. 15th may be obtained. For time tables and detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

TO PORT AU PAIX.

The Cruiser Montgomery Has Been Ordered There.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Secretary Moody today sent the following cablegram to Commander Patch, of the Montgomery, at Cape Haytien:

"Proceed to Port Au Paix. Use discretion about length of visit before proceeding to Santa Marta."

The orders to the Montgomery to proceed to Port Au Paix were a result of reports received at the state department today, indicating disturbed conditions at that place. The Montgomery will proceed from Port Au Paix to Santa Marta, on the north coast of Colombia, near the mouth of the Magdalena river, where telegraphic and railroad communication is reported interrupted, as a result of the revolutionists. It is said at the navy department that the cruiser San Francisco, which is now enroute to San Juan, P. R., probably will be ordered to make the short run over to Cape Haytien and take the place of the Montgomery.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

Bristol, Tenn., Sept. 29.—Two freights were wrecked on the Norfolk & Western road this morning at Montgomery. Two firemen were killed. Engineer Thomas Kelster was badly scalded.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Announcement was made today of the engagement of Miss Ruth Hanna, youngest daughter of Senator Hanna, and Joseph Medill McCormick, of this city, son of Hon. Robert S. McCormick, ambassador to Russia. Mr. McCormick is connected with the Chicago Tribune.

Reduced Rates to New York Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6

$25.85 Fort Wayne route, $23.30 Pan Handle route from Chicago over direct line or via Washington with stop-over at national capital and at Baltimore and Philadelphia. For special information communicate with Assistant General Passenger Agent H. R. Dering, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

WAR SHIP

Wanted at Caracas to Prevent Cutting of Cables.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The following cablegram has been received here from Minister Bowen, dated at Caracas yesterday:

"Have been reliably informed that the government will probably cut all the lines this week. Therefore I suggest the dispatch to this point of war ships in case communication is interrupted."

The dispatch is interpreted as showing conditions unfavorabe to the government of Venezuela, as except in the event that the tide has turned strongly against it, it is thought here there would be no desire on its part to prevent the news of the daily happenings in the campaign from reaching the outside world. As for the warships requested, the Montgomery is already under orders to go to the Columbian coast from Hayti, where she is now looking into some complaints made by the Company Haytien, an American corporation, to the effect its business at Port de Paix is jeopardized by a threat of the National party to land troops in that insurgent stronghold. Later on the San Francisco and the Olympia will be available if needed on the Venezuela coast.

GALLAUGHER TRIAL

Des Moines, Sept. 29.—The trial of Mrs. James Gallaugher for the alleged murder of her husband opened at Iowa City this morning. A special venire of forty jurors was summoned. Just as she left her cell Mrs. Gallaugher made her first statement for publication. She expressed absolute confidence in acquittal and in clearing her name of the blight cast upon it by the alleged confession of Harry Holaday, who is also under arrest on the same charge. Holaday says while as a farm hand in Gallaugher's employ he won the heart of Mrs. Gallaugher, and that she murdered her husband without his assistance last April, telling him of it afterwards and confiding in him her intention before the crime.

FAILED TO APPEAR.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—A special to the Chronicle from Helena, Mont., says:

Two large congregations in the local Methodist and Congregational churches waited in vain to hear addresses by Charles N. Crittenton, of New York, the millionaire founder of the Florence Crittenton rescue homes for women, and it was feared last night that Mr. Crittenton had met with an accident somewhere between Spokane and this city.

Mr. Crittenton had wired Rev. C. S. Mason, his ficid evangelist, from Spokane, that he would be in Helena to address the two meetings and for a reception today.

PEOPLE ARE WALKING.

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—Not a car for passenger traffic on the street railways has gone out of the barns in New Orleans today. Early mail cars were sent out, however, and accomplished their work with but one instance of molestation. Conferences are now being held to settle the strike.

HOME DYNAMITED.

Mahonoy City, Pa., Sept. 29.—The home of Michael Weldon, of West Pine street, was dynamited at midnight. The front of the house was shattered and the windows of all the other houses in the block were broken. Weldon was not at home when the explosion occurred. His family escaped without injury. Weldon has been doing non-union work at Schuylkill colliery.

SCHOOLS OPEN.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 29.—Twelve hundred public schools were opened over the entire island this morning. The attendance totalled over 50,000.

New York and Return $31.40

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 2 to Oct. 6, inclusive, and valid for return passage up to and including Oct. 17. City ticket office, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (BOOTH'S LINE.)

Duluth-Port Arthur Route.

S. S. AMERICA leaves Duluth every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m., calling at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay and Isle Royale. **10 a. m.**

Duluth-Hancock-Houghton Route.

Copper Country Limited—14-hour service.

S. S. ARGO leaves Duluth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at..... **5 p. m.** Arriving at Houghton at 7 a. m. the following days. No delays.

Duluth-Ashland Route.

Stmr S. B. BARKER leaves Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., calling at Orienta, Port Wing, Herbster, and all intermediate points..... **9 a. m.**

White Line Transportation Co.
"ISLE ROYALE ROUTE"

Steamers leave Duluth from Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue South

For Hancock, Houghton, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, Sundays and Thursdays . . **7:30 p. m.**
For Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, and Port Arthur, Mondays, Thursdays **9:00 a. m.**
For Port Wing and Ashland, Local, Mondays and Wednesdays . . . . **9:10 a. m.**
For Port Arthur, Isle Royale, Hancock and Houghton, Tuesdays . . . . **5:00 p. m.**
For Port Wing, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton, Local, Fridays . **9:00 a. m.**
For Two Harbors, Sunday Excursions . . **10 a.m. and 2 p.m.**

JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Ly ceum. W. H. SINGER, Gen. M ng

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor .. Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia. Lv	7 00	12 50
------	10 29	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	------	12 57
------	10 56	Ar.. Sparta .. Lv	------	12 34
------	11 20	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	------	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing .. Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		† 1:55 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.			* 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		* 6:45 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.			† 12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv.. BOSTON LIMITED.—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv.—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 3:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 9:05 a m
b 8:00 a m		b 6:55 p m
a 3:50 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	b 6:00 p m
a 1:35 p m		b 2:30 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

SHOT BY SON.

Milwaukee, Sept. 29.—A Journal special from Peshtigo, Wis., says: Gust Z. Seifeldt, a Peshtigo farmer, was shot in the side early today by his son, who used a shot gun loaded with buckshot.

Seifeldt, it is said, was pounding his wife and the boy shot his father to protect his mother.

He then carried his mother to bed and drove to town, giving himself up to the officers and notifying Dr. Aubin, who immediately left for the farm.

The victim of the shooting died before the doctor reached the house. Several farmers have volunteered to go on the lad's bail. The sympathy of the community it is said is with him.

GARDNER APPEALS CASE.

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Special Officer Gardner, of Minneapolis today filed in the state supreme court, an appeal of his trial which resulted in a six years' sentence. In his appeal he claims that all the judges, and especially Judge Harrison, who presided in his case, had expressed opinions beforehand, prejudicing the case.

BROKEN RAIL

Topeka, Sept. 29.—A Santa Fe train from Topeka to Leavenworth, composed of passenger and freight equipment, was wrecked near Meriden today by a broken rail, two passengers and three freight cars being ditched. Mrs. Max Golden, of Topeka, had several ribs broken and Mrs. Powers, of Oskaloosa, arm broken, were the most seriously hurt. Other passengers were more or less bruised.

LINEMEN STRIKE.

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—Till the electric linemen in the city were called out in a sympathetic strike this afternoon. This means that the city of New Orleans will be in darkness tonight, unless the trouble adjusted quickly. No telephone, telegraph, electric light or trolley wires can be mended now. A policeman was struck by a brick while trying to protect a street car.

Boston and Return $25.00

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 6 to 10 inclusive, and valid for return passage up to Nov. 14. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

$32.95 New York and Return.

Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New York and return for $32.95. Good returning Oct. 14. For tickets and full information, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Washington, D. C., and Return $25.45

Via Great Northern railway, account annual encampment G. A. R. Tickets on sale Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5. Good returning Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Going via Buffalo, N. Y., $27.45. Full information at city ticket office, corner Spalding hotel block.

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants.

Telephone No. 324.--Two Rings Both 'Phones.

The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Homes For Everybody!

Call or send to my office for particulars.

$750 Good large house and lot near Twelfth avenue west, on Superior street. Terms to suit purchaser. You can buy this house with the rent you are now paying.

$800 House and lot in West Duluth. House in good repair. A snap!

$1250 House and lot on West Superior street, near Fortieth avenue west. Easy terms.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

I HAVE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF LOTS IN

NASHWAUK

E. J. LONGYEAR,
Hibbing, Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
House No. 229 East Fourth street, corner lot, 50x140.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

FOR SALE!

Eight-room house in East End; stone foundation, brick ash bin, hardwood floors, enamel bath tub, excellent furnace; in beautiful location, fine view of lake and just the right distance from the car line—immediate possession—only. **$4500**

LITTLE & NOLTE
Money to loan at lowest rates.
Fire Insurance — Best in the World.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

MONEY ON HAND

To loan on city property at very lowest rates. On or before privilege—no delay.

E. D. FIELD CO.,
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

80 Acres of Brick Clay

near Wrenshall, Minn., for sale at $10 per acre. A splendid proposition for anyone wanting to start a brick yard close to Duluth. Railroad runs right through the land, which is first-class brick clay.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

Shall these borrowers pay interest to people living out of Duluth?

$300 To be secured by house and lot valued at $1000

$400 To be secured by house and lot valued at $1200.

$1000 To be secured by house and lot valued at $3000.

$2200 To be secured by buildings and lot valued at $9000.

The Climax Building & Loan association has these applications on file and wishes to issue stock to this amount in sums of $1 up, which will pay the investors a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent a year in cash or certificates of deposit in any sum from $1 up, which will pay the holders from 3 per cent to 4 per cent, according to time held. Repayable on short notice.

CHAN. SMITH, Sec'y.
100 Torrey Bldg.

Established 1869.

MANLEY - McLENNAN AGENCY, INSURANCE AND BONDS.

You want the best—We furnish it.

Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

15 Acres

On the lake shore, just above the water works, covered with fine shade and a very attractive beach. Offered at a very low price if taken soon.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

Bargains In Houses

Modern houses in first-class condition, with beautiful lawns, convenient to street car lines, stores and good schools, in the city of Superior. These houses are all in desirable neighborhoods. Inquire of

D. R. Long,
Dealer in farm lands and city property, 915 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home

We have about 20 houses to select from ranging from $600 to $1800. Most of them at West Duluth. You do not have to pay down only from $100 to $200. The balance is arranged on easy monthly payments, which is not more than a fair rental. We have sold over 60 properties on the easy terms we offer and we refer to any one who has bought of us as to the fairness of the plan they are buying on and they will all agree that it has been much better than paying rent.

Come in and look over the list.

CHAN. SMITH, Sec'y.
100 Torrey Bldg.

COPPER GLANCE STOCK.

Asked.
Is selling rapidly now.....33c
Delays are dangerous. Investigate—invest.
Kootenai Copper, only.....20c
Crooked River, down cheap.
Moorecroft Oil, same.
Parry Sound. Take it away.

Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Building.
Call, write, 'phone, wire.

HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, special term, September 27, 1902.
In the matter of the estate of Abigail E. Little, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Cora M. Macgregor, administratrix of the estate of Abigail E. Little, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1902.
By the court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 29, Oct. 6-13, 1902.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.

$1600 Buys 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

$1300 Buys six-room house in East dion; city water. Only one block from car line.

$2500 Buys two houses on 25-foot lot on West Fourth street. Pays 13 per cent net.

$5500 Buys nine-room modern house in Endion on a corner lot, 50 by 140 feet.

$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor and is wired for electric lights.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY. FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE MEdium and clairvoyant. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 1st Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE ABOUT 1200, harness and light delivery wagon, at reasonable price. Address 1825 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St and 111 West Mich. St.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1095-2, new 1093.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-5. New phone 418.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES. PRICES REASONABLE. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES—EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker would like to notify the ladies of Duluth of her opening of dressmaking parlor at 313 East First street.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit fit beyond criticism. 201 West Sup. St.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALE STENOGRAPHER WITH SOME experience, but out of practice, would like situation for the practice and moderate wages. Address U 15, Herald.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wants sewing. Address 313 East First street.

GIRL WANTS WORK AFTER 6 o'clock evenings; scrubbing and cleaning offices. P 19, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER DEsires position with firm or corporation paying good salary. Address Box S 30, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG SOber man. Experience in general merchandise; speaks Scandinavian; can furnish reference. W 14, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETent general office clerk; six years' experience. Address N 19, Herald.

SITUATION AS CLERK; GENERAL experience. Address F 17, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or office work; good qualifications. Address N 18, Herald.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE A position as housekeeper in a good American home. Call or address 309 West Superior street.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION IN doctor's office. Address F 8, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man as bookkeeper or timekeeper in lumber camp this winter; best of references. Address F 99, Herald.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework. Address 301 Eighteen and a Half avenue west.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK by the day. Address 226 East Third street.

ENGINEER—LICENSED, WANTS heating or lighting plant to run in flat building. Box 93, city.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERienced hotel or restaurant cook; can furnish satisfactory reference. Address U 11, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY would like position in dentist's office or doctor's office. P 18, Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN—TO GO OUT by the day washing and ironing. A 9, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Count six words to the line.)

"Situations Wanted"

For the benefit of those who are seeking employment we will insert under "SITUATIONS WANTED" 20 words, 3 times, free of charge.

All Other Ads:

One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

Contract rates will be furnished upon application.

For Ads.
"Too Late to Classify"
See Page 3
To Advertisers.

To insure classification on Herald want page copy must be in before 2 o'clock p. m. Classification cannot be guaranteed after that hour. Ads will be received for insertion under "Too Late to Classify" until 3 p. m.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts an advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY in order to obtain the responses.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—500 SHARES OF PARRY Sound Copper Mining company stock at 10c per share, if taken at once. Address K, Herald.

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—PIANO, WORTH $350. Will sell for half price. Address 420 Fifty-first avenue West. Upstairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EDISON'S phonograph and slot machine; cost $50. Address 2256 West Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FOUR TONS OF HARD coal. What do you offer? Address U 7, Herald.

DAIRY OF EIGHT COWS; INCOME $5 per day; customers all within three blocks; no horse or wagon needed to deliver; $300 takes stock and business; a snap. Call at 502½ West Superior street.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—INQUIRE OF elevator boy. Lowell block.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; will arrive Sept. 30. 701 Twenty-third avenue east, near the lake. John E. Johnson.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of Jersey cows to sell. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—WEBER SQUARE PIANO. Duluth Van Co.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND BARber chairs. Peter St. George, 1915 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE. 2117 WEST Piedmont avenue.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN WEST END. Call at 1915 West Second street.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOLDING bed with mattress. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm street.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 675.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.

340 feet of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 18 inch double Leather Belting. One Perkins Shingle Machine. One 3x13x3 inch Steam Pump. One 5½x3¾x6 inch Duplex Steam Pump. Three sets of warehouse scales.

DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third avenue east and Railroad track.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Mich. St.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.
In probate court, special term, Sept. 26, 1902.
In the matter of the estate of Eli Van Valkenburgh, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Horton Blackmarr, administrator of the estate of Eli Van Valkenburgh, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition be heard by this court, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.
Dated at Duluth, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1902.
By the court,
W. G. BONHAM
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate court, St. Louis county, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 29, Oct. 6-13, 1902.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 16 to help with kitchen work. Apply at once. 320 West Second street.

LADIES WANTED — STEADY EMployment; salary $59 per month. Call or write Delaware hotel, F. Treat.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN FOR light office work, at Palmistry Parlor, McKay hotel.

WANTED — GIRLS AT THE WEST DUluth Shirt factory.

WANTED — COMPETENT LAUNdress, at the Spalding.

WANTED — A WOMAN FOR COUNTER work. Lake Avenue Bethel.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESLADY for leading jewelry store. Address, with references, box C 64, Herald.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 31 West Fifth street.

WANTED—CANVASSERS. LADIES OR gentlemen, $50.00 month guaranteed. Call or address 311 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST AT housework and go to school, for board. F, Herald.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL, BEST OF wages. 1544 West Michigan street.

WANTED—AT 1125 EAST SUPERIOR street; girl for general housework; $20 per month.

WANTED—200 JOLLY COUPLES TO attend the grand ball given by the elevator operators at Odd Fellows' hall, Wednesday, Oct. 1.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework, must be good worker. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE for child thirteen months' old. Applicants must have reference. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 7 Chester terrace.

SCHOOL GIRL, WILLING TO ASSIST with light housework, can find good home in West End by addressing N 20, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD WAIST FINISHERS and skirt makers; also apprentice. Mrs. J. M. Stanley, Room 8, over Big Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1109 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. Mrs. L. S. Neuman, 3394 Main street, West Duluth. Call mornings.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 525 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 215 Second avenue West.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; HIGHest wages; three in family. 1131 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1723 East Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office, 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge: call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BRIGHT DELIVERY BOY. D. O'Leary Grocery company.

WANTED — MEN FOR STEADY EMployment; salary $50 per month. Call or write P. Treat, Delaware hotel, opposite high school.

WANTED—ONE PANTS MAKER AND one bushelman. Hagberg Bros.' tailor shop.

WANTED — MEN— TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

WANTED — HOUSEMAN, AT THE Spalding hotel.

BELL BOYS AT HOTEL ST. LOUIS.

WANTED—200 JOLLY COUPLES TO ATtend the grand ball given by the elevator operators at Odd Fellows' hall, Wednesday, Oct. 1.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths, for railroad shops out of town, steady employment. Apply Room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

LIFE INSURANCE DISTRICT MANager wanted—For Duluth and surrounding country, by one of the leading companies. An experienced writer who can show a good record, paid for business, and furnish good reference can secure a very desirable position. Address with full particulars. F 7, Herald.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRIcating oil salesmen with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — TWO MULEY COWS. Return to Charley Peterson, 2210 West Seventh street.

LOST — A HAND-PAINTED GOLDframed belt buckle; probably on Superior street, near New Store. Return to the Ralston and receive reward.

LOST OR STRAYED—FROM CAMP Merry-Mac, Park Point, collie pup; four months old; liberal reward for return. 306 Palladio building, city.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter, 301 E. 5th St. Zenith phone 716-2.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-5.

OSTEOPATHY.

BRANCH MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE Osteopathy. Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren. 512-14 Torrey Bldg. Phone 1051.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT SIXTEEN-ROOM BOARDing house in good location, West Duluth. Furniture for sale cheap on monthly payments. Wm. Kaiser, 205 Paladio.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE, 901 West Fourth street; $10 per month. Inquire Mrs. Ford, 532 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE. 917 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 851 West First street. Apply 1127 West Second street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, East End; location unsurpassed; also small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINEroom house in Park Terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade, 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NEW BRICK FLAT, five rooms and bath. Possession Oct. 1. Call 715 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—NICE FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 801 East Third street. Inquire 112 East Third street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — ONE STEAM-HEATED furnished room; electric light and bath. Apply 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FOUR NICE ROOMS, well located; city water and other conveniences. Apply 831 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 118 West Fourth street.

TO RENT — ONE OR TWO FURnished or unfurnished rooms for the winter; gentleman and wife. State price. Address U 12, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 524 LAKE AVEnue north.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOM—STEAM heat and bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Flat G, Bostwick Flats, 421 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with or without board. No. 5 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS COMPLETE for housekeeping. Heat, gas, furniture for sale. Parties leaving city. 318 Lowell block.

FOR RENT—UP STAIRS, FOUR ROOMS and bath, hot water, West End. No children. Address S 29, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 207 West Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS; WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 210 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, steam heat. Flat A, Lowell block, first floor, 31 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; MODern. 14 East Second street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms, heat, bath and electric light. 706½ West Second.

FO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 120 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences. $12 Apply 302 West Fourth street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 15 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE. APPLY 516½ West Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE HEATED furnished rooms, centrally located; suitable for light housekeeping; references given. Address N 29, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view. 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentleman and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 39, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 536.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg

STENOGRAPHY.

BY APPOINTMENT. MISS MACTAVish, Board of Trade. Old phone 661-2.

WOOD SAWS.

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MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1275.

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INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

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DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 29, 1902. Work—Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 13, 1902. Work—Third degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 8, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2. —Meets every Monday at Columbus hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias. No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tuncll, clerk.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1902. TWO CENTS.

FRIENDS OF COLER

Working For His Nomination For Governor.

Hill Says That No One Man Has Been Chosen.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Prior to the assembling of the Democratic state convention today the state committee decided that the delegation from the Ninth district of New York city, headed by Frank J. Goodwin, should be placed on the temporary roll, while the delegates led by former Chief of Police William S. Devery were mentioned as contestants.

The actual situation this morning as regards candidates was as clouded as it was up to a late hour last night. Former Senator Hill said:

"No one man has been selected as the gubernatorial nominee. The race is still an open one."

Some of the leaders, however, were still of the opinion that Alton B. Parker would be nominated for governor, despite his reiteration of his desire to be left in his present judicial position. But it was stated again today that he would not accept even if nominated by acclamation.

The friends of Bird S. Coler, former comptroller of New York city, were still hard at work in his interest, while the name of Justice Charles L. McLean, of New York city, came into prominence as a probable compromise candidate for governor.

There being all of today and tonight to boom candidates, the selections for the rest of the ticket are as yet in abeyance. It was almost noon before the delegates began to move toward the convention hall. William S. Devery was cheered as he walked into the seats among the alternates, the outburst, which lasted for many minutes, breaking out every time he rose to shake hands with a newcomer.

The convention was called to order at 12:30 o'clock, and John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, the temporary chairman, addressed the assemblage in part as follows:

The death of President McKinley was a national misfortune, deeply deplored and sincerely regretted by all classes and conditions of people. A more strenuous if less politic administration has demonstrated, however, how egregiously our martyred president was in error

(Continued on Page 10.)

DISCUSS COAL STRIKE

Washington, Sept. 30.—The coal strike and the situation that resulted from it was the subject of a conference held at the temporary White House today in which the president, Attorney General Knox, Secretary Moody, Postmaster General Payne and Governor Crane of Massachusetts participated. Every one connected with the conference was very reticent, but it is learned that the persident is much concerned over the situation, the near approach of winter and the great scarcity of fuel. Just what action can be taken is not known. The fact that a move has been made in the Massachusetts courts to have receivers appointed for the coal companies was discussed, but the legal view was that this was entirely inadequate and would not be likely to relieve the situation. The impression prevails that one reason for the hurried visit of Secretary Root to New York was for the purpose of discussing with the leading business men of that city the situation, with a view to bringing the strike to an end.

STATES ALLOTTED SITES

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—The governors of nine states, the accredited representatives of the national government, and of twenty or more states and territories, are here to take part in the allotment of sites for buildings at the Louisiana purchase exposition, the ceremonies of which began today. Despite the threatening weather, the attendance at the ceremonies was large.

At 10 o'clock this morning members of the board of lady managers of the state commissions of the board, in charge of the United States government exhibit, and other invited guests, assembled at the Planters' hotel, the Southern hotel and the exposition offices, at the La Clede building, where nine special trolley cars were in waiting to convey them to the Country club. After breakfasting at the club, the party proceeded to the world's fair site, where the ceremonies began with the allotment of the ground on which the government building will be erected. Then Missouri, Louisiana, Texas, Illinois, South Carolina, New York, Arkansas, Kansas and Montana received sites, each state being represented by the governor or state commission or both. Speeches of presentation and acceptance were in order in each instance. Tomorrow the remaining states and territories will receive their allotments.

BABY KILLED BY BROTHER

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—A New Richmond, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The 3-year-old son of Martinus Skunberg, of the town of Alden, Polk county, was accidentally shot and killed by his older brother. They were playing with a rifle and "didn't know it was loaded." Both boys were warned by their mother as they started upstairs with the gun. The trigger struck a stair, the bullet going clear through the brain of the younger boy. Frank O. Hemenway's two-story barn was burned to the ground with most of the contents, including 200 blooded chickens. Partly insured. The fire was started by tramps who had slept upstairs.

ANOTHER CARDIFF GIANT?

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 30.—While a sand-digger was at work in the river here today, the petrified body of a man was brought to the surface. Indications are that the victim was a white man and had been murdered. Marks of violence appeared on the stone body. The arms had been pinioned. A bullet hole appears in the chest.

WALKING AT NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—Nearly the entire police force of New Orleans was concentrated this morning at the Arabella barn of the New Orleans Street Railway company with the expectation that there would be trouble when the company attempted to run its cars on this, the third day of the strike of its employes. The precaution was taken because most of the cars are kept in this barn, and are dispatched from there on their different routes.

It was ascertained, however, that the power connecting all but one of the circuits in this barn with the outside lines had been cut off. The railroad people believe the supply wire was cut Sunday.

The cutting off of the power will not prevent the running of cars in the lower, or business part of the city, but if any cars, mail or passenger, are moved in other sections of New Orleans today the mule probably will be used as the power. The electric linemen in the employ of the railroad company, who went out on a sympathetic strike yesterday, refuse to locate the break in the supply wire or repair it.

A mail car made a trip down Canal street about 9 o'clock this morning with a quantity of mail matter and many carriers and policemen aboard.

Not a passenger car has moved since 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and although all kinds and conditions of conveyances are seen on the streets for the accommodation of the public, there is great inconvenience.

P. M. G. WANTS MORE MONEY

Washington, Sept. 30.—The estimates of the postmaster general of the appropriations required for all the postmasters in the United States during the next fiscal year aggregate $46,925,220, an increase of $3,614,700 over the appropriations made for the current year. The estimates for the regular free delivery postal service, which is separate from the central free delivery and which constitutes the postal service in the cities and large towns of the United States, aggregates $21,328,300, an increase of $1,882,850.

NON-UNIONISTS INTIMIDATED

Soldiers Again Sent Into Panther Creek Valley to Quell Disturbance.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 30.—After a lapse of several days troops were again sent through the Panther Creek valley this morning. This action was taken because the turbulent element has been acting in a boisterous manner in their effort to intimidate non-unionists on their way to work. The presence of the soldiers had a quieting effect, and although pickets were out in force, there was no disturbance.

It is asserted that the strikers in this vicinity are showing little interest in their union as compared with a few months ago, and that distribution of relief funds is far too small to meet the demand made during the past few days. Twenty-seven extra brakemen have been hired for the Shamokin division of the Philadelphia & Reading road. Strike leaders claim that the reason the company is hiring so many men is in order to be prepared in case some of their crews refuse to handle hard coal. Railroad officials say the extra force is being hired because the company expects the coal traffic to gradually increase.

Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 30.—Today the situation at the plant of the American Iron and Steel company is unchanged. The troops are still here, and the iron workers brought from the South are helping to run the mills. It is said that President Sternberg will not consent to forcing the colored men out. Their departure depends entirely upon themselves, and many say they will stay as long as troops remain.

Last night strikers voted to reject the company's proposition to grant the puddlers an increase of wages, and refuse the slight advance asked by the finishers.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 30.—The reports of the Philadelphia & Reading company here shows that during the past week about 12,000 tons of hard coal were turned out of the washeries and collieries of the company and transported to different points. This would be equivalent to about 400 cars. None of it has been delivered in this end of the Schuylkill valley. The officials say the coal was sent to Philadelphia and points beyond there.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., Sept. 30.—Six companies of the Fourth regiment, commanded by Col. O'Neil, of Allentown, arrived here this morning from Reading, Allentown, Lebanon and Harrisburg. When they alighted in the Reading railroad yard, northeast of the town, over 2000 strikers assembled, but made no demonstration. The soldiers are now distributed along the Reading railroad until Gen. Gobin, who arrived here on a special train from Shenandoah, selects a permanent encampment site. The soldiers were ordered out last night to suppress rioting.

Everything is quiet in this locality. Strike leaders are doing all they can to prevent the men from committing disorderly acts, and are urging large numbers of strikers from the Shenandoah region to return home. All last night fifty deputies at Richard's colliery were surrounded by a big mob. At daybreak the strikers dispersed.

OFFICIALS CENSURED

Immigration Affairs at Ellis Island Were Shamefully Conducted.

New York, Sept. 30.—The annual report of the commissioner of immigration, at this port, William Williams, was filed today with the secretary of the treasury, and in the document the commissioner criticises without reserve conditions which surrounded the landing of immigrants at Ellis island during the ten months previous to the change of administration there, due to Mr. Williams' appointment. He says:

"The chief inspector was allowed to arbitrarily mark the word 'Hold' against the name of any immigrant on the manifest, this causing to be brought to him certain picked people to be disposed of as he thought best, instead of allowing them to be inspected in the regular way. The fact that most of those so marked are shown to have had fair amounts of money, and that many so marked were able-bodied people, with very large amounts of money, are points not without interest. The power, first to detain these people without reason, and, second, to direct them to boarding houses where they paid full value for all they received, will be appreciated when it is remembered that from May, 1901, to May, 1902, 463,501 immigrants exhibited $6,556,880 as they passed through this station, and had probably a great deal more that they did not exhibit.

"It appears that some of these were in the habit of themselves passing upon cases of immigrants detained for special inquiry, bringing the immigrants out of the detention room, discharging them, or putting them back, according to their whims. The resulting power of blackmail and of exerting other improper influences involved in this practice will be readily seen."

The commissioner says he could recite numerous other instances of abuse and lack of system; that the immigrants were roughly handled and addressed in rough language by government and railroad officials; that the detention "pens" were filthy, particularly the dining room, where, the report says, the immigrants were fed without knives, forks or spoons; that railroad and other passes used to be demanded to a demoralizing extent; that "ships after ships" brought in cases of favas (scalp disease) and trachhoma (eye disease), both dangerous, contagious diseases unknown in this country until imported in recent years from Europe.

The commissioner says the constantly deteriorating quality of the recent immigration calls for the execution of the law in the most stringent manner, and he states that last year over 3,000 aliens, who had arrived within the year, became destitute in New York.

A TORRENTIAL RAIN

Knocks Out the Elaborate Program For Army Maneuvers at Fort Riley.

Fort Riley, Kan., Sept. 30.—Last night's heavy storm placed the grounds in such a wretched condition for field maneuvers that late last night Gen. Bates decided to call off the program for the day.

Instead of the maneuvers originally scheduled for the day, it was decided to hold a general review later in the day in honor of Assistant Secretary of War Sanger and Brigadier Gen. Carter, acting adjutant general of the army, and Governor Stanley of Kansas. The attack on the convoy which was to have been the feature of the day was postponed until tomorrow. This morning was occupied by a discussion of the military problems that have already been worked out.

The commanding officers of the opposing forces in each one of the maneuvers read his report, the umpire's report was read and general explanations and discussion followed.

The lyceum was conducted for the benefit of the National Guard officers, who were given every facility to acquire all possible information.

The storm which swept over Fort Riley last night was one of the most severe that has been experienced here for several years. The wind blew a howling gale, the rain fell in torrents and the cold was intense. Some of the National Guard companies that arrived during the latter part of the evening came in without equippage of any kind, and but for the efforts of Capt. Baker, the camp quartermaster, many of them would have fared badly. Capt. Baker, with his assistants, labored in the storm until long after midnight, and would not leave until everything possible had been done. The quartermaster's department has looked after the comfort of the members of the National Guard with the same assiduity that has been employed by Gen. Bates and his staff officers and the military umpires in rounding out their military education.

Lieut. Col. Raspopoff, the Russian military attache, arrived last night in the worst of the storm. He is a soldier who has seen much service, and at once gave evidence of his intention to see the bright side of things. He looked around the camp as well as he could, and in the intense darkness his vision might possibly extend ten feet, turned his face toward the leaky clouds and said:

"This is fine: this is bee-you-ti-ful. It is always nice to come to a camp in rain."

An infantry captain who heard him, remarked: "A man who can say that on a night like this and not joke is all right."

Commissary Gen. Weston has also arrived at the camp.

MILK GOES UP.

Price Advanced Third Time In New York.

New York, Sept. 30.—Milk has been advanced one half cent a quart at wholesale in this city. It is understood that another rise will go into effect shortly. The increase was fixed by the consolidated Milk exchange. This is the third advance from summer prices, the first having been made on Aug. 1 and the second on Sept. 1.

The reason for the increase is stated to be the high price of beef last spring. At that time many farmers sold fat cattle they otherwise would have kept for milking.

TO REOPEN INGLESIDE.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—The board of supervisors have passed the ordinance permitting the re-opening of Ingleside race track, in this city. The track has been closed for some years. Clergymen and civic associations fought the passage of the bill.

ESTATE OF NICHOLAS FISH.

New York, Sept. 30.—Surrogate Fitzgerald, on the application of Mrs. Clemence S. B. Fish, widow of Nicholas Fish, who died recently, has granted to the applicant letters of administration on the estate of her husband. Mrs. Fish declared in her petition that her husband left an estate of about $275,000 in personal property.

OIL MAGNATES IN MICHIGAN

Houghton, Sept. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil company, was a visitor to the copper country yesterday, he having come here to inspect the Trimountain and other properties, in which Standard Oil capitalists are interested. He arrived here in a special train over the Milwaukee road. Accompanying him were: President A. J. Earling, C. M. Andsted, H. H. Rogers, multimillionaire; J. W. Harkness, New York, Standard Oil official; Roswell Miller, chairman of the board of directors of the Milwaukee road; A. C. Bird, first vice president; Peter Jennings, New York capitalist; W. R. Williams, general manager of the Milwaukee road; George Peck, general counsel, and E. X. Hastings, Green Bay, superintendent Sunerior division of the Milwaukee road. Congressman C. D. Sheldon entertained the party at the Onigaing club, after which the party left for Chicago.

CALL ON SHAW.

New York, Sept. 30.—Secretary Shaw was an early visitor at the sub-treasury today. Mr. Shaw came to the city for the purpose of discussing the situation with bankers. His early callers included President George F. Baker of the First National bank, Francis L. Hine, vice president of that bank, and Vice President Vanderlip of the National City bank. The secretary expects to remain down town the greater part of the day. He expressed himself as being much gratified at the improvement shown by the monetary outlook.

SLEET STORM IN KANSAS.

Topeka, Sept. 30.—A special to the State Journal from Sylvan Grove, in Central Kansas, says that place was visited last night by a snow storm, which developed into a fierce storm of sleet.

PAPERS SAVED.

Boston, Sept. 29.—Papers in the suit brought by Boston men against the anthracite mine owners were served by Deputy Sheriff Robert E. Maguire today on William T. D. Trefry, commissioner of corporations, who holds power of attorney, given by the Philadelphia & Reading road, the Philadelphia & Reading Iron company, the Lehigh Valley railroad and the Pennsylvania railroad. The defendants are commanded to appear before the supreme court at Boston the first Monday of November next.

VIOLENT REBOUND

In Stocks Caused Wild Time In Wall Street.

Fluctuations Were Great and Trading Exciting.

New York, Sept. 30.—There were wild scenes for an hour on the stock exchange this morning, owing to the violent rebound in prices from yesterday's panicky closing. Opening gains over last night's prices were from a fraction up to 4 and over 5 points. First sales were of 1000 to 9000 shares, simultaneous prices varying as much as 4 points in the case of Missouri Pacific, which made the maximum gain of 5¼ points. Evident urging buying by distressed shorts played an important part in the buoyant up rush, as there was a prompt relapse. Buyers in yesterday's slump hastened to take profits at the expense of the shorts. Prices ran off from 1 to 1½ for important stocks. Louisville lost all its rise and Missouri Pacific relapsed 3½. Fluctuations were wild and trading very excited. Loans on call at 15 to 18 per cent helped to unsettle the trading again, but the market steadied and became quiet by 11 o'clock at prices above the lowest. The subsequent decline was much more orderly. The principal cause of the rebound this morning was the announcement of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw's intention to remit the requirements on national banks to maintain a cash reserve against government deposits which are secured by government bonds, and to accept other securities than government bonds for government deposits where it would release the 2 per cent bonds for the purpose of taking out additional bank notes. Authoritative statements from Mr. Morgan relieved the fears of a miscarriage of the plan for transfers of control of the Louisville & Nashville.

MILES OF PLANK WALK

Have Been Torn Up and Carried Off For Fuel In Rochester, N. Y., Where Not a Ton of Anthracite Coal Can Be Had.

New York, Sept. 30.—Not a ton of anthracite coal can be had here at any price, says a Richester, N. Y., dispatch to the Times. Sidewalk inspectors report that in the outlying districts residents are tearing up the sidewalks and using them for fuel. Altogether several miles of plank walks have been pried up with crowbars and carried off. In some sections canal bridges have been stripped of planking. Piles of new lumber left on streets for repairs also have disappeared.

New York, Sept. 30.—Hospitals of this city are threatened with being seriously affected by the scarcity of coal. The J. Hood Wright hospital has only enough coal to last this week while St. Luke's has enough to last two months. St. Mary's hospital for children has practically no supply of steam coal, and is using furnace, of which it has about twenty-five tons. This condition prevails at many other institutions.

It was said the at office of the charities department that no real distress has been experienced in any of the cities' charitable institutions.

The price of anthracite has reached $21, but some retailers are peddling out their small supply at $15 to $16 to old customers.

Importation of Welsh anthracite and French bituminous can in no way relieve the situation, for the few cargoes that have been landed are of little account. There are only about 8000 tons of this coal now on the way, but orders have been placed this week for over 25,000 tons. At least a month is required, however, to fill the orders. The cost of importing Welsh coal under normal conditions is about $7.

New York, Sept. 30.—The American coal strike has made an impression on the British coal market, and if it continues for another six months householders in London probably will have to pay $20 a ton for fuel, says a Tribune dispatch from London.

New York, Sept. 30.—W. E. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, who resides here, is himself a sufferer from the coal famine, says a Greenwich, Conn., dispatch to the World. He is said to have offered a wholesaler in New York $1500 cash for 100 tons and was refused.

METHODISTS DIFFER

As to the Merits of the Great Coal Strike---Resolutions Denouncing the Coal Operators Failed to Pass.

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—A special from Rochester, Minn., says: On the last day of the Methodist conference the routine was enlivened by the introduction of strongly-worded resolutions concerning the coal miners' strike, condemning the operators and taking sides with the miners. The resolutions directed that contributions for relief of the union be taken up in the churches of the denomination. A lively discussion at once began. Dr. Jennings, of Cincinnati, denounced all labor organizations as the worst and most arbitrary sort of monopoly the country can show. Bishop Andrews expressed himself strongly against the strike, declaring that in his judgment it was unjustifiable and that the operators should have the sympathy. This aroused Rev. David Morgan, of the Bethel mission, to a speech in defense of the workingman. The resolutions as finally passed declared sympathy with the strikers, but took no sides.

Dr. Dorner, of Red Wing, was transferred to the People's church in Chicago. The conference adjourned to meet next year at Redwood Falls.

SITUATION IS NOT SERIOUS

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—Diplomatic circles here do not regard the situation in Macedonia as being so serious as would appear from the Turkish government's military preparations in calling out 40,000 men of the militia reserves. The porte's alarm is partially attributed to the maneuvers and other incidents of the Shipka pass fetes, the political importance of which, however, is considered to have been greatly exaggerated in view of the approach of the winter, when the movements will necessarily be stopped. It is not thought that the threats of the Macedonian committee will foment a general revolution or develop into anything very serious.

SEVENTEEN DAYS AT PUMPS

Hamburg, Sept. 30.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Pennsylvania, from New York Sept. 16, which landed the crew of the Norwegian bark Bothnia at Plymouth last Friday, arrived here today. The captain reported that the crew of the Bothnia was rescued Sept. 24 in an exhausted condition, after having worked at the pumps for seventeen days and nights. The bark was on the verge of sinking when the Pennsylvania sighted her, and Capt. Hansen, her commander, decided to set fire to the vessel before leaving her, to avoid the possibility of her interfering with navigation.

AN ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

Reading, Pa., Sept. 30.—An attempt was made to wreck a Philadelphia & Reading express train late last night at Brookes' crossing, a short distance below Pottstown, Pa. A fishplate had been spiked to the rail in such a manner that the wheels would strike it when the train came along. The wheel of the engine did strike the obstruction, but the plate broke and the train was not derailed. The officials are investigating.

Fall Millinery Opening Tomorrow.

Grand Display of Exclusive Creations.

Music by Flaaten's Orchestra from 2 to 5 o'clock.

LAST APRIL we assumed control of our millinery department and Mr. Wallace removed all of his stock to St. Paul. We put in a new spring stock and our increased sales are evidence that the ladies of Duluth appreciate our efforts.

Encouraged by this success, we have spared no pains to make this department worthy of your patronage. How well we have succeeded is shown by our magnificent showing of stylish model hats in every accepted shape and fabric.

Prominent among the many new things is the large selection of leaf and fruit trimmed hats—the newest of the new—the fur-trimmed hats to match your furs or fur-trimmed garments, are also worthy of your special notice. With rare natural taste and wide experience our head milliner, Miss Collisi, has chosen from every best source of supply those fashions and fabrics only, which, under her skillful direction, come forth exquisite examples of the milliners' art.

Remember that ours is the only entirely new stock of millinery in Duluth.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

1. March—"The Belle of Duluth"..E. Dorn
2. Overture—"Guilderoy" .....Beanett
3. Waltz Lento—"Mon Auge"(My Angel) .....Haack
4. Selection from "The Burgomaster".. .....Luders
5. Novelette—"In a Cosy Corner"..Bratton
6. Polka—"Dear Violet".....Von Blow
7. Selection—"King Dodo".....Luders
8. Mazurka caprice—"Sunshine and Roses" .....Dorn
9. Intermezzo—"Salome"... .....Lorains
10. Selection—"The Chaperons".Wittmark

The BALMORAL, a $3.50 Ladies' Shoe for **$2.98.**

GRAY-TALLANT CO. The Reliable Store. (The New Store)

The BALMORAL, a $3.50 Ladies' Shoe for **$2.98.**

CONFERENCE

To Devise Ways For Obtaining Reasonable Coal Supply.

Duluth is asked to assist in devising ways and means to supply the Northwestern states with anthracite coal.

This morning Mayor Hugo received a telegram signed by Mayor William C. Maybury, of Detroit, urging him to appoint ten representative citizens to attend a conference in Detroit on Oct. 9. The message says:

"This is to devise ways and means for obtaining a reasonable coal supply from the anthracite districts of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, for consumption in Northwestern states.

"We are asking a similar representation from cities in other states effected, and such a conference must be potent in solving the present difficulty."

Mayor Hugo is yet undecided whether it would be advisable to take up with the scheme or not. However, he desires to assist in the movement all he can, and wishes to obtain the names of any Duluthians that may be in Detroit on Oct. 9 next, or that would be willing to attend such a conference as Mayor Maybury suggests.

The people of Detroit are going ahead with preparations to entertain quite a good-sized convention of coal situation conferees. Mayor Maybury says that every person attending the convention will be taken care of in good shape.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

Y. M. C. A. NIGHT SCHOOL

Reopens Monday, Oct. 6, 1902.

Classes in Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Stenography, Commercial Law, Language for foreigners, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, Electricity, Geology, with reference to mining, etc. Fees, $3.00 to $5.00 for six months.

REGISTER NOW.

16 East Superior Street.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

J. K. Stack Returns From Five Months' Trip.

J. K. Stack, of Stack & Co., returned yesterday from a five-months' trip in Europe. During his absence he visited Ireland, England and some of the larger cities on the continent. He spent considerable time in Ireland. In speaking of American enterprise in the European countries, Mr. Stack said:

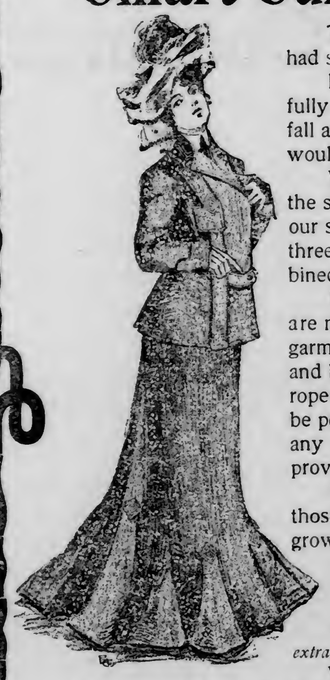
"There is no question but that America leads them all when it comes to business. Our push, methods and money is the wonder of the people in those staid, old, foreign communities. London is a splendid city, but the density of its population is apparent. Its vastness is wonderful, while its cleanliness is likewise. One would be surprised to notice how clean and free from rubbish the many, many miles of streets are kept there. Throughout Europe I found the hotels much inferior to those of America.

"The workmen of this country are far superior to those of the older continent. The American people are far above them in intelligence, they are more appreciated and their standing is higher. One frequently sees this sign on stores, "American goods sold here." However, the people there do not enjoy the fine retail stores that are found in this country. Why, the people here have more pleasures as a rule than they do over there. The luxuries of life of the people of the European countries are confined wholly to the rich."

Mr. Stack visited the Lakes of Killarney and other places of interest in the Emerald Isle. "A person who visits Europe and does not see the Lakes of Killarney," said he, "has not completed his trip. The scene is one never to be forgotten. Much has been written and said of the famous Irish lakes, but to fully realize and appreciate their beauty and grandeur one must see them. There are so many other beautiful spots in Ireland that, were one to describe them all, it would take hours."

Like all Duluthians who go away for a time to visit other places, Mr. Stack is glad to get back. He thinks Europe is all right, but that New York is the finest city in the world.

Smart Suits and Wraps.



The women of the Northwest never before had such a reason for buying.

If every woman in Superior and Duluth fully realized the advantages of selecting their fall and winter garments here now not one would delay.

Within one year we have twice doubled the size of our garment department--and today our stock is larger than can be found in any three other stores in Superior and Duluth combined.

Not only is it larger--but our assortments are more varied--our styles are exclusive—the garments you see here represent the newest and best ideas of the foremost makers in Europe and America. We guarantee the styles to be positively correct and agree to exchange any unworn garment if the style does not prove absolutely right.

Our claims may sound extravagant to those who are not aware of the phenomenal growth of our garment business during the past year--but you who have been about, know that our claims are strictly true.

Of course they are—we ask your patronage only on these grounds—and we'll have it if you want *extra style without extra price.*

We agree to pay car fare both ways to anyone not fully convinced of the truth of the above assertions after visiting our grand garment department.

SPICER-FANNING CO.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 TOWER AVENUE - - WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

BRENNAN MAY LIVE

Victim of Desperado's Bullet Has a Good Chance.

Bullet Removed and He Passes a Good Night.

Ellis Anxious as to Condition of His Victim.

Frank Brennan is still alive.

His chances of recovery are considered good.

Half of the bullet has been extracted from the brain, giving him great relief.

His pulse and temperature were very normal after a good night's rest.

All that those attending him now fear is that complications may set in later.

Mr. Brennan is of sturdy physique, enabling him to withstand the shock at the base of the brain better than a person less blessed physically.

He talks considerably of the shoot



WILLIAM ELLIS.

ing and expects to be able to give testimony against the two desperadoes, when they are put on trial for robbing the Marcotte saloon.

Dr. Robert Graham had very little difficulty in extracting the bullet from Mr. Brennan's brain.

He located it without probing more than quarter of an inch, but there is still, apparently, about half the bullet missing. Strange to say this missing half does not appear to be in the wounded man's head.

Williams and Ellis, the two desperadoes, are now confined in the county jail.

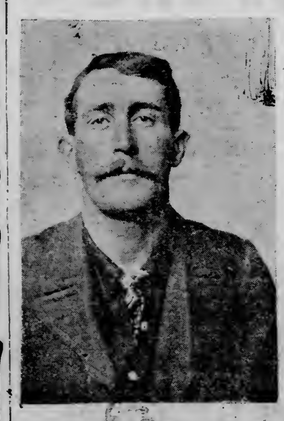
Mistaking a newspaper man for an attorney this morning, Ellis talked more than at any time since his arrest.

He inquired anxiously about his victim and expressed the opinion that the turning point or critical period for him should be passed this evening.

Ellis also said that if money would be any good in his defense, he could easily obtain all that he desired.

Williams, at first talkative, has become very guarded in all that he says and says but little.

In one of his pockets was found a



GEORGE WILLIAMS.

memorandum book which contains several roughly drawn plans of saloons.

One of these plans seems to answer for the arrangement of the Merchants hotel bar, where they were arrested.

So far the police have been unable to find out where the two men came from.

The supposition is that they were drawn to the city by the county fair, because they have talked considerably and in a disappointing way at not finding larger crowds there.

Several saloon men claim to have seen Williams mixing with their patrons last Saturday.

It is probable that the two drifted in from the Dakota harvesting for their hands look as if they were used to jumping trains, or some similar work.

Each year a lot of desperate characters gather about the harvesting country for the purpose of robbing the harvest hands. These gangs did not hesitate at murder even to secure a few dollars.

Persuasive Silver Salt

Coaxes away tarnish and makes silver so much like new that you could exchange it at the jeweler's for something else. Try it.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make a mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

DECLINED TO ACCEPT

Senator Hawkins' Resignation as Chairman of County Committee.

Republicans Choose an Executive Committee to Assist Him.

Advisory Board of Democratic Congressional Committee Enlarged.

The Republican county committee met last night and got the business of organization out of the way. After thorough discussion the committee decided to pass up Senator Hawkins' refusal to act as chairman and keep him on anyway.

His refusal was based on the fact that his duties as superintendent of the Drake & Stratton company would keep him on the ranges part of each week, and that he would not be able to give the work of the committee the time it ought to have. The other members of the committee and the candidates on the Republican county ticket were well represented last night, and their decision was almost unanimous that he should be continued as chairman in spite of his protest. They said that if they were satisfied with affairs in the shape he represented them to be, it was nobody else's business, and they wanted him for chairman. So they decided not to accept his resignation, which he had sent in.

In order to help him out, however, and give him somebody on whose shoulders the work can be left when he is out of the city, an executive committee of three was authorized, and A. P. Cook was made its chairman and permitted to name his own committee. He selected Otto Gafvert, of West Duluth, and T. F. Brady, of Hibbing, as the other members of the committee. The selection of W. A. Holgate as secretary was ratified.

The Republican congressional and county headquarters will be together. Arrangements have been made to rent the two rooms on each side of that now occupied by congressional headquarters. The present room will be turned into a common stamping ground, while the county headquarters will be on the left of the elevator and the congressional headquarters on the right.

Chairman Mannheim, of the Democratic congressional committee, has enlarged the advisory board that is to assist the committee from twelve to twenty-three, and selected the additional members, so that the board is now made up as follows: Frank Crassweller, Henry Truelsen, B. F. Forrestal, A. W. Curran, Martin Sorenson, P. L. Ryan, J. M. Murray, Joseph Nylander, David Sang, John C. Eckman, A. J. Frantz, John D. Ellis, Dr. D. D. Murray, W. H. Goff, Otto Johnson, Adolph Anderson, Thomas Grady, N. Goldin, Victor Method, Joseph Brotherton, John B. Dunphy, Joseph Kinney, and James Foley.

Capt. M. L. Fay is much pleased over a unique gift sent to him by Charles Kraemer, of Rice Lake, one of his admirers. It is one of his large campaign photographs, framed in a very original manner. Mr. Kraemer has made up the massive frame out of nine different kinds of wood, all native to the woods of this county. Thin pieces of the different woods have been fastened in layers, beautifully carved with a jackknife, and stained, making it a very handsome piece of work. There are about seventy-five pieces of wood in the frame, and in it are pine, basswood, spruce, tamarack, maple, birch, black oak, cedar and iron-wood. It was brought in by Mr. Kraemer yesterday and presented to Capt. Fay. It is displayed in his congressional headquarters at the St. Louis.

Neither of the congressional committees have yet been appointed, but they are nearing completion, and they will be ready within a few days.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Paso Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.



BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES.

These are the words

with which you have to work. Make all the words you can from the letters found in them.

Contest closes Oct. 26.

Number your words--use no slang words or proper names. Write neatly and plainly on one side of sheets of white paper.

See the prize at the store in the front window. It's a little beauty.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

ROCKERS

Within the past week we have received a large assortment of new Rockers and Chairs—suitable for all rooms. In all the different finishes—some upholstered--others with solid seats. A whole forest of chairs awaits your selection--your every chair want will be easily satisfied. We offer at special price for the week--a solid hardwood, cane-seated, braced arm rocker finished in Golden Oak, at the very low price of



95c. Other dealers would ask $2.00 for this same Chair.

All Goods sold on Monthly Payments.

The Y. W. C. A. Plans.

In spite of the disagreeable weather last evening, over fifty young women met in the rooms of the Y. W. C. A., in the Axa building, to discuss plans for the work of the association in all its lines. The furnishing of the rooms is to be done by donation, and it is hoped that the rooms will soon be furnished. The work in the physical culture classes will begin this week, and much enthusiasm is shown. Miss Maud Culver will be the director. Miss Culver has studied extensively in the work, having recently returned from New York, where she had attended the New York school of physical education.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

No Substitue Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is for sale at Boyce's Drug store.

As pure and good as the most critical epicure could desire.

Blatz

BEER

—MILWAUKEE—

The maintaining of that high degree of excellence that won for "Blatz" its enviable reputation 'way back in the forties has required undeviating care in the selection of materials and the constant attention of the most skilled masters of the brewers' art.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

(Non-Intoxicant.)

Summer Tonic. All Druggists or Direct.

NAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee

Local Branch:

Lake Ave. S. and Railroad St.

'Phone 62.

French & Bassett

BUCK'S HOT BLAST HEATERS

BURN SOFT COAL

Without clinkers, smoke or soot—1¼ tons of soft coal in a Buck's Hot Blast Heater does the work of one ton of hard coal used in a base burner. Here's the history:

Government tests show that there is within 6 per cent as much heating power in soft coal as there is in hard coal.

Hard coal contains 6 per cent gas and 82 per cent coke—making a total of 88 per cent heating power. Soft coal contains 38 per cent gas and 44 per cent coke—making a total of 82 per cent heating power.

The same statistics show that it has always required an average of 2¼ tons of soft coal to go as far in all underdraft stoves as ONE ton of hard coal will go in heating power. This loss in soft coal has been caused by the gases in soft coal going out with the smoke and up the chimney in stoves of this class. Now, by this wonderful but simple application of hot air through the hot blast feature is consumed this 38 per cent of gas in soft coal—converting it into heating power. We not only utilize the gases for heat, but with this application of hot air coming—as it does—through the slots of the fire pot into the top of the coal—where the gases come through—causes perfect combustion no matter whether the coal is in large or small lumps or slack. It cokes the coal as gases are consumed—giving you a steady, even fire from eight to ten hours—as against two to two and a half hours in underdraft stoves. IT HOLDS FIRE OVER NIGHT EQUAL TO ANY SELF-FEEDING BASE BURNER. Come in and see a soft coal heater, the equal of any hard coal heater manufactured.

All Goods Sold on Monthly Payments.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. **SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**



Opening Day--Fine Millinery--

Tomorrow and Thursday!



This is our invitation to quite the leading millinery event of the year—the fall opening of French and American hats for women and girls. It is an event that women always look forward to with a great deal of pleasure.

We had expected that our new millinery, cases and fixtures would be finished in time for opening days, but we are disappointed in that—However the fixtures and surroundings are but the smallest part of the opening—the hats themselves will make up for all of that.

The styles for autumn and winter are based on the fashions of the period of Louis XVI—the styles of Marie Antoinette and her court.

Why revive "periods" in fashion? Why not go ahead with something new? Because fashion like arithmetic, has rules. It wouldn't do to exchange The Rule of Three for The Rule of Thumb. Certain art pictures are fixed—have become the foundation stones of all art. A radical departure would be as foolish as to issue a book whose author had never learned his letters. The new picture doesn't look like an old one, but if it is to win and hold fame it must follow rules that governed some old master's brush. The women's hats of this winter will not be like Marie Antoinette's, but the styles of her day inspired them. How history hangs on a hat. How milliners have swayed their times! The Duchess of Devonshire would be forgot but for the hat that Gainsborough painted into her portrait. Du Barry, who ruled France while a Louis reigned, began life as a milliner's apprentice. The story of Marie Antoinette's pride goes into history from the slogan of her enemies: "See her with the ostrich plumes in her hat! How proud she is!"

More of the parallel of fame and millinery? The wife of the new Viceroy of Ireland was a milliner—howbeit of noble birth—a second milliner near a throne.

Liez, the sun of the French millinery firmament.—Liez, of Paris, said that Louis XVI styles should rule this Fall and Winter—the basic shape like an inverted mushroom. This shape can be tip-tilted into picture hats, or rolled into something like a turban, but that is a detail. Back and side draperies fall to the neck.

Mme. Aylwin, milliner to the Queen of England, has designed a very striking hat of mink with top of shirred silk—it is all over-trimmed with mink bodies and tails.

Susanne Blum has designed a hat of burnt orange velvet with black lace drooping all around it.

Susanne & Barault, of Paris, have designed handsome black velvet hats of the Gainsborough period with large ostrich plumes extending down and back.

Esther Mayer has designed a dream in rose pink with autumn leaves and fruit.

Mme. Georgette, of Paris, has designed a beautiful hat of green beaver, trimmed with mink bodies and tails and brown velvet.

Mme. Germaine has designed a hat of white velvet with lace medallions all over it, the under brim trimmed with mink bodies and tails and finished with rosettes of burnt orange velvet.

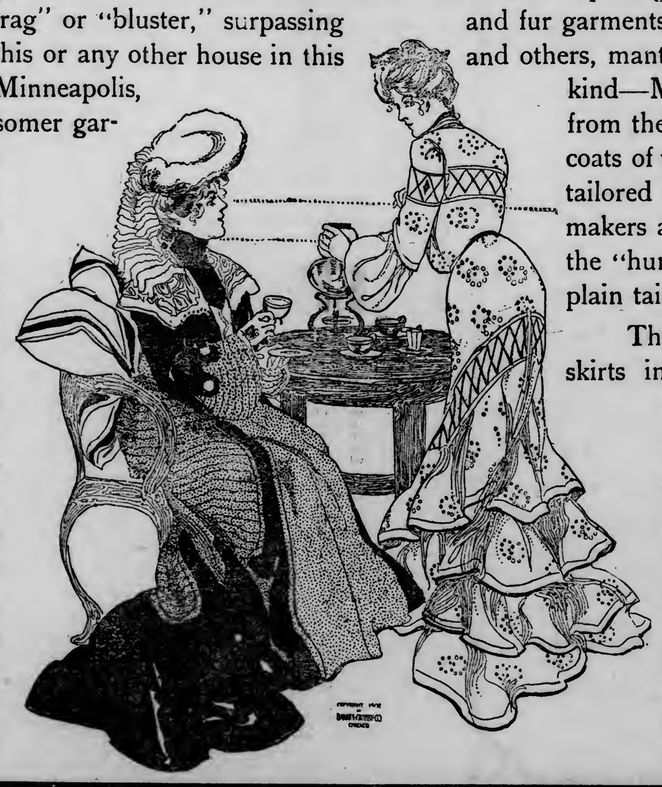
Paul Virot and Bertha have designed a hat of white kid with squirrel trimmings on top and large wings.

These Parisian Creations Will Be Shown By Us Tomorrow For the First Time!

You will see at a glance that it is the most important display of beautiful hats for women in Duluth. We expected to have it so; we have it so, but see for yourself. Come tomorrow and look; buy if you wish, and keep in mind that fine millinery here does not mean high prices; because some of the loveliest hats we show are only moderately priced. We've watched that point carefully, and you'll be delighted with the hat prettiness for so little. Tomorrow and Thursday are opening days. Come! No cards. This is your invitation. No noise or confusion. Everything is just as simple and unassuming as we can have it. **We believe in letting the goods speak for themselves.**

Women's Suits, Wraps and Furs---Formal Opening!

An authoritative showing of the best and most practical in women's misses' and children's wear, and while we shall continue to receive daily invoices of new garments as soon as they are introduced by the fashion dictators of the East—the Formal Opening will embody about all of the correct styles for fall and winter—a display, we can say without "brag" or "bluster," surpassing and fur garments—swagger coats of the Russian "hunting" style in quality, variety and beauty, any ever made by this or any other house in this and others, mantles and wraps for elderly women—jackets of every section of the Northwest—even St. Paul and Minneapolis, kind—Monte Carlo coats of cloth, velour and silk—furs with the larger field that they have, show no handsomer gar- from the finest makers in this country—elegantly tailored ments—we do not attempt to compare ourselves coats of various kinds for misses and children—beautiful with one or two stores in Chicago and New York, tailored suits and costumes from America's foremost for we do not believe in telling anything that is makers and designers—jaunty fashionable walking suits of not true—there are stores in those cities that can the "hunting coat" styles—the Russian blouse effects and and do carry much larger stocks by far than could plain tailored effects.



any store carry outside of those cities and 'twould be ridiculous to make comparisons, excepting perhaps in the fact that we are familiar with the wants of the people of this country and carry more styles that are to their liking and more practical for wear in this community—and yet have them fashionable! This thoroughness in studying the wants of our trade has tended to center at the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s *by far the largest* business done in these lines, and tomorrow's opening is merely the formal showing of the garments we've spent weeks and months in planning and gathering. The display includes evening and carriage wraps

The dress styles are stated in a few words: Long lines, skirts in pleats or folds to give this effect; sleeves with pleats running down—but few garments are plain—sleeves of dresses and of elegant garments fit close at the waist and pouch between the waist and elbow. Trimmings are introduced liberally—braids, Arabian and Irish point lace on opera wraps—and fur, mink, squirrel, marten and ermine being the favorites. Slender figures are helped by long skirted blouse with the suit; rounded figures will effect the postillion back with short peplum skirt—*Separate skirts* have a distinction of their own here—the hang, grace, and correctness of our skirts are different than you'll find elsewhere, as a rule.

FALL OPENING
Freimuth's



Formal Opening in High Art Costumes, Elegant Cloaks, Wraps and Rich Furs.

The Northwest's most important style show now awaits you—and the keynote of it all is its *exclusiveness*—each garment is individual—original and unique in character—it has to be so to get a place in this stock—our buyers have searched the markets of the country—have studied and planned and worked to get ready this superb stock—to make it without counterpart hereabouts — and you see how well they have succeeded. In announcing this display, we would mention particularly these lines—

Plain and Fancy Tailored Costumes, Beautiful Reception and Street Gowns in all the new rough fabrics, elaborately trimmed—**Handsome Dress Skirts,** including the latest draped and trimmed effects—**Splendid Carriage Wraps—Opera and Evening Cloaks**—specimen garments imported direct by us—also others—made to our special order from imported models.

Magnificent Fur Garments, such as London Dyed Alaska Seal Jackets; Real Persian Jackets either plain or trimmed with stone marten, brown marten or mink; Turkish Krimmer Jackets, Hudson Bay Beaver and Otter Jackets, Rich Nearseal Blouse and Box Coats and a large array of fine Astrakhan Jackets; Neck Scarfs, Boas and Muffs in Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb, Beaver, Otter, Seal, with Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, Martin, Sable Fox, White Fox, Chinchilla and all other popular furs.

Elegant Silk Waists and Silk Petticoats, Tea Gowns and Kimonas—in styles not to be seen elsewhere—new and stunning creations made specially for us.

We also call special attention to the attractive lines of **Misses' and Children's Jackets and Coats**—in Monte Carlo, Three-quarter, and Full Length. We give very particular attention to these lines—the little one's garments get the same careful treatment here as those for their elders—mothers are especially invited to look over the display in this section.

Opening Displays of New Carpets and Oriental Rugs

Two-tone Color Plays are noticeably strong in the new carpets for fall and winter, and there are more of the Persian, Indian and Moorish effects—they're handsome beyond comparison, the climax of all that is rich and beautiful.

As for the rugs, you'll find the treasures of the Orient brought right to your door. Season after season, the Freimuth carpets and rugs have been the first, exceeding all others in elegance of coloring, richness of design, and exclusiveness of pattern—that's the buyer's good taste, and the advantage of first choice from the mills and the market. You cannot afford to miss this grand and elaborate showing—it's an education, and well worth the time spent in looking it over. As a special advantage for the opening days we will give you the following at reduced prices—

Fine Rich Carpet—Matchless as to Price and Patterns:

Fine Wilton Carpet — Extra heavy quality, sells regularly at $1.75 and $1.85—for the opening days, only ---------- **$1.50**

Bigelow-Lowell—Body Brussels Carpet—Best five frame quality, sold regularly at $1.50—for the opening days, only ---------- **$1.25**

Fine Velvet Carpet—Extra quality, in a fine assortment of beautiful patterns, in the richest of colorings, sold regularly at $1.25—special price for the opening, only ---------- **95c**

Tapestry Brussels Carpet — Extra quality, splendid assortment of styles, regular price 85c—at the special opening price of ---------- **65c**

All Wool Ingrain—Extra fine quality, in an unusual line of pretty patterns, sold regularly at 75c—at the opening price of ---------- **58c**

Oriental and Domestic Rugs:

Bale after bale of splendid Oriental Rugs, personally selected—in seores of unique far Eastern designs that are new to us Occidentals—all sizes, too, from the small floor mat to the great room size rugs—the following are among the best in make and design—Kazaks, Isans, Khivas, Shervans, Moussone, Afghans, Gheudzis, Hornadhous. We show these in splendid variety. Prices range from ---- **$5 to $135**

We would also have you note our superb assortment of domestic room size—in Bigelow, Wilton and other good makes. We show more of these rugs and in better variety than any other house in Duluth—and you cannot buy intelligently unless you see them.

The Annual Autumn Expose of What Will be worn by Well-Dressed Women this coming season.

The first complete view of the season's best productions in Tailor Costumes and Gowns—Rich Furs—Handsome Cloaks, Wraps and Outer Garments of every sort.

The Formal Exhibit of the correct fashions in Headwear, as dictated by the leaders of style in Paris and New York—a peerless gathering of beautiful Dress Hats, of splendidly stylish hats for street and semi-dress wear—including the world-famous "Lichenstein" tailor-made Street Hats.

Also an elaborate and comprehensive display of the very newest in superb Black and Colored Silks and beautiful Dress Goods, including the celebrated Priestley's Black Goods, together with a magnificent line of Trimmings, Laces and dress accessories.

Words fail to do any sort of justice to an exhibition such as this. The Hats—the Gowns—the Furs—the Fabrics—and Fancies—each piece in the entire gathering is there only because of some particular merit—for its distinctiveness—difference and exclusiveness—of pattern—of weave—of make, or of style. Years of incessant effort have given our milliners and buyers an accuracy of judgment, and rare good taste which others strive for, but seldom attain. Our enormous outlet and reputation for handling only goods of the highest character give us opportunities that are not open to all—opportunities that give our home and New York buyers an *entree* to the workrooms of the most exclusive milliners, dressmakers, designers and importers of the metropolis. We set a few of the pieces in the window—the master hand of our decorator has made them pictures without counterpart in the country. They afford you a glimpse, a hint of what is ready and waiting for you on the inside in the various sections.

The days of Formal Opening are Tomorrow—Thursday, and Friday. We invite you all to come and see us then. We'll be ready for you at the stated time with the entire store decorated to make a fit setting for the most gorgeous array of merchandise ever offered to the head of the lakes public—so come and bring your friends—and their friends—and their friends' friends. We want everyone to enjoy this Opening.

Formal Opening Display of Black and Colored Dress Weaves.

WE HAVE prepared a special display of the foremost foreign and domestic Dress Goods in black and colors. In the Colored Weaves we have never shown such an extensive and elaborate assemblage of high-class Dress Novelties in all the rough and smooth finished fabrics.

For Evening Wear the famous **Read's Lansdown's** stand paramount; some of the newer weaves are: **Silk Warp Beratta, Silk Sublime, Paris Voile, London Twine and Crash Etamine.**

For Street we show Venetians, New Zibelines, Broadcloths, New Camel's Hairs, Clipped Zibeline, Panne Cloth and Cheviots.

Opening Displays Black Dress Fabrics.

IN THE realm of fashion colors change with the season—first one, then another is the chief favorite, but behind all the shifting color plays stands the one always fashionable, always desirable BLACK. The black gown is suitable for almost any occasion; no wardrobe is complete without it. And the foremost Black Goods in the whole world are here—the **Priestley Black Goods.** We carry the only complete line of Priestley Black Fabrics in Duluth, and are showing a wonderful variety of these peerless fabrics.

Among the most notable weaves for the coming season we call your attention to the following:

Florentines,	**Roxanas,**	**Granadas,**	**Crespines,**
Torraines,	**Melanges,**	**Silk Voiles,**	**Glaces.**

We are also showing a splendid line of heavier Priestley Fabrics for Tailor Suits and Costumes, including the famous **"Cravenette"** Water-proof Goods. Among these will be found—

50-inch Cravenette Venetians at ---------- **$2.25** | **50-inch Cravenette Austrian Cloth** ---------- **$2.75**
46-inch Cravenette Granites at ---------- **$1.39** | **44-inch Mohair Roxana** ---------- **$1.39**

Priestley's famous Black Broadcloths in all weights, the finest in the world, at from ---------- **$2.25 to $4.00**

The display is ample and the invitation is for all. The Dress Goods section alone is most interesting and profitable.

Opening Show of Silk Elegance.

The title of Silk Headquarters of the Head of the Lakes has been aptly and appropriately applied here. Silks for every and all occasions of ceremony, festivity or solemnity will be found in abundance in this superb silk collection. Resplendant in richness and aglow with beauty of lustre and finish, our Silks have justly attained such fame in perfection of weave and wear.

In the Black Silks we show **L. D. Brown & Sons' Guaranteed Taffetas, Peau de Soi, Satin Duchess, Alma and Surah, New Toyama Silk, Rain and Dust Proof.** As a special inducement for the opening days we offer the following leaders:

36-inch Black Taffeta—Soft, lustrous finish, warranted to wear—the best silk ever offered at the opening price of ---------- **$1.25**

27-inch Black Taffeta—Every yard guaranteed—a lustrous finish—the finest silk ever bought at the opening price of ---------- **$1.00**

Opening Display

Magnificent Millinery Modes, Model Pieces and Imported Creations

For Dress and Street Wear.

The Millinery parlors are radiant with a beauty that aas never been equalled. The hats are lovely, with a loveliness different from anything heretofore.

We invite you to the most superbly complete collection of newest and most effective headwear to be fonnd in the Northwest. The showing includes dress hats from the world famous designers of Paris and this country, model pieces and pattern styles—unique, charming and exclusive, bearing the label of such noted artists as

Linn Faulkner, Lewis,
Carlier, Mon. Heitz-Boyer,
Esther Mayer, Mons. Pouyamme,
Camille Roger, Susanne Blumm
And many others.

Also many choice gems from the most noted New York Maisons and from our own splendidly equipped workrooms. We would also call to your special and most critical attention to our unsurpassed array of

Hats for Misses and Children

Many of them are models from Parisian specialists who confine their efforts to children's wear. The best talent known in New York contributes others, and our own designers have excelled themselves.

We feel no hesitation in saying that this exhibition of high class millinery will eclipse all previous efforts and marks the highest notch of excellence in the millinery world.

We make no attempt at description, realizing the futility. We bid you all a hearty welcome to this **style event of the year.**

Formal Opening—

Dress Garnitures and Trimmings

Charming accessories for handsome gowns never so beautiful as now. The following stand first in popular favor and are worthy special mention and attention.

New embroidered Chiffon Appliques in medallion and motif designs in black, white, colors and two-toned effects.

Lace Appliques in Point Venice, Point Mexicaine, Point Arabian—beautiful laces of every sort, Irish, Medici, Planen, calais, etc.

Fancy Silk and Mohair Braids — Unique effects in Galloons, Laces and Insertions and Bands—New All-overs, Chiffons and Rufflings—Silk Marengo and new Repousse Braids.

Artistic Needlework Opening Display.

BY THE addition of a most competent, skilled and artistic needlework expert, our art department is prepared to supply every want in this line. We shall be pleased to have you look at the made up samples, and are prepared to make embroidery of any kind to order. Here are a few specials for the opening days that will prove an inducement to visit this section.

Hand Embroidered Center Pieces — Size 18x18 — beautiful designs, wild rose, strawberry, carnation and violet—hand embroidered—neatly worked, and specially priced for the opening at ---------- **$1.48**

Dresser Scarfs and Shams—Made of fine muslin—several styles — hemstitched and inserting edges—also colored inserted band—very special price for the opening ---------- **29c**

Arnold's Knit Specialties.

Ladies, while attending our Opening, do not omit to pay a visit to Madame Demorest in the Infants' Department on the second floor. Madame Demorest is demonstrating the merits of the Arnold's Knit Specialties for Women, Children and Infants. You will find Madame Demorest a most pleasant, intelligent and amiable lady, who will gladly furnish you with any information in regard to proper dress for infants and children.

Special Opening Beautiful Lace Curtains.

We are displaying by far the largest and most select line of Lace Curtains and Draperies ever seen in Duluth. The demands of our discriminating trade necessitate its being the first. We call special attention to these particularly—

Irish Point Lace Curtains, Double Net Brussels Lace Curtains, Real Venise Lace Curtains, Fine Artz Ivory Curtains.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF **Rich American Cut Glass and Imported Bric-a-brac in the Crystal Room of the Basement.**

How do you Spend Your Evenings?

MANY YOUNG PEOPLE fail to realize, until too late, that by attending school during the winter evenings, they can, in a very short time, prepare themselves for a specialty in business that will not only increase their earning capacity, but place them in far more congenial positions.

OTHERS, with an abundance of natural ability, are occupying subordinate positions in business houses where they have splendid chances for promotion, if they only possessed the special training necessary to fit them for higher positions.

BUSINESS HOUSES are constantly on the lookout for well-trained stenographers. Several large Duluth firms have standing orders with us to furnish them with assistants who are adapted to their line of business, and who have received the special training that will enable them to perform their work satisfactorily.

YOU can place yourself in a position for advancement by devoting your evenings this winter to the study of shorthand and typewriting. On account of the simplicity of Gregg shorthand it is possible for you, by attendance at our evening school, to become a competent stenographer in one season. We have graduated students to good positions after three and one-half months' attendance in this way. The instruction is entirely individual, and progress is thus rendered rapid and thorough.

WE will take pleasure in explaining our methods and furnishing information regarding this course. Call or write for descriptive booklet to

THE DRENNING SCHOOL,
Torrey Building.

Always on time—
But no Over-time!

The capacity of our plant is so large, that we can do all our work without working our help to death. This is one of the reasons why YALE LAUNDRY SERVICE is the best. Well-paid and well-rested, highly skilled labor can't help but do the most efficient work in a plant that is as nigh perfect as money, brains and constant attention to business can make it.

Do up your soiled shirts, collars and cuffs and phone for one of our wagons or write a postal.

The Yale Laundry

Phone 479. First Street and First avenue east.

HAS BEGUN HIS WORK

New Mail Clerk at Work on the Omaha Train.

Olaf Johnson, formerly a member of the fire department in West Superior, and who was recently appointed mail clerk on the Omaha's morning train from Chicago, to throw for the carriers the mail destined to the business districts of this city, began his work Saturday morning. Mr. Johnson goes down to Rice Lake, Wis., on the afternoon train, where he remains over night and begins his duties from that station the next morning.

As the position is an entirely new one, and Mr. Johnson has not had the benefit of previous experience, the mail distribution for the carriers will necessarily be rather slow for a time. Saturday there was a small bunch of letters ready for the carriers, and yesterday a very much larger quantity.

Postmaster Fisher says that it will be only a matter of a few weeks until the new clerk will become familiarized with all the business district in Duluth, and the mail will be thrown without hesitancy. Mr. Johnston must not only familiarize himself with the entire business district of Duluth, but he must also learn the routes assigned to the different carriers in the district.

Then, too, the new office on the train was created for the benefit of the business men of West Superior, as well as Duluth. Mr. Johnson is not attempting to sort the mail for the business districts in both cities as yet, however, but is first getting familiar with the location of the Duluth business houses, and will afterward pay attention to the business delivery for West Superior.

The new mail clerk has but three hours to throw the mail for the business districts of the two cities, and Postmaster Fisher, of the local office, said yesterday that it was doubtful if one man would be able to accomplish the work in so short a time. The Chicago and Eastern mail is the heaviest that comes to the head of the lake, and at some times during the week is heavier than at others. Although no provision has yet been made for an assistant, it is not unlikely that one will be provided later if it is demonstrated that one man cannot take care of the mail in the three hours' run to the head of the lake.

There is a mistaken notion prevalent that the new mail clerk on the Chicago train will sort the mail and have it ready to hand the carriers at the depot, and that it will be distributed without going to the postoffice. Postmaster Fisher said yesterday that the mail will continue to go from the train to the postoffice, but that the mail for the business districts will be bunched together, and instead of going to the distributing clerks, as formerly, to be sorted for the carriers, will be handed direct to the carriers. The work will be lessened for the clerical force at the postoffice, but not for the carriers, who must route the mail before leaving the office. It would be an impossibility for the mail clerk on the train to route the mail for the carriers. By routing the mail is meant the arranging of the letters, papers or periodicals, so that the mail destined for each business man or firm will come out of the carriers sack in order as he makes his route.

Mr. Fisher figures that from 25 to 30 minutes will be saved each day by the new mail service, and that the business men will, when the system is in good working order, get their mail before noon instead of getting it after the lunch hour, as heretofore.

Don't Miss the Dance tonight
at Sixth Ave Theater.
Given by the North Star lodge O.D.H.S.

MAY BUILD.

Report That New Elevator Is to Be Built.

It is rumored in West Superior that A. Ruyter, formerly manager for the Freeman Milling company, before the plant was taken into the flour mill trust, is at the head of a syndicate of New York men who intend to build a new grain elevator on the Superior side of St. Louis bay. Mr. Ruyter left West Superior a few years ago and is now connected with the Hecker-Jones-Jewell company, of New York, a prominent milling concern of the country which is a large manufacturer of flour and grain specialities.

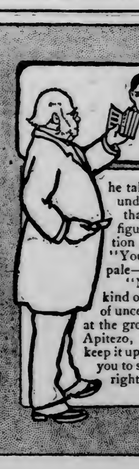
Last year Mr. Ruyter is said to have had more or less trouble in the matter of grain storage and came to the head of the lakes at that time to look over sites for an elevator. Some of the West Superior grain men say that Mr. Ruyter, representing New York milling concern, and several prominent grain men from across the bay will build an elevator very shortly on the bay front just above the Great Northern elevator system.

The report cannot be confirmed for the reason that the grain men said to be intgrested in the deal refuse to say anything about it, or even acknowledge that they are aware that a new elevator is to be constructed.

PENSIONS AND PATENTS.

Washington, Sept. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Spanish war original pension of $8 per month has been granted to Harry M. Shepard, of Sauk Center.

The following patents have been issued: Liston B. Manley, Duluth, computing chart; James D. Sturges, Buffalo, cow tail holder; John Sawonson, Wadena, grass cutting machine.



He has a little book.

He has a little book of colored cards, has the doctor, and when you are run down—(when you are feeling a little less than worthless), he takes a drop of blood from your arm, looks at it under the microscope, compares it with the card that matches the color of your blood, looks at a figure on the card. The figure shows the proportion of red corpuscles to white corpuscles.

"You're anæmic" says the doctor—your blood is too pale—lacks hemoglobin. What you want is Iron.

"No, I won't give you an iron tonic, because that kind of iron injures your teeth, upsets digestion and is of uncertain action. There is a better way. Just stop at the grocer's on your way home, and get a supply of Apitezo, The Iron Food. Eat it at every meal and keep it up. No, not until I tell you to stop—I won't tell you to stop—and you won't want to stop. It'll put you right, and *keep* you right." **Apitezo.**

THE NEW THEATER

Some of the Attractions Secured For New House.

It Will Be Open Six Nights In the Week.

Opening Performance Will Be Given on Christmas Eve.

The Metropolitan theater, the new popular priced house, now being erected on the south side of Superior street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west, will have its initial performance on Christmas eve.

The attraction will probably be the Neill Stock company in "Barbara Frietchie," which was seen at the Lyceum last season.

W. H. Reaney, manager of the new theater, has returned from a month's trip in the East, during which time he visited New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland and other cities, where the popular priced house is a fixture and a money maker.

The local house will be included in the circuit controlled by E. D. Stair and J. H. Havlin, which is "agin" the trust. This firm has a large list of houses and it is said that this season they will have more theaters under their supervision than the trust itself. The firm has houses now in the following cities: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas City, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Buffalo, Indianapolis, Dayton, Columbus, Providence, Louisville, Toronto, Toledo, Grand Rapids, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Tacoma, Denver, Salt Lake City, Hartford, Jersey City, Hoboken, Camden, Elizabeth, Newark, Richmond, Norfolk, Atlanta, Akron, Worcester, Springfield, Bridgeport, Montreal and Ottawa.

A number of bookings have already been made and the list includes the following:

"The Chaperons."
"Mason & Mason in "Rudolph & Adolph."
"In Old Kentucky."
"Sporting Life."
"The Suburban."
"All on Account of Eliza."
"At the Old Cross Roads."
"The Lost Island."
Wilbur Opera company.
Zeb and Zara in "Zigzag Alley."
"On the Suwanee River."
"Across the Pacific."
"Mr. Jolly of Joliet."
"The Japanese Nightingale."
"A Night on Broadway."
"Shooting the Chutes."
Murray & Mack.
Hanlon's "Superba."
"The Prisoner of Zenda."
Kittie's Marine band.
Brooke's Chicago orchestra.
"In Mizzoura."
"Tracy, the Outlaw."
"Eight Bells."
"The White Diamond."
"The Price of Honor."
"The Limited Mail."
"Arizona."
Castle Square Garden Stock company.
Percy Haswell Stock company.
Ward & Vokes in "The Head Waiters."
"Down by the Sea."
The Tranc-Oceanic Vaudeville company.
"Over Niagara Falls."
The musical extravaganza, "Alphonse & Gaston."
Boston Lyric Opera company.
"Sally in Our Alley."
George Sydney in "McFadden's Row of Flats."
"Richard Golden."
"The Darkest Hour."
Minnie Maddern Fiske.
"Parson Jim."
Hurtig & Seamon's "New York Town."
"The Flaming Arrow."
"Looping the Loop."

The new theater will play six nights in the week, with two matinees. There will be a change of bill twice a week, and the prices will remain the same, as follows: First six rows in parquet, 75 cents; remainder of first floor, 50 cents: first two rows in the balcony, 50 cents, balance, 35 cents; gallery, 15 and 25 cents.

In speaking of the policy of the new house, Manager Reaney said:

"We want it understood from the beginning that there will be no change of price to suit the attraction. We have put the prices reasonable enough and our policy will be one of a strictly popular-priced house. We will have a number of good attractions that have heretofore played to a dollar and a dollar and a half. We can afford to play them cheaper owing to the length of time the company will remain here. The difficulty has been in the past that the railroad fares cut such a figure in a large company playing Duluth that it has been necessary to charge higher prices. However, when we get the attractions here for four performances we can do better with them.

"The impression has gone forth that the Metropolitan will be a burlesque or vaudeville house. This is wholly erroneous. We will play legitimate attractions only, and feel assured that our efforts will warrant the large patronage that we expect to get.

"We will be open six nights in the week. There may be a few dark nights at the beginning of the season as we were a little late in booking attractions, but after that time we will be ever open.

"We are figuring for a number of big attractions for next spring, including "The Wizard of Oz," which has been playing to capacity at the Twin City theaters the past week."

Work on the theater building is progressing rapidly. The iron arrived last week. If it is necessary, a crew of men will be put to work nights to get the theater finished in time for the night set for the opening.

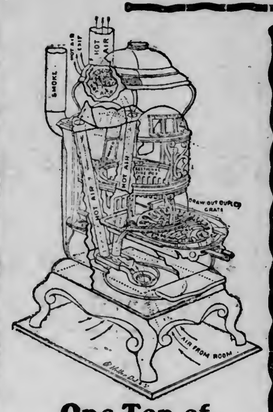
A stock company and the Wilbur Opera company will divide the time at the new play house during the summer season of 1903.

SWITCHMAN KILLED.

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. K. Hogan, 671½ East Third street, a Northern Pacific switchman, died ten minutes after he reached the hospital at 6:50 last night. Hogan had both legs cut off and his body was mangled while switching in the yards under the East Third street bridge.

BARGAINS!

Here They Are:



One Ton of Coal Free!

With every "Gold Coin" or "Jewel" Base Burner—price $35 or over, sold within the next ten days, we will give you free one ton of coal. We bought our Base-burners early, before the 15 per cent advance, and we have not advanced our retail prices. But we have too many Base-burners. We need the room they occupy—hence, for ten days, with each Base-burner sold at $35 or over, we will give you

Free—2000 lbs of Coal.

BASE BURNERS at
$35 $37 $40
$43 $47 $52



Gold Coin Ranges ... Cook!

They bake quickly and evenly, are great fuel-savers, satisfactory in every way, and guaranteed to please.

Gold Coin Ranges at $29.50 to $56

Special prices on "Gold Coin" Ranges for all this week.

With every Gold Coin Range—$50 or over we give you $8 worth of goods. With every Gold Coin Range—$40 or over, we give you $6 worth of goods. With lower-priced Gold Coin Ranges we give you $5 worth of goods.

R. R. Forward & Co.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE
Twenty-first Avenue West, Duluth.



Wood Stoves for Economy.

This year, we are preparing to fill your every want in the way of heat producers. We sell you the best, the original

Cole's Air-tight and Hot Blast Stoves

—None better for burning wood or soft coal, fitted with boiler plate bottoms on large sizes—every bottom to any stove is water-tight.

COLE'S AIR-TIGHT—Prices—
$6.00 $7.50
$8.50 $10 $12
$15 to $20.

COMMON AIR-TIGHT STOVES—
$6 $4.25
$3.50 $2.50
$2.25 to $1.75

Changes In Schedules

On October 1st a number of slight changes will be made in our schedules.

Woodland Line.

Cars on the Woodland line will be run from the end of the line to Twenty-sixth avenue west and Superior street, instead of Thirty-third avenue west and Superior street as heretofore. Cars will leave Third avenue west for Woodland at *5:34, *6:04, *6:34 and 7:04 a. m. and every half hour thereafter up to 10:34 p. m.; the last car will leave at 11:34 p. m. Cars will leave the Woodland end of the line at *6:07, *6:37, *7:07 and 7:37 a. m. and every half hour thereafter until 11:07 p. m.; the last car leaving at 12:07 a. m. (Cars marked thus * do not run Sundays.)

As the time on the Woodland line has been considerably shortened the same rules regarding the CARRYING OF PACKAGES and messages will apply to this line as have heretofore applied to all other lines; that is, conductors and motormen will be forbidden to accept messages or packages for delivery and will allow only hand-baggage in charge of passengers to be carried upon the cars.

East Fourth Street Line.

Cars on the East Fourth street line will run from Twenty-third avenue east and Fourth street (Normal school) to Twenty-sixth avenue west and Superior street. They will be run on the East Fourth street end of the line practically as heretofore, except that they will leave Third avenue west and Superior street six minutes later than at present, and will pass Eighteenth avenue east fourteen minutes later than the present leaving time at that point.

Lakeside Line.

The winter schedule will be put in effect on this line on the above date and cars will be run leaving either terminal every half hour, the same as last winter. With the resumption of the winter schedule the stops which were temporarily made at First avenue east and Thirty-eighth avenue east will have to be discontinued. New time cards will be distributed as soon as the plates can be prepared. In the meantime patrons will be guided by the above, which they are requested to cut out and paste in their hats. No change will be made in the other lines.

The extra cars which are run on the various lines at the rush hours morning and evening and Saturday afternoons are not mentioned above, as they are never put upon the printed schedules, being subject to frequent changes to suit the varying demands of the seasons and other conditions.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR TRACTION CO.

GOING WITH MILES.

Henry Rouse to Make Trip to Philippines.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—Henry C. Rouse, of Cleveland, whose position as president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad makes him a conspicuous figure in railroad and financial circles, has arrived here. President Rouse said that his visit here had no significance, and that he was traveling purely for pleasure. He has come to San Francisco to join Gen. Miles, whom he will accompany to the Philippines.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

THE DAKOTAS.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—John McDougald, engineer of a threshing machine outfit belonging to Horace Wheeler, was perhaps fatally scalded by the explosion of the boiler. The accident occurred on the farm of one Storvick, about twenty-five miles northwest of Sioux Falls. Frank Wheeler, who was in the cab with the engineer, escaped without serious injury.

The firm of Brown, Morse & Co., which owns stores at White and Elkton, has been adjudged bankrupt by Judge Carland. The liabilities are scheduled at over $11,000. W. H. Dickinson, credit man for Tibbs, Hutchins & Co., of St. Paul, has been appointed receiver.

St. Onge—Nell Bassett was arrested and taken to Deadwood on the charge of attempting to evade the liquor license law. He was released on bonds of $250.

Fire destroyed a threshing machine belonging to Thomas McCarthy, and several stacks of grain, at the farm of Edgar Benoit.

Huron—The city was shocked by the announcement of the death of Lulu, the eldest daughter of Gen. Frank A. Morris and wife. Miss Morris, who had been complaining for a day or two, arose from a couch and walked to the dining room with her father; a moment later she sank to the floor and expired almost instantly. She was about 22 years of age. The disease of which she died was tonsilitis; a younger sister is ill of the same ailment.

The remains of Rev. William Robotham were taken to Mellette for interment beside those of his wife. He has been in the ministry over half a century, first entering the Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal conference. He was one of the pioneer Methodist preachers in South Dakota.

Pierre—George Magub, a painter, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He is alive, but his recovery is considered doubtful.

Brookings—Charles Heck, a laborer, who has been drinking heavily, took some morphine tablets and cocaine and was found dead in bed.

Aberdeen—Prairie fires burned over a large tract of country between Putney and Houghton. Large quantities of hay were destroyed and at least one barn. The town of Houghton was in danger.

Rock Rapids—The 16-year-old son of Peter Raiser was accidently shot while returning from hunting. The charge entered his abdomen and he died in five minutes.

Woonsocket—The deposits of a local bank aggregate $97,478.94. A year ago they amounted to only a little over $52,000, showing a gain of over $5,000 in a year.

Rochford—Fifteen hundred pounds of giant powder was consumed by fire at the Wheeler mine. The fire was started by a lighted candle. The powder burned slowly and without exploding, notwithstanding that a box of caps exploded and furnished the concussion deemed necessary to set off the powder.

Spearfish—Mrs. Catherine Riley has instituted suit against the city to recover damages in the sum of $2500, alleging that her property has been injured to that extent by the grading of Fifth street across an adjoining lot.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mandan—At the late fair in this city, one of the most intelligent Indians in attendance was Jerome Shave Head, a graduate of Hampton, Va., Indian school. His father, Bernard Shave Head, was killed at the time Sitting Bull was captured. Jerome has a very intelligent face, and speaks good English. He was asked why it was that Indians who have worked on the Northern Pacific railroad soon got tired and left their work. He replied that those who had gone to railroading were mostly those who lived in the upper part of the Standing Rock reservation, and were under the influence of Red Fish—an Indian who likes dan-cinb more than work. These Indians have little interest in farming or stock raising, and so they went to work on the railroad. But they became tired and as their dancing interfered with their work, they had to quit one or the other, so they quit work.

Fargo—After several unsuccessful attempts, Mrs. Fred Bentley was successful in her last effort to commit suicide. She chose morphine, and is said to have taken twenty-eight grains. She was a white woman and her husband an octoroon.

The Democrats of the Ninth legislative district nominated only one candidate, E. E. Cole, proprietor of the Metropole. He was a former member of the legislature and is a pronounced resubmissionist.

George A. Miller has formally instituted his $16,000 damage suit against the city of Moorhead.

T. A. Atkinson, of the big flax fiber company, is making arrangements to start the plant at Sheldon early next week. There are several other plants in the state which will be operated this fall and the new shipped to Niagara Falls to the central plant for conversion into high grade linen paper.

A telegram from Seattle reports the arrival there of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Edwards and baby from Rampart, Alaska. Mr. Edwards is a son of Mat. Edwards.

IN MICHIGAN.

Calumet—Martin Verbantz, a timberman employed in the north branch of the Tamarack mine, slipped from an ascending cage and fell 4700 feet to his death. As Verbantz fell two miners riding in the cage caught his legs. He traveled a short distance feet uppermost, and then the miners were forced to loose their hold. Verblantz leaves a widow and family in Austria.

Menominee—The officers and trustees of the state court of Michigan of the Catholic Order of Foresters met here to accept the resignation of J. L. McClear, of this city, as state chief ranger. He will move to the West Vice Chief Ranger Frank J. Murphy, of Detroit, was elected to fill the vacancy. Postmaster M. H. Kern, of this city, was elected to the office of vice chief ranger.

Marquette—Peter Kartinen, a Hancock molder, is in a bad way mentally. He is locked up at the county jail, when he will soon be removed to the asylum at Newberry. His insanity is attributed to an endeavor to solve the problem of perpetual motion on which he has been working for several years. Kartinen imagines his wife is endeavoring to kill him, aided by a man he thinks an enemy, and that the food served to him at home is poisoned.

Norway—Former Deputy Sheriff William Hodgson, of Norway, for whom the officers had been looking for a couple of weeks, has been arrested and held in bonds for a hearing at Iron Mountain on the charge of assault. The complainant is Marshal Eklund, of Norway.

The boarding house at Norway, owned by Mrs. K. Elgstram, was entered by burglars the other evening and $50 in money was taken. Mrs. Elgstram was attending services at church, just opposite her home, and put the key to the house under the doorstep. When she returned home, the key was in the door, and upon investigating, she found that $50 had been taken from a bureau drawer. Other valuable articles were not touched.

GOOD WORK

Done Daily in Duluth.

Many Citizens Tell of It.

Nearly every reader has heard of Doan's Kidney Pills. Their good work in Duluth still continues, and our citizens are constantly adding endorsement by public testimony. No better proof of merit can be had than the experience of friends and neighbors. Read this case:

Mr. W. W. Scott, telegraph operator on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, living at Sixty-sixth avenue west, corner of Raleigh street, says: "I was troubled with dull, aching pains through my loins and kidneys caused, I think, from constant sitting when at work. At time my back was so lame and sore that I could scarcely straighten. The kidney secretions were irregular, unnatural in appearance and I was also troubled a great deal with dull, persistent headaches. I was induced to go to W. A. Abbett's drug store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from seeing them so highly recommended. I did not take them long before I felt better and less than one box sufficed to remove the trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are a splendid remedy and well worth a trial by anyone in need of such a preparation."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.



The Greatest Skill.
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own Lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN,
5 West Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink . . . . .
ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
Ideal Beer Hall.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.
S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor. 15 Phoenix Block.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.

An old established and most prosperous Duluth manufacturing company has arranged for larger quarters to handle its increasing business, and desires $10,000 additional working capital. An exceptional opportunity to obtain a permanent and highly profitable dividend-paying investment.

Address B 105, Herald.

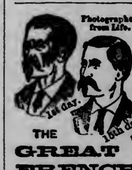
FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



WITH TEN DAYS' FREE WEARING TRIAL is your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. Only sure cure for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad. out and mail to us.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c.
J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.



Photographed from Life. **REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY**
1st day. 30th day. 90th day.
THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**
Made a Well Man of Me.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Wednesday, Sept. 30.—The barometer is low over the lake region and central valleys and high in the Dakotas and far Northwest. Another "low" is developing over Eastern Montana. It is cooler this morning in most districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains. Rains fell over the lake region, Ohio, Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, Gulf and North Pacific states. The winds in the lake region are fresh and rather variable this morning.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	86	Marquette	62
Battleford	56	Memphis	73
Bismarck	52	Mpls. City	64
Boston	66	Milwaukee	60
Buffalo	70	Minnedosa	58
Calgary	48	Modena	62
Charleston	86	Montgomery	86
Chicago	68	Moorhead	56
Cincinnati	78	New Orleans	84
Davenport	70	New York	72
Denver	52	North Platte	56
Detroit	72	Oklahoma	78
Dodge City	54	Omaha	68
Duluth	50	Pittsburg	70
Edmonton	54	Port Arthur	50
El Paso	84	Portland	66
Escanaba	58	Prince Albert	56
Galveston	86	Qu'Appelle	58
Green Bay	64	Rapid City	58
Havre	60	San Francisco	82
Helena	60	Santa Fe	82
Houghton	68	Shreveport	86
Huron	60	Spokane	66
Jacksonville	86	St. Louis	68
Kamloops	48	St. Paul	60
Kansas City	72	Sault Ste. Marie	70
Knoxville	76	Swift Current	58
La Crosse	66	Washington	68
Lander	66	Winnemucca	68
Los Angeles	82	Winnipeg	62

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday.—Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight with frost. Probably showers Wednesday. Fresh variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler tonight with frost in north and west portions. Slightly warmer Wednesday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday except possibly showers in north portions Wednesday. Warmer in west portion tonight and light frost in east portions tonight.

The Dakotas—Possibly showers tonight or Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

Lakes Michigan and Huron—Brisk to high northerly winds today and tonight. Showers tonight. Wednesday fair.

Lake Superior—Brisk northwest winds, becoming variable Wednesday. Showers tonight. Wednesday fair.

Disfiguring the Streets.

The Washington Star presents the case against what it calls "the sign-board nuisance" as follows: "The advertising sign that offends by its ugliness and makes riotous blots of inharmonious color about the city and mars the landscape in the country is doomed. Public opinion is crystalizing against it. The time is coming when a man may take a walk without being shocked by chromatic demands that he drink liver elixir for chills and chilblains; take pills to make him lean or fat; chew pre-digested fire plug tobacco; clean his teeth with anti-rust dentine, and enthuse himself with the tropic blend of carbolic acid, fusil oil and tabasco. The movement in the United States against shrieking posters and obnoxious billboards is daily gaining strength." There will be general rejoicing when the Star's prediction comes true. There are few more abominable nuisances in existence than the "billboard nuisance." In Europe great headway has been made towards suppressing it, and in several American cities it is being vigorously attacked. It should be prohibited altogether, and Duluth should not be behind other cities in this respect. Perhaps it might not be possible to secure the total extinction of the nuisance immediately, but the first step should be taken by imposing a heavy tax and limiting the size of the billboards. There is no good reason why they should be permitted to disfigure the streets and mar the natural beauty of country scenery.

The People and the Coal Trust.

With winter close at hand and the coal strike still unsettled, it is apparent that the people of the United States are face to face with a fuel problem. Why is this state of things permitted to continue? Why is not something done to determine whether the public has some rights that must be respected? The people must have coal, and the question as between the coal operators and the people must be brought to an issue at once. In this connection by far the most able and suggestive contribution yet offered on the subject of popular versus corporate rights is found in a pamphlet just published by Heman W. Chaplin, one of the leading members of the Suffolk, Mass., bar. He takes the ground, which seems to be amply fortified in common law usage and the rulings of courts, that no individual or corporation has the right to so administer property which is the subject of a franchise as that the people shall be cut off from the benefits which that franchise is assumed to confer. If this position is sound, then any interested party, or the government in the name of the whole people as a sufferer, may sue for a receivership of the misused trust and operate the property for the public good. While President Roosevelt is fumbling around for an amendment of the constitution, which it would take years to obtain, and feeling for more power to handle the coal trust it is time for him to ask himself whether he has sufficient strenuousess to move as the people's representative with the power which Mr. Chaplin argues is already his, and bring suit against the coal operators in the name of the United States for a receivership over the anthracite mines. Here is where he could make his strenuousness count for something.

A CURIOUS CONCLUSION.

The Herald was pleased a few days ago to applaud the determination of Chester A. Congdon to demand the return of the money he advanced for the East Superior street asphalt pavement, on the condition that the work be done this year, and it commended his demand that the common council should cancel the contract with the asphalt trust and call for new bids, not only because of the outrageously high price which the property owners are being called upon to pay, but because of the collusion of the asphalt company and the street railway company to postpone the work until next spring. Mr. Congdon's attitude was warmly commended by many citizens, who have viewed with disgust the scheming and conniving that has prevented the laying of the new pavement this year and tied up all the funds of the city that can be used for improvements.

It is with regret, therefore, that The Herald notes that Mr. Congdon has abandoned his excellent stand, has withdrawn the request for the return of his money, paid under false representations, and has disavowed any further intention of fighting the assessment. Representatives of the asphalt company have assured him that their company is not responsible for the delay, and has been ready and anxious to proceed with the work—but the street railway company has refused to lay new rails! It is surprising that a gentleman of Mr. Congden's astuteness would, in view of all the circumstances, so readily swallow the story told by the representatives of the asphalt trust. Equally surprising is his acceptance of a statement that the street railway company has been used in this matter with a view of preventing the laying of an asphalt pavement on the street, when it is well known that citizens who are largely interested financially in the street railway company are mainly responsible for the property owners signing the petition in favor of asphalt.

CANADA TO ASSIST.

One great obstacle to the enforcement of the immigration laws of this country has been the hitherto lax regulations of Canada on the admittance of foreigners. Recently the Canadian government promulgated an order putting that country on nearly the same basis as the United States, and if properly enforced this order will be a great help to this country, which really needs the assistance of Canada to keep out undesirable immigrants.

It appears that Canada has been brought to this position by a peculiar play of forces. Formerly she welcomed practically all the immigrants that would come there, because she was short of laborers, but their tendency was to get across the border into the United States. At least one steamship line running to Canadian ports has, through its agents in Europe, advertised that persons taking passage by it would be assured of admission into the United States. Its method was to land them in Canada and then trust to laxity along the border line for their admission here. Since our laws have been effectively enforced on the border line we have turned back so many of the undesirable classes that the stream of immigration through Canada has become clogged and her hospitals and relief institutions have been filling up. This has brought home to the Canadians the wisdom of having restrictions much like our own, unless the worst elements of the stream were to be backed up on her own territory.

Thus far this arrangement applies only to undesiable immigrants from across the Atlantic. Canada is not yet ready to join in Chinese exclusion, although it is possible it may be done later. It is evident that the Dominion is progress and her progress benefits the United States as well as herself.

THE REPUBLICAN SPLIT.

Strange as it may seem many of the Republican leaders of the country are very glad that the president has returned to Washington. While, of course, they feel sorry for the physical troubles of the executive, they rejoice that no more was said on the trip concerning the tariff. In short, these leaders were never in favor of the Western tour, and they believed it would be hurtful to the party. The president seems to have failed to give satisfaction by his utterances, either to the protectionists or the tariff reformers. A feeling of deep unrest continues to pervade Republican circles. The extreme high protectionists have evidently determined to fight the tariff revisionists to a finish, and they do not propose to let up in the struggle until after the November elections. The dramatic retirement of Speaker Henderson, instead of causing the two factions to make an effort toward harmonizing their differences has for the present only served to widen the breach.

In referring to this retirement, the American Tariff League says: "The enemies of Republicanism and protectionism hail this event as the first pronounced symptom of dissension and division in the ranks of the dominant party—as the beginning of the end. They may be right. Much depends upon what the responsible leaders of that party proposed to do about it; whether they shall coddle or condemn the base betrayal of Republican faith by which an honest and a conscientious Republican is forced from a position of exalted usefulness to his party and to his country; whether, in short, the Iowa idea shall be palliated and excused, as an expression which, after all, really means nothing hostile to true Republicanism, or whether it shall be denounced and repudiated as the false and treacherous thing it really is. Much, we say, depends upon the manner in which the Iowa idea shall be treated by those high in authority and control in the Republican party. The responsibility is a heavy one, and just as it shall be discharged with timidity or with fearlessness so will the outcome be to the cause of Republicanism and protectionism. As to this we venture no opinion at present. It is a fact that we must face and contend with. The fact is that in consequence of the action of Speaker Henderson, and the causes compelling that action, the Republican party at this moment confronts a crisis. To weather that crisis bold, brave men with clear, cool heads are needed—men who correctly gauge the peril of the situation and are prepared to act up to the full measure of their duties and responsibilities."

This acknowledgment that the Republican party is facing such a crisis is most suggestive, coming from the source it does. It will be hailed with joy by the Democratic party, and every advantage will be taken of it.

The alleged proposition to make President Roosevelt an honorary colonel of a British regiment calls to mind sub-division 7, of section 9, of article 1, of the constitution of the United States, which reads: "No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States, and no person holding any office of profit and trust under them shall, without the consent of congress, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state." But the report is probably a canard.

It is stated that Mr. Sheldon, who is not the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor in New York, now has in stock 200,000 beautiful campaign buttons for which he has no immediate use. Each of them is big as a silver dollar, enameled in Yale blue, with a white shield, bordered with gold bearing portraits and the inscription "Odell and Sheldon." Mr. Sheldon has buttons to burn, but they are not inflammable.

Alfred Mosely's industrial commission will, it is expected, leave London for New York about the end of October to inquire into the conditions and methods of labor in America. They will find in the Pennsylvania mining regions plenty of "conditions" to occupy their attention.

"The woman in a multiplicity of clubs rarely attains true culture," said Miss Elizabeth Greenwood in an address in New York last Wednesday night. "A few are profound, the majority superficial. The club produces cleverness, not culture." Now look out for a storm of protests.

At Hazleton, Pa., the trustees of the English Reformed church have purchased several carloads of old railroad ties for fuel for the winter, and volunteers from the congregation will split the wood. Here is a hint for the congregations of other churches whose fuel supply is short.

In New York the dahlia, instead of the chrysanthemum, is being worn in the buttonhole by fashionable men. It is a good deal easier for club men to say "dahlia" than it is to say "chrysanthemum" sometimes. Of course only New York club men are referred to.

"Boss" Platt appears to have "lost his grip" this year. His prediction of the ending of the coal strike was not fulfilled, and he was "turned down" hard at Saratoga by Governor Odell.

Lieut. Peary says the discovery of the north pole is only a question of time. He started for it sixteen years ago, and yet his last expedition was not much nearer to it.

There is one good feature of the coal strike. The breaker boys in the anthracite mining regions are now taking advantage of their first opportunity to go to school.

Some one has figured that the world will be crowded beyond the limit of sustenance only 189 years from now. But the outlook need not worry any one on earth now.

And now physicians are claiming that Americans keep their houses too warm. There may not be so much cause for complaint during the coming winter.

The Boston Globe says that "Frank Wayland Higgins, of Cattaraugus, certainly has a name to gladden the heart of a nominating orator."

The New York diocese is going to give Bishop Potter a coadjutor. As the bishop is to be married soon, he will have two coadjutors.

Proximity to electric lights will cause baldness, it is said. Another warning against getting too near the theater footlights.

A New York stock exchange seat has been sold for $83,000, and yet you could buy a whole furniture store for that.

The fuel problem is not so very serious in Kansas. When the coal supply runs out, the people will burn corn.

If the president's doctors can keep him absolutely still for ten days they will accomplish a marvelous feat.

Up to date the report that Admiral Crunshell will retire has not aroused a popular protest.

The continuance of the coal strike is making many converts to the doctrine of state ownership.

Diamonds are rated at $200,000,000 a ton. Every one knows what a ton of coal costs.

The president is having a more complete rest now than he had at Oyster Bay.

Zola was one of the greatest of French novelists, and also one of the worst.

HAD APPENDICITIS.

New York, Sept. 30.—According to private advices received here, the Duchess de Valencay, formerly Miss Helen Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, has been operated on for appendicitis at her home in Paris. She is reported to be out of danger.

BUT NINE HOUSES LEFT.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Sept. 30.—One hundred and twenty houses out of 129, comprising the village of Voshnik, Russian Poland, have been burned to the ground. The fire was caused by children playing with fire. Two children perished in the flames.

LITTLEFIELD IN CALIFORNIA.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 30.—Congressman Charles E. Littlefild of Maine has arrived and is now resting from the fatigue of travel. After a few days' rest he will start on a tour of the state in the interest of the Republican ticket.

BABCOCK

Is Candidate of the Anti-Revisionists For Speaker.

Washington, Sept. 30.—J. W. Babcock for speaker!

This is the latest move by the anti-revisionists. Intense interest and no little wonderment is manifested over disclosures here regarding the selection of a successor to Speaker Henderson.

To say that politicians are all "torn up," is putting it mildly. They are dazed. Among those remaining in Washington this is the sole topic of conversation.

They want to know what it means that all the organization leaders are now out for Babcock for speaker.

The Republican congressional committee is so confident of carrying the next house that the members have already laid their plans for the election of the next speaker, and have selected their chairman, Joseph W. Babcock, as their candidate.

It is agreed and understood at Washington, since it is well known here that Mr. Babcock has had no experience in the speaker's chair, and has never presided over the house, that he would only represent the voice of some of the moguls of the Republican organization.

It is whispered confidently that Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee; Mr. Dalzell, of the committee on rules; Governor Grosvenor, chairman of the committee on commerce and marine, and Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, secretary of the congressional committee; Governor Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs; J. P. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, are the self-constituted committee which will have charge of Babcock's campaign.

This will make a very formidable organization for the control of the house. From its composition it will antagonize the candidacy of Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, and uphold the anti-revision tariff sentiment as against the Iowa plan.

Col. Hepburn and Governor Hull are vigorous, personal and political, enemies of Governor Cummins, of Iowa, and will do anything in their power to defeat and humiliate him. Their entrance into the combination with Mr. Dalzell, who represents the steel interests, and Mr. Payne, of New York, who represents the sugar and other interests, can only be understood as showing that the Republican house leaders are determined to organize the house to prevent legislation along lines of modification on the tariff.

GLARING INADEQUACY

Of the American Consular System In China.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—General William Sooy Smith, the famous Chicago engineering expert, has returned from Port Arthur on the steamer Tippon Maru. He has been acting as consulting engineer for the fortifications at Port Arthur, but would not talk of his work there, as he said it was a state secret. He said:

"I found the Russians very friendly to The Americans. They regard us as their friends and think there is no machinery like ours. If this feeling is preserved by our nations toward them there is no doubt a vast commerce will exist between this coast and the other side. The same is true in China and Japan. I met one Chinese merchant who orders 50,000 barrels of flour at a time and never a scraten of a pen. His word is his bond and he always pays. It will be well for us to take care how we offend people like that, whose mighty commerce is still in its infancy. They are deeply hurt at our policy of exclusion, which will some day cost us dear. That may not be a popular thing to say, but it is true. German, English and Russian merchants are straining every nerve to obtain this trade. They have most thoroughly equipped consular bureaus and are spending enormous sums of money in making most minute investigations of oriental commerce, while our consular service is simply pitiful. One of our consuls, a man of great ability, told me he was almost helpless for want of funds and assistants and knew well that his tenure of office was uncertain. Nevertheless, the reputation of our goods among the comparatively few that know them is resulting in a great demand for them.

"The Russians are splendid engineers and build with great stability and intelligence. They use a great deal of American material. On the new Siberian railway there are hundreds of American locomotives in use."

MONEY AND CASTE.

Will Aristocracy of Wealth Ruin Our Institutions?

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 30.—In reply to those who have criticized his denunciation of New York's "400," or smart set, Henry Watterson says if money, and dishonest money at that, is to make classes in the United States this country had better remained a part of the British fabric. Among other things he says:

"Meanwhile it is as true now as it was before that the effort at caste distinction makes progress with the accretions of wealth got by class prescription; that the vuugar herd everywhere are fired and inspired by the vulgar rich, tack-named the smart set; that a little '400' responsive to the big '400' is springing up on every side, and that if unchecked the end will be the erection of money, already the sole standard in commerce, as the sole standard in what is called polite society; nor honest money either.

"This is the very antithesis of the American system as it was devised and created. It was to get rid of the inequalities of primogeniture and entail, the wrongs and abuses of church and state, the corruption of the divine rights of kings and nobles that our incomparable constitution was framed and our free institutions were established. Washington and Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton and Adams labored to little purpose if, after all, there was to be merely an exchange of masters; all the old rotten devices under a new and lying nomenclature, the strong lording it over the weak, the rich over the poor, and nowhere, either in government or in society, the greatest good to the greatest number. We had better remained a portion of the British fabric. There is something in a real lord—nothing in the Lord knows who.

"The particular manifestation of these downward tendencies noted in these columns may lack the dignity of a horrible example, but the coming of the yellow journal and the automobile has greatly quickened the movement and deepened the contrasts involved by it, while the completion and consecration of a temple truly adequate to the display—such a temple as fashion never knew before—where the vulgar rich may disport themselves, the vulgar herd looking on to copy, to envy or to damn, bring so directly before the eye and mind the actual evolution going forward that no conscientious man, no thoughtful woman, may disregard their portent.

"The offense of the Courier-Journal seems to have been the calling of a spade a spade. Most of its critics end by agreeing with it. They would merely have us serve baby food, such as too often marks the protests of the pulpit, nearly always the protests of the press."

COLONIST RATES

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—The Southwestern passenger bureau has promulgated the information relative to the colonist rates for the southwest. The resolution submitted to interested ones provides that such rates should be effective for the second homeseekers' date in October, Tuesday, the 21st, and continuing until the last date in April, from Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis or other Mississippi or Missouri river 1903, to be one way colonist rates, and to be second-class, not good in standard sleepers, to be placed in effect gateways, as agreed, upon a basis of one-half of the present standard one way rates, plus $2, continuous passage.

HOTEL GOSSIP

John R. Mitchell, of Winona, who is interested in the new Duluth Savings bank, which is to be opened here soon, is in the city today, a guest at the Spalding. J. W. Lyder, of Akron, Ohio, who is to be the manager of the new bank, is also at the Spalding, and he registers from Duluth, an indication that he has come to stay.

"There will be a little postponement of the opening of the bank," said Mr. Mitchell this morning, "owing to delay in getting bank fixtures here. The bank was to have opened Oct. 1, but it will now be about Oct. 10 before it is started. Work on the alterations in the rooms to be occupied by the bank at 216 West Superior street, the quarters now occupied by Julius D. Howard & Co., has been started, and the new institution will be started by Oct. 10."

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Senator George P. Wilson, of Minneapolis, state senator for the Fifty-first district, is in the city on legal business and is stopping at the Spalding. Senator Wilson is a prominent figure in the state, having been attorney general, secretary and assistant secretary of the state senate, county attorney of Winona county, government commissioner of the Northern Pacific railroad, member of the house of representatives, and once the counsel for the state in the merger case. In the special session of the legislature he was one of the leaders in the senate in the fight for the tax code. He has been renominated on the Republican ticket.

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A. T. Bayne, of Minneapolis, representing the American Bridge company, is at the Spalding.

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W. C. Gilbert, a Grand Rapids lumberman, was at the Spalding yesterday.

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H. Oldenburg, Carlton; R. M. Weyerhauser and H. C. Hornby, Cloquet, representing the Weyerhauser timber interests in this section, were at the Spalding yesterday.

• • •

Judge Charles E. Nelson, of Virginia, was at the St. Louis last evening, coming down to attend a meeting of the Republican county committee, of which he is a member.

• • •

D. M. Gunn, mayor of Grand Rapids, and a prominent Itasca county politician and lumberman, was at the St. Louis last evening.

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S. S. Fiefield, of Ashland, formerly lieutenant governor of Wisconsin, came up in his yacht yesterday and is stopping at the St. Louis.

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William P. Vary, of Eau Claire, Wis., traveling auditor of the American Express company, is at the St. Louis.

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Editor C. M. Atkinson, of the Mesaba Ore, and Mrs. Atkinson, are at the McKay.

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The McKay dining rooms has just passed out of the hands of the decorators, very much improved with tasteful tints.

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At the St. Louis: Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lutes, Blwabik; D. McMahon, Grand Rapids; Capt. T. Wilford, Chicago; Frank Bach, Milwaukee; Arthur Johnson, Isleperning; F. L. Ledyard, Detroit, Minn.; George E. McHie, New York; J. C. Eaton, Minneapolis; E. H. Metcalf, St. Paul; A. A. Hunter, Indianapolis; R. B. Foster, Bemidji; John G. McCarthy, St. Paul.

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At the Spalding: A. C. Shephard, Grand Forks; E. C. Butler, Philadelphia; Edgar B. Haymond, Bedford, Va.; Bates E. Burt, Gladstone, Mich.; Bates Burt, Jr., Eveleth; F. R. Angell, Nathan W. Williams, Parke E. Simmons, Chicago; John O'Brien, Jr., Ashland; Jacob Stein, Virginia.

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H. P. McLean, Two Harbors; Mrs. C. Larson, Mrs. P. Peterson, Mrs. Nauss, Neb.; G. M. Young, Detroit; Ella Brinkie, Ashland; Mr. and Mrs. William Lambert, Pine City, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Nelson, St. Peter, Minn.; E. D. Poole, Buffalo; Florence Carey, Ely; V. H. Johnson, Minneapolis.

CONSPIRACY

Alleged By Executors of Will of W. S. Stratton.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 30.—Counsel for the executors of the will of the late W. S. Stratton yesterday took a sensational step. Formal charges of conspiracy to involve the Stratton estate in litigation for the profit of persons interested in no way in the estate are brought against H. M. Blackmer and C. C. Hamlin, two of the administrators to collect, appointed by Judge Orr, Blackmer being declared to have already provided money of his own in an effort to carry out the terms of a deliberate and fraudulent conspiracy entered into with a view to speculating upon the will of the estate. A charge is made that the court itself, the judge of which is a brother-in-law of O. F. Grimes, the third administrator to collect, has shown itself biased and prejudiced and grossly imposed upon, and the demand is made that the litigation be taken out of this court and transferred to the district court of El Paso county.

The charges are made in the nature of an answer to the petition of the administrators to collect as a result of which citations to appear in the county court tomorrow and show cause for their refusal to recognize the administrators to collect were issued on Saturday. Tyson S. Grimes, of Denver; D. H. Rice and Charles S. Chamberlain, of this city, executors named in the will of Mr. Stratton, were served with such citations and will appear in the county court. It is declared by their attorneys here that they will go to jail for contempt of court rather than accede to the order to turn over the affairs of Mr. Stratton to these administrators.

IN OCTOBER.

The Annual State Convention of Endeavor Societies.

Announcements of the coming state convention of the Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, which will be held in St. Paul, Octo. 16 to 19, are being sent out and the local Endeavorers are preparing to attend the state gathering. The announcement reads:

"The state executive committee has arranged for a program of unusual interest and usefulness, and the St. Paul City union, who will act as hosts to the visiting Endeavorers from throughout the state, have their entertainment plans well in hand; so that those Endeavorers who are planning to attend the 1902 convention may thus early assure themselves that a very pleasant and profitable time is in store for them.

"Clarence E. Eberman, field secretary of the united society, will be present throughout the three days' session of the convention, and will make several addresses. Said Secretary John Willis Baer, on a recent visit to Minnesota: 'Eberman is the best man you could possibly have at a state convention.'

"Other widely known and inspiring speakers on the list are: William Parsons, international field secretary of Christian Endeavor; Rev. A. J. Frost, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Rev. John M. Fulton, of St. Paul; President Cyrus Northrup, of the state university, and a score of Minnesota workers and state officers, who will conduct helpful workers' conferences, junior rallies, missionary concerts and the like. A trained convention chorus of 100 voices will lead the singing, and excellent special music will be provided.

"The St. Paul union will tender their guests an evening reception, and will also give them a 25-mile trolley ride, visiting Lake Como, the Indian mounds and Fort Snelling, and other points of interest and beauty.

"Altogether, it seems certain that this year's convention will surpass in interest and profit those of all previous years. A large representation of visiting delegates will make the session a grand success, and this, it is confidently believed, will be forthcoming. A railroad rate of at least one fare and a third will be made from all points throughout the state, and return, for the convention."

CRUSHED.

Superior Child Instantly Killed By a Dray Wagon.

Joseph, the little 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Mealst, living on the Lehigh road to the St. Louis bay front, in West Superior, was run over and instantly killed yesterday, by a heavy wagon belonging to Hugh Donley, a drayman. The boy was playing with some companions in front of his home and it is supposed that he clambered on the tongue of the wagon loaded with cinders and which was being hauled behind another wagon containing the driver.

In some way the little fellow lost his hold and fell under the front wheel, which crushed his head. The driver was ignorant of the accident until he had driven for some distance. He saw the children playing about the road, but apprehended no danger, as they had been in the habit of catching on to the wagons for a ride.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Superintendent Park Has Positions For Fifteen.

County Superintendent of Schools Park is still in search of teachers. He said yesterday that he could place fifteen in good positions. Two of these are for men, while those of the gentler sex will be eligible for the others. The county superintendent has given up his search for instructors who hold the first grade certificates, and others will answer at this time. All of the positions offered are not in this county, other superintendents having written here for teachers.

A JUBILEE.

Ladies of Maccabees to Have One October 1.

Tomorrow is a red letter day in the Order of the Ladies of the Maccabees. The homes and business houses of the members will fly the colors of the order, and at 8 o'clock in the evening, the hives will hold simultaneous meetings in their lodge rooms, to carry out a specially prepared program appropriate to the occasion, making it in every respect a jubilee celebration.

While only an infant in point of years, the supreme hive is a giant in numerical strength. It has a membership of 105,000, with 2215 hives organized in forty-nine states, territories and provinces. It spreads from Nova Scotia to Alaska and from the gulf to the straits. During the past ten years $2,262,085.32 has been paid into the homes of the beneficiaries, in sums of $250, $500, $1000 and $2000.

In Chicago, where there are 150 hives established, this anniversary will be celebrated by initiating into the order 1200 new members. The Coliseum, one of the largest auditoriums on the continent, has been secured for this occasion. The supreme commander, Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, Supreme Record Keeper Miss Bina M. West, and Supreme Medical Examiner Dr. Susan Fisher Rose will participate in the ceremonies and address the meeting. It is expected that the Coliseum will be taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the membership.

GIVEN A SURPRISE.

Rev. and Mrs. Knowles Honored By Their Congregation.

Last evening Rev. Harry W. Knowles, pastor of Grace Methodist church, and his wife, were surprised by a large number of members of their congregation, it being their last evening at home before the conference. The guests filled the parsonage to its fullest capacity in spite of the storm that raged.

After a pleasant evening, Capt. D. E. Stevens presented Mrs. Knowles with a handsome set of solid silver dessert spoons with the initial of the family engraved upon them and a beautiful cut glass fruit dish.

The surprise was complete and Mr. and Mrs. Knowles were deeply touched by this testimonial of the love and respect of the congregation.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C.A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Tuesday, Sept. 30th,
Hunting for Hawkins
The Merriest Comedy of Three Seasons.

LYCEUM C.A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Wednesday and Thursday
The Landslide of Laughter.
YON YONSON
With Nelse Erickson, of Kullagunarston, as Yon. Presented by a Matchless Company.
YOU ALL WANT TO SEE—
The Funny Irish Widow,
The Lumber Camp in Midwinter,
The Breaking of the Log Jam,
The Lumbermen's Quartette.
Dress circle and Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.


WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.
A full set of the best artificial teeth.... $10
And no extra charge for extracting
Gold Crowns (22K).....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$5.00
Gold Fillings, up from.....$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from.....75c
Painless Extracting.....50c
Zenith 'Phone 268. Open Sundays—10 to 12.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.
Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

Peachey & Lounsberry,
The Printers.
Zenith 'Phone 336. Duluth 'Phone 166-y.
New Address Providence Bldg.

Souvenirs of Duluth and all kinds of fine Stationery—
Chamberlain & Taylor, 323 W. Superior St

FITGER'S
PALE BOHEMIAN, BAVARIAN EXPORT,
BEER


Order a case.
A. FITGER & CO. BREWERS.
The Beer with a Reputation.
DULUTH, MINN. PHONE 138
BANNING ADV. CO.



The Mill Will Never Grind
with the water that is past, but unlike the mill, our past orders have been filled so successfully that new ones are constantly coming in from our old patrons. Are you to be one of them? ZENOTA flour is the finest that is milled, and is ground from the best selected wheat; in fact, is the cream o fthe wheat and it makes the most delicious bread—white, palatable and nutritious.

The "GRAND OPENING"--of your eyes

awaits you, when, after you've examined ALL that's offered at the head of the lakes in the way of costumes, suits, coats, skirts, waists, millinery, furs, dress goods, dress trimmings, French flannel waist patterns, laces, embroideries, silks, velvets, corsets, underwear, shoes, gloves---or anything else within the gamut of feminine apparel, you come to the Glass Block and have it proven to you, right before your eyes that we save you from $1 to $25 on every purchase according to its value.





The waste of time involved in making the tour of the smaller stores, if you can afford it, will result in your learning that the "past methods" of the small shop necessarily involve the handling of more or less PASSE products, at decidedly OUTRE prices, the Glass Block being the ONLY store at the head of the lakes giving you the same advantages, in a price and style way, to be had in the largest shops of Chicago, New York or Paris.





Look! before you leap to the Glass Block if you will, for every look elsewhere makes a firmer friend and more constant customer for us whenever you make comparisons. That we have MORE to show you in variety as well as quality; MORE in the fullness and completeness of scope in the styles and correct fashions; MORE in the way of money-saving without style-loss; shows most conclusively in the 3 stories added to receive our vastly increasing patronage. And this addition will soon be insufficient, at our present rate of growth.

Children's garments are always our most interested study and care. Dresses and coats by the thousand in a hundred different effects. Quality the paramount consideration always, but we insist on the price being the lowest. Long coats $6.75

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Among the coats.

Velour blouse coats, silk velvet blouse coats, new Monte Carlo Coats in wool, silk and velvet; new box coats, new half-fitting coats, new French coats, new military coats in simply unexampled variety—

$8.50 to $74.50

Corduroy and velvet suits

Exquisite shades in the new corduroys and velvets, made up into swellest Russian blouse suits, with white silk vests, straps of contrasting materials, button ornamentation. Brown and blue; also black.

$24.50, $29, $34.

Black silk suits.

Handsome costumes of serviceable silk—Russian blouse jackets, beautifully trimmed—Separable skirt of most stylish cut and draping—jacket or skirt can be worn as separate garments. Prices—

$24.50, $35, $44.50

In the millinery

we're ready to satisfy you beyond a doubt, that the hats sold elsewhere at the head of the lakes for $15 to $18, are more than duplicated in style, beauty, value of materials and trimmings, in artistic merit, at

$8.00 to $12.00.

Norfolk suit special.

A snowflake coronation Norfolk walking suit, plaited jacket, broadcloth, cuffs and collar, fancy strapped pockets, jacket satin lined, skirt in the latest style with box plaits, inverted plaited back, stitched bottom

Special for $16.50.

Great drug sale--come quick--wonderful bargains.

For three days the Glass Block Drug Store will give you a "bargain feast" such as Duluth has never known. The power of this great store to undersell was never more clearly illustrated. Low prices are the rule here always, but for three days we will actually lose money in the drug store, so you can see what we can do when we have a particularly generous streak. And you'll find we have such streaks pretty often.

Foods.

MALTED MILK—
$1.00 size..... **73c**
MELLIN'S FOOD—
75c size..... **53c**
NESTLE'S FOOD—
50c size..... **37c**
LACTATED FOOD—
$1.00 size..... **71c**

Sundries.

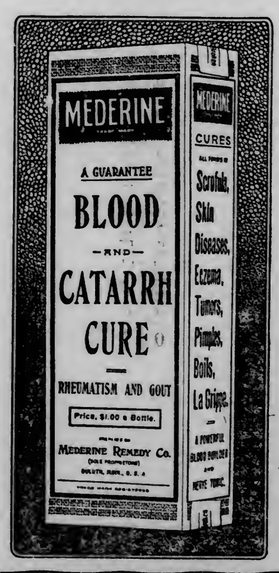
"MELO DERMA"—
The best lotion for the skin—
25c size..... **12½c**
50c size..... **21c**
Strengthening Plasters,
Belladonna Plasters,
Electric Plasters,
Cough Plasters,
25c kind, each, special..... **10c**
Hood's Beef, Wine and Iron, $1.00 bottle..... **60c**
Hood's Lithia Tablets, 35c size..... **25c**
Hood's Malt Extract, 25c bottle..... **18c**
Kirks' Violet Water, 25c bottle..... **17c**
Chamois Skins, 10c size..... **5c**
Bath Sponges, Our regular 15c size..... **10c**

Toilet and bath.

Witch Hazel, 16-oz bottle, the best grade that is made, 25c bottle..... **15c**
Petroleum Jelly, same as Vaseline, white, 20c jar..... **12½c**
Bailey's Complexion Brush, 50c kind..... **32c**
Bath Brushes—Your choice of a lot of 89c and 98c Brushes..... **59c**
Ammonia—A large size bottle of the best Ammonia that can be made. 10c is the usual price. Special..... **7c**
Hair Brushes—the finest Hand-Brush you have ever owned at 50c, we will equal for..... **35c**
Armour's Fine Art Toilet Soap—10c a cake the country over. Special 3 cakes..... **15c**
Souvenir Free.
Creme Marquise—The popular cream for the complexion, 50c jar..... **25c**
Skin Food (Qui Vive)—Removes Wrinkles, 50c jar..... **25c**
Woodbury's Facial Cream, 25c tube..... **16c**
Patey's Cold Cream, 25c bottle..... **15c**
Graves' Tooth Powder, 25c bottle..... **14c**

GREAT PATENT MEDICINE SALE.

Three days of money-saving, but don't wait until the last day. We have a big supply. If, however, as many come for these bargains--these medicines at cut prices—prices none can duplicate for fresh, reliable medicines just from the laboratories of the doctors who formulete them --as should come, there'll be a scarcity before the sale is over.



Mederine—The great specific for all blood and skin disorders—dollar bottles for..... **69c**

Lydia Pinkham's vegetable compound—the world renowned female remedy; regular price $1.00—this sale only..... **63c**

S. S. S.—Regular price $1.75 per bottle; the great and popular blood specific—three days sale at..... **$1.12**

Peruna—The remedy that has come to the front; you all know it—the dollar bottles in this sale for..... **59c**

Swamp Root—Kilmer's renowned remedy in dollar bottles—special..... **65c**

Coke Dandruff Cure—the most celebrated remedy for dandruff, eczema of the scalp and falling hair—the $1.00 size for..... **49c**

Madame M. Yale's Face Powder, 50c box at..... **35c**

Enthymol Tooth Powder, Parke, Davis & Co., 25c tube..... **15c**

Matt. Johnson's "6088"—the regular $1.50 bottles, for three days only at..... **93c**

Scott's Emulsion—The standard preparation of cod liver oil; always $1.00—this sale..... **65c**

Dr. Pierce's favorite prescriptions—used by millions of women and known the world over—$1.00 bottles for..... **64c**

Castoria—"The kind you have always bought." "Children cry for it." The great and safe remedy for children's troubles—35c bottles for..... **23c**

Kidney Pills — Doan's — you know them—a remedy popular because standard—50c boxes..... **35c**

Syrup of Figs—"One enjoys it" while using it as nature's greatest help to regularity—50c bottles in this sale for..... **29c**

Stolen Sweet Perfume, 50 cents an ounce regular, for..... **30c**

Bargain counter No. 2.

Embroidery Bargains

Thousands of yards of fine cambric and lawn edges and insertions, worth up to 35c--a yard--

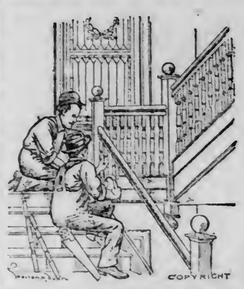
5c, 7c, 10c

Bargain counter No. 3.

Outing Flannels

Great bargains in regular 10c quality outing flannels for night gowns, children's wear, shirts, etc—

7½c yard



We furnish up-to-date Interior Finish for Modern Houses.

Made from the best assorted grades of hardwood lumber; also everything in Building Lumber demanded by builders, which we are selling at prices that we won't allow anyone to beat.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co.,
2402 W. Michigan St.



Extracting Teeth Without Pain.....

Is one of our specialties. No extra charge of painless extraction when best plates are ordered.

SPECIAL Until the 30th of this month.

$8.00 Sets of Teeth..... $5.00
$5.00 Crowns..... $3.00

Duluth Dental Parlors,
3 West Superior Street.

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED



By our new Electro-Medical Treatment, which combines all o the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

Varicocele, Stricture, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Contagious Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Small, Weak Organs, Discharges, Seminal Emissions

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pains in kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in loss of sexual power, physical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

We Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a Legal Contract to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,
No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

THIRTY

Millions Put In Circulation By Ruling of Secretary Shaw.

New York, Sept. 30.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who was in New York last night, has issued a statement in which he says that the banks will hereafter not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds. This will make available over $30,000,000.

Secretary Shaw declined to discuss the financial situation further than to say that the treasury would co-operate as far as possible with the banks, both East and West, in their effort to supply the necessary credit to do the unprecedented amount of business that is taxing railroads and steamship lines as well as banks to the utmost.

Mr. Shaw said he had never seen any good reason why banks holding a government deposit secured by government bonds should be required to carry reserve against it. First, it is a deposit not likely to be called in a time of stringency, and second, if called, the collateral will always sell for cash and in excess of the deposit. He has, since he took control of the treasury, contemplated relieving the banks of this burden.

The comptroller of the currency agrees with the secretary, and therefore it is announced that hereafter banks will not be required to carry a reserve against government deposits secured by government bonds.

The treasury has on deposit with various banks scattered throughout the country from Maine to California and from Minnesota to New Orleans, in round numbers, $130,000,000, against which they have heretofore been compelled to hold more than $30,000,000 of gold or its equivalent. This decision will release that much reserve and $30,000,000 additional credit.

The secretary said he would continue to make deposit of internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts (all available for that purpose), practically $500,000 per day, as long as the situation required, and if banks were unable to obtain government bonds to secure the same, he would accept the same general class of securities, municipal bonds, etc., as are made available by the laws of several states for savings banks.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

NEW LIGHT THROWN

On Shooting of Mrs. Rose By Husband.

New York, Sept. 30.—Samuel F. Adams, the real estate broker who Harry Ross, the actor and stage manager, says stole the affections of his wife and because of which Rose killed the woman, changed his mind yesterday and concluded to tell the district attorney as much of the story of his relations with Mrs. Rose as he thought best.

Accordingly he met Assistant District Attorney Garvan, and the two discussed the murder. Mr. Garvan said:

"Adams talked very freely, but since he requested me not to give out what he said I feel that I cannot go into details. I am convinced, however, that while he is not a saint, he is no destroyer of homes, no wrecker of domestic happiness. Rose knew that his wife was untrue to him six years ago, and for at least five years accepted the situation with complacency. Had he been more liberally supplied with money by his wife he would have become no more jealous of Adams than he had been of at least one other man."

ACTION DELAYED

Journeymen and Master Plumbers Differ Over Ordinance.

Contract For Paving First Avenue West Is Confirmed.

Chester A. Congdon Withdraws Demand For Return of Money.

The council last night:

Recommitted proposed plumbing ordinance.

Resolved to pave First avenue west.

Revised and fixed tax levy for 1903.

Received communication with reference to East Superior street.

Received ordinance improving car service.

Received ordinance building area ways.

Received appointment of Chief of Police Troyer.

Referred proposed extension of Ramsey street.

Received protest against maternity hospital.

Required better lumber yard regulations.

Received request to permit spiritualism.

The new plumbing ordinance was not connected up.

The master plumbers are opposing the journeymen, claiming that the proposed municipal supervision of plumbing would force many shops to buy new stocks of material, and regard the standard of plumbing supplies required by the proposed ordinance unnecessarily high.

It was finally decided that instead of attempting to pass the ordinance in its present form, the ordinance committee should give the opposing plumbers a further hearing and attempt to draft amendments that would remove the objections of all concerned.

* * *

First avenue west will be paved with bituminous macadam. The contract awarded the Warren Bros. company some time ago by the board of public works was confirmed by the council.

This improvement is from First street to Cascade park. It is proposed to pave from Michigan street to First street with sandstone blocks at a later date.

* * *

In fixing the tax levy for city purposes the council practically decided on a raise of $5 a month for policemen.

For this purpose the sum of $3000 was added to the fund of this department.

The health department was also given a slight increase which may enable the department to put on a regular inspector of dairies—something that Health Commissioner Robinson has always regarded as highly necessary.

In making these increases the total of $455,800 to be raised for city purposes through direct taxation was not increased. The additions to the police and health departments came from a shifting among other funds. The rate of taxation will remain 17.2 mills.

* * *

Chester A. Congdon addressed a communication to the council on the East Superior street paving question. Last week he wrote the city treasurer asking the return of money paid in advance on his assessment to secure the improvement this fall.

Mr. Congdon withdraws this letter with the following explanation:

I wrote these letters in the belief that the Street Railway company and the Asphalt company had, after securing the contract for the Asphalt company to pave the street this fall, by collusion made it impossible to do the work this fall. Of course it is self-evident that one of the two corporations is responsible for the failure to pave this year. My belief in such collusion was largely based on the account which I read in one of the newspapers of an incident which is alleged to have occurred at the argument of the motion for an injunction, in an action brought my the Street Railway company against the Asphalt company, seeking to restrain the laying of the pavement. It was there stated that the court had asked the counsel of the Asphalt company whether he had any objection whatever to the issuing of the injunction, or whether the Asphalt company desired to be restrained, and that counsel in his reply practically admitted this.

Judge Powell advises me that such question was asked, and that he denied any such collusion, and he further assures me that so far as he knows the Asphalt company has been anxious at all times since the making of the contract to lay the pavement this fall. The same assurances are given me by other representatives of the company. I am also advised that the contract of the Asphalt company is so framed that it cannot proceed with this work except so fast as the Street Railway company lays its rails, and that the Street Railway company has made no effort whatever to lay its rails or to in any wise facilitate the laying of the pavement this fall.

If these facts are true, and I have no reason to doubt them, then the fault for the non-pavement of East Superior street this fall rests entirely upon the Street Railway company. If the common council is of the same opinion, and concludes to let the contract for paving stand because of such opinion, this is to advise you that I will not in such event ask for the return of the money that I have already paid for this improvement, nor will I resist the collection of a lawful assessment against any property of mine benefited by the improvement.

I am further moved to this conclusion because I have a suspicion that the Street Railway company has been used in this matter to prevent the laying of an asphalt pavement at all on Superior street. If this is so, which I only suspect and do not assert, then I do not care to assist in any way the accomplishment of such a result.

* * *

Alderman Cullum's ordinance requiring the Duluth-Superior Traction company to operate double truck cars on all main lines was given a reading and then under the rules it went over a week for further consideration.

* * *

An ordinance amendment giving hotels of fifty rooms the right to have a liquor license, regardless of the patrol limit ordinance, was passed.

* * *

Another ordinance was introduced providing for the building and maintaining of area ways on avenues. It was referred to the ordinance committee for further consideration.

* * *

The proposed extension of Ramsey street across the Northern Pacific right-of-way at West Duluth, from Central to Grand avenues, was tabled, much strenuous opposition developing.

* * *

Mayor Hugo finally announced the appointment of C. H. Troyer as chief of police. He has been acting in that capacity for many months and the appointment was not unexpected.

* * *

People living in the vicinity of Sixth avenue east and Sixth street sent in a protest to the council against the proposed locating of a maternity hospital in that neighborhood by the Bethel association. The city attorney was requested to look up the city's rights in such a matter.

* * *

Lumber manufacturing concerns were notified that they must not pile lumber within 200 feet of residences owned by other persons. It is claimed that in the West End thousands of cords of slab wood piled close to dwellings causes great danger from fire and makes high insurance rates.

* * *

Elizabeth Holmes, a spiritualist, requested the council to so modify the present prohibitory provisions against clairvoyancy as to allow her to practice without having to pay high license. She claims that spiritualism is religion and that the council in prohibiting it interferes with rights that are protected by the constitution of the United States.

RECEPTION.

Rabbi Mendel Silber Tendered One at Temple Emanuel.

A reception was tendered Rabbi Mendel Silber by the Ladies' Aid society of Temple Emanuel congregation last evening in the parlors of the church, at the corner of Seventh avenue east and Second street, and it was attended by all of the members of the congregation and a number of visitors. A fine musical program had been arranged by the women of the society, and the numbers rendered by Miss Everington, Miss Cusick and Charles Applehagen gave much pleasure.

In acknowledging the kindness of the women in tendering the reception, Mr. Silber said: "As we turn the pages of Jewish history we find that it was always the women through whom, or from whom good times and great things have come to us. The great feast of Purim, on which it is the duty of every Jew to be merry, came to us throuhg a woman, Esther. The feast of Chanukka, to which every Jew, especially those who have not accustomed themselves to the lighting of Christmas trees, looks forward with pleasure, we owe to a woman Judith. Even God himself, according to some, was given to the world by a woman."

Among the visitors at the reception were N. Goodman, of New York, and Mr. Gotthell, of San Francisco.

During his short stay in Duluth Rabbi Silber has made many friends who will regret that he is so soon to depart. Tomorrow evening and Thursday he will officiate at the services at Temple Emanuel church in celebration of the Jewish New Year.

ACCIDENTAL?

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death on the man who fell from the window ledge on which he had fallen asleep. But the death was really due to carelessness which made the accident possible.



There are a great many lives suddenly terminated as a result of carelessness, although the medical certificate may read "heart failure." When a man takes chances with his stomach and neglects the warning symptoms of disease, he is carelessly inviting calamity.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, which makes strength. It stimulates the liver, cures biliousness, and removes bilious impurities from the blood.

"I had been troubled with a pain in lower part of my stomach for three years, so severe I thought it would kill me in time," writes Mr. Aaron Van Dam, of (Kensington) 2549 116th St., Chicago, Ill. "I could hardly work; it felt like a big weight hanging on me and got so bad that I had to take medicine. I used Stomach Bitters for a time, but it did no good so I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, which he gave me immediately. I followed his directions; used two bottles of his medicine and was cured. I had a torpid liver which was troubling me instead of cramps (as I thought), so Dr. Pierce told me. I have pleasure in living now; have gained in weight 18 pounds since then."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They do not beget the pill habit.

Order Your Winter Clothes Now.

ALL STYLES. ONE PRICE.

We positively guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.,
THE BIG TAILORS.
Duluth Store, 109 West Superior St.

SUIT OR OVERCOAT
MADE TO ORDER

NO MORE $15.00 NO LESS

One Single Price. One Single Profit. From the mill to the man direct.

SUITINGS.

Black and Blue English Clay Worsted Suits made to order	$15	Bannockburn Heather Mixture Suits made to order	$15
Black and Blue English Cheviot Suits made to order	$15	Dundee Worsted Serge Suits made to order	$15
Inverness Highland Tweed Suits made to order	$15	Glasgow Special Worsted Suits made to order	$15
Selkirk Hand-Woven Tweed Suits made to order	$15	Real Mackay frae Dumfrie Suits made to order	$15
Gallashiels Homespun Tweed Suits made to order	$15	Huddersfield Worsted Suits made to order	$15

OVERCOATINGS.

English Kersey, black or blue, Overcoats made to order	$15	Stripes, Checks, Mixtures, Thibet Cloths and Chinchillas and all of the very latest style goods any style wanted—made to order for only	$15
Elegant English Oxford Gray Overcoats made to order	$15		$15
English Melton, in black or blue Overcoats made to order	$15		$15

We Guarantee Perfect Fit, Latest Style, Equal to Any $35 Suit or Overcoat at Your Tailors.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.,
THE BIG TAILORS.
Duluth Store, 109 West Superior Street.
EDWARD HELPERIN, Manager.

GLIMMER OF HOPE

Coal Companies Undoubtedly Expect to Get Coal In.

Would Not Have Sold Out If They Did Not.

D. B. Smith Comments on Effect of the Strike.

The coal situation is not without hope.

It is very evident that the Northwestern coal agents expect to get coal enough in, or they would never have done what they did yesterday.

In Duluth and the Twin Cities they sold their contract coal in limited quantities at an advance of about $1 per ton on the old price, and did a good business. In Duluth they sold two tons to each person, and in Minneapolis they sold one ton to a person that uses ten tons a season or less, and two tons to those that use over that.

The coal that was sold was that which the companies have kept on hand to supply their state and government contracts, which they are compelled to take care of. If they had not expected that coal enough would be shipped in they would not have sold their contract supplies. The coal men are the best informed people on the coal situation, therefore it is reasonable to suppose that there will be coal in the market this winter. The price is another matter.

"There is yet time for coal to come in by lake this season," said D. B. Smith, of the Ohio Coal company, yesterday afternoon. "If the strike should be settled within a reasonable time, a considerable amount of coal could be shipped by lake, and the balance of the winter's supplies would have to come by rail.

"I do not believe $50,000,000 would cover the loss that has resulted from the coal strike in its five months, and the companies are losing more than the strikers. If the latter receive such wages as it is claimed, they have lost $1 per ton on a monthly output of 4,000,000 tons. For five months this makes $20,000,000. The companies have lost not only the profit on that, but they have been at considerable expense in protecting the mines, the railroads with which they are associated have lost the freight, which is $2 per ton to Buffalo and perhaps a little less to seaboard. It is said that in some of the mines the damage is so great that they may never be pumped out again. Some of the mines have been working right along, and others have started up since the strike began."

THE STAGE

"PENNSYLVANIA."

"Pennsylvania," played to a crowded house at the Lyceum last night. It is a melodrama of a conventional type, with the scenes laid in the coal regions. The existence of the great coal strike at the present time makes the play timely, and probably adds to its drawing powers. There were some pretentious scenic effects, including a view of the bottom of a shaft in a coal mine, with a tremendous explosion that wrecks things generally. The blow-up was realistic and startling.

The company was at least as good as the average employed in such productions. Fred F. Fairbanks made a good melodramatic hero as Thomas Dawson, the miner, and William Marble as Charles Broadhead was a villain without anything strikingly unique or original about him. Josephine Fox was Nellie Reid, the heroine, and her work was good. There was a good quartet, whose singing caught the crowd.

"HUNTING FOR HAWKINS."

"Hunting for Hawkins" will be given at the Lyceum this evening. It is a comedy of the jolly type, claimed to produce much laughter and to give entire satisfaction. The company presenting it is said to be entirely adequate.

"YON YONSON."

The famous Swedish comedy, "Yon Yonson" will be at the Lyceum again tomorrow and Thursday evenings. For over ten years "Yon Yonson" has been played through this country and wherever it has been presented, whether in Swedish or American communities, whether in the East or the West, the North or the South, in mountains or cities on the plains, it has never failed to please all classes of theatergoers. Nelse Erickson, a young and clever actor, who was brought over from Sweden especially to play the part of Yon Yonson this season, has already met with so much success that he is classed as the only man to play the character, and the only worthy successor Gus Heege, the author of the play.

CLAIMING A VICTORY.

London Comment on End of Tobacco War.

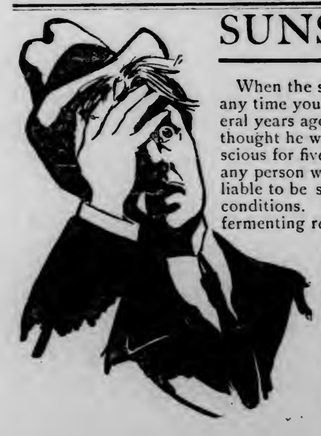
London, Sept. 30.—The newspapers consider the settlement of the tobacco war a victory for English business methods against the American trust. The Standard says that the American Tobacco company has been worsted at the tactical game it commenced itself. Its aim was the destruction of the tobacco manufacturing industry of England. Doubtless now it has acted wisely in abandoning the assault. Some other American trusts which may contemplate extending their operations into England are not likely to have any better fortune than the tobacco company. Now that the British combination is relieved of the cost of war, it may be hoped that it will devote its attention to improving the quality of the tobacco sold, which has rapidly deteriorated in recent years.

WANTS BIG DAMAGES.

Owner of Threshing Outfit Sues City of Moorhead.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 30.—George A. Miller began an action against the city of Moorhead in the United States court in this city today, asking damages in the sum of $10,000 for personal injuries. Miller was moving his threshing outfit across the bridge between Fargo and Moorhead, on April 15 last, the structure collapsed under its weight, the outfit dropping a distance of twenty-five feet. Miller sustained a broken leg and various other injuries, and as the accident occured on the Moorhead side of the bridge he brings suit against that city.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.



SUNSTROKE INSURANCE

When the summer's heat gets about 90 degrees, you are liable to be sunstruck any time you are out in the sun, unless you take the proper precautions. Several years ago, the writer of this, who has spent much of his life in the tropics, thought he was safe from sunstroke. One day he collapsed, remained unconscious for five hours, and at times his life was dispaired of. As a matter of fact, any person whose stomach and bowels are in bad shape in the summer time, is liable to be sunstruck in temperature that would be harmless under normal conditions. That's all there is to it. Stomach and bowels full of festering, fermenting refuse that forms acids and gases, raise the heat of the body and blood many degrees. Scientists have found that natives of the South Sea Islands, living on laxative fruit, bananas, cocoanuts, bread-fruit, have a temperature 20 degrees lower than that of white men who are careless about their food or their bowels. It has been found in years of experience, that a CASCARET Candy Cathartic taken at bed-time every night will keep the body clean and cool inside all day, and forms a safe and thoroughly reliable form of sunstroke insurance.

Cascarets Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 549

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Summer Safeguards



It is the duty of the head of every household to provide against the health-perils peculiar to summer. Promptness in the treatment of these maladies would often prevent serious illness, perhaps death.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Homoepathic Home Remedies are the surest safeguards against disease. If they are not in the house they should be bought and kept on hand. In case of sudden development of the symptoms of any trouble the proper cure for that trouble should immediately be obtained at the druggist's.

For indigestion and dyspepsia take Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. For headache from heat, or caused by nervousness or prostration, take Munyon's Headache Cure—it will cure in three minutes. For biliousness, jaundice and liver troubles Munyon's Liver Cure affords quick and *permanent* relief. For disorders of the blood, and eruptions that are chiefly annoying in summer, take Munyon's Blood Cure. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is felt usually in one to three hours and in a few days cures entirely.

Munyon's Pile Ointment speedily and positively cures all forms of piles and is especially efficacious in alleviating the pain intensified during hot weather. If you are subject to colics, cramps and diarrhoea always be fortified with Munyon's D. D. and C. cure. Munyon's Constipation Cure has relieved thousands of the most obstinate cases where everything else has failed.

A separate cure for each disease; at all druggists, 25c a vial.

Actinic or Violet Rays

The most effective and painless treatment known for

Cancer, Consumption and Skin Diseases.

This is the same light as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and eminent New York specialists.

For particulars address THE HERBAQUEEN CO., 319 First Ave. East, Duluth.

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date **WALL'S MAP ROOM.**

See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 320 West Superior Street.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions indispensable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 985, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—

MAX WIRTH, Druggist

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; \$1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 323 West Superior st., Duluth.

FREE TO WOMEN

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator on the market. Relieves within 24 days. At druggists, or by mail, Price \$2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 4c. Address

WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 22nd, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Marinette Iams, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Marinette Iams, late of Portsmouth, Ohio, deceased, and the probate thereof in Scioto County, Ohio, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Samuel L. Rice has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Marinette Iams lately died in said County of Portsmouth, Ohio, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of St. Louis, Minn., and that said petitioner is executor of said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to Samuel L. Rice issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court at the Probate Office in said County, on Wednesday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 22nd day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 23-30, Oct. 7, 1902.

PRESIDENTS

Of Coal Roads Invited to Come to Washington.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Commercial Advertiser says: It was rumored in Wall street today, on pretty good authority, that President Roosevelt had asked certain presidents of the coal roads to go to Washington to discuss a plan to end the strike. It is true, this report had it, as guessed in Washington, that this was Secretary Root's mission to New York.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—Mayor Ashbridge today declined to comply with the request of Mayor Maybury of Detroit to appoint a delegation of citizens to attend a conference to be held in that city on Oct. 9 to devise ways and means for obtaining a reasonable coal supply from the mining regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The mayor's reply is as follows:

"Governor of commonwealth, clergymen and citizens are actively working for settlement of strike in anthracite coal fields in this state. My judgment is differences will be adjusted and work resumed before date of conference named."

Mayor Ashbridge today contracted with President Baer of the Reading company to furnish fifty tons of coal daily, beginning next Wednesday, for use at the Philadelphia hospital and alms houses. The mayor's telegram and the contract with President Baer are significant, coming on top of the visit here yesterday of President Mitchell and other officers of the United Mine Workers' union.

New York, Sept. 30.—Heads of the coal railroads were in conference today at one of the weekly meetings of the Temple Iron company, of which they compose the board of directors. There were present:

President Baer of the Reading road, President Truesdale of the Lackawanna; Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, and Fowler, of the New York, Ontario & Western, and John Markle, of the firm of G. B. Markle & Co., independent operators. Before Mr. Markle went into the meeting he was asked as to the truth of the report from Philadelphia that John Mitchell, president of the Miners' union, had been in conference at the Hotel Walton, in that city, with a representative of the operators and J. P. Morgan.

"It is not true," said Mr. Markle, "for if a representative of the operators and Mr. Morgan had been there I would be in a position to know it, and I have heard nothing of the kind."

The coal situation in New York is today more serious than at any time since the strike of the anthracite miners began. Instead of 150,000 tons, usually in stock at this time of the year, there are but 2000 tons of navi coal. In tenement districts the price is 75 cents a bushel, which is at the rate of $25 a ton. Dealers in other parts of the city who yesterday were selling half tons, today cut the allowance to customers to quarter tons. Coal and coal dust by the pail of twenty pounds is selling at 25 cents.

GOLFING.

Ninety Women Enter In National Championship Tournament.

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 30.—The conditions for good golfing and low scores were not particularly bright when the first of forty odd pairs of women golfers started today in a qualifying round of eighteen holes in the annual women's national golf championship. The weather was dull and lowering, and while no rain fell during the early part of he day, the turf was well soaked from the downpours of previous days.

Before the start it was conceded that no players would succeed under prevailing conditions in making a score of less than 90, while it was thought that 115 or perhaps 120 would qualify for the match play of tomorrow. Under the rules the thirty-two best scores of the day were to continue at match play, and with an entrist of nearly ninety the preliminary competition was very keen.

Mrs. Batchelder, of the Weston Golf club, Weston, Mass., was the first to drive off. Mrs. H. A. Lewis, Philadelphia Cricket club, was her competitor. Both started with fair drives.

The next couple were Miss Elizabeth C. Housland, Salem, Mass., Golf club, and Miss E. N. Lockwood, of the Lexington, Mass., Golf club. Each made grand drives of 160 or 170 yards.

The first of the favorites to start was Miss Mary B. Adams, of the Wollaston Golf club. She played M. D. Patterson, of the Edgewater Golf club, Chicago. Both drove off well and were on the green in four. Miss Adams overran the hole and made a seven to Miss Patterson's six. All the players found the grounds very soggy and the greens slow.

OLD SETTLER DEAD.

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—A Stillwater, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Herman Tepass died this morning after a lingering illness, aged 79 years. He was the owner of the Aiple brewery, which was the first brewery started in Washington county, and probably in Minnesota. The still was in the kitchen of a dwelling at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, but the brewery is now a stone structure at the southern limits of the city on Main street. The plant was built by Norbert Klarnick, whose widow afterwards married Herman Tepass, who died today. Deceased was born in Germany and was one of the early settlers in Stillwater. He was a noted musician and well-known character.

ARE HIDDEN.

But Few Bodies Found In the College Vats.

Indianapolis, Sept. 30.—The confession of Rufus Cantrell, colored, chief ghoul of the grave robbing gang arrested yesterday by the police, has caused the utmost excitement among those who have friends and relatives buried in the smaller cemeteries in and about the city. Many are preparing to open the graves of friends who have been buried within the last three months to see if the bodies have been taken.

The medical colleges have taken the alarm, it is thought, for a search for the body of Miss Glendore Gates last night failed to accomplish its object, and only a few bodies were found in the college vats. It is charged that many stolen bodies have been hidden, though the evidence thus far has implicated only one medical college, the detectives believe that further confessions from Cantrell and his gang will involve other colleges. The preliminary hearing of Dr. Alexander and the janitor of the Central college and the seven negroes was held in police court today. The court room was filled with spectators. The hearing was continued until Oct. 23, and additional warrants were issued against Dr. Alexander, who is out on bail. The negroes are in jail.

THE STATE TAXES.

St. Paul, Sept 30.—State Auditor Dunn made up the tax levy today and fixed the revenue tax at 1 mill straight instead of 1.3, the amount the legislature authorized. This will make the total state tax for all purposes, 2.53 mills. The 1-mill tax for school purposes; 1-10 mill for soldiers' relief, 2-10 mill funding tax and 0.23 of a mill for the state university are fixed by law and cannot be altered by the state auditor. The total tax last year was 2.33 mills.

ALICE HAY WEDDED.

Newbury, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Very quietly and in the presence of only relatives and closest friends, Miss Alice Hay, second daughter of Secretary of State John Hay and James W. Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y., were married today at the Fells, Lake Sunapee, the summer home of the bride's father.

FEDERAL COPPER COMPANY.

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—The Federal Copper company, of Duluth, incorporated today for the purpose of doing a general mining business. The capital stock is $600,000 and the incorporators are P. L. De Voise, A. C. Le Due and F. D. Adams, of Duluth.

NEW MINING COMPANY.

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—A Houghton, Mich., special to the Dispatch says: The Portage Lake and Calumet Development company was organized in Hancock last night with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The company is organized to develop a gold property in Montana. The board of directors is as follows: John Ryan, John Vertin, of Calumet; William Condon, W. H. Mason, John Mchellan, W. S. Cleaves, John Punket, Jacob Gartner, of Hancock; Joseph Croze, of Houghton, and Jerry Rourke and J. E. O'Neill, of Montana. Shares were placed on the market today at 25 cents.

Great Cut In Drug Prices.

The Glass Block's announcement of cut prices on drugs for three days involves the most sensational lowering of rates ever known in Duluth. Anybody with a drug want, a medicine need, should take quick advantage of the offer. Toilet, complexion and bath accessories are included in the sweeping reductions.

POWER CASE.

Minneapolis, Sept. 30.—When the anti-merger case of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific was called before Judge Adimon Yesterday, a motion to dismiss the action was about to be granted when a petition of Camille Weidenfeld for permission to intervene bobbed up. Weidenfeld has been credited with being Power's inspiration and backer in the peculiar litigation, and now that Power has got into deep water and has gone abroad, Wiedenfeld appears in the role of intervenor. For the Northern Pacific, Mr. Munn appeared, supported by the motion which was argued on the other side by M. C. Boutelle, of Minneapolis, and A. W. Bulkley, erstwhile attorneys for Power, but now acting for Weidenfeld. The arguments consumed the entire day.

A ROOSEVELT AFFAIR.

New York, Sept. 30.—The engagement has been announced, says the Herald, of Miss Helen Roosevelt Roosevelt to Theodore Roosevelt Douglas Robinson, of this city. Miss Helen Roosevelt Roosevelt is the daughter of James Roosevelt Roosevelt. Her fiance is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson and a nephew and namesake of President Roosevelt. He is a junior at Harvard. He is a cousin several times removed of his fiance.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	126	101	34	.743
Brooklyn	135	74	61	.548
Boston	130	68	62	.523
Cincinnati	137	68	69	.496
Chicago	137	68	69	.496
St. Louis	132	56	76	.424
Philadelphia	133	54	79	.406
New York	130	46	84	.354

$32.95 New York and Return.

Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New York and return for $32.95. Good returning Oct. 14. For tickets and full information, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

ACTION IS RESCINDED

Presbytery Revokes Decision In Case of Rev. S. E. Smith.

Popularity So Great That He Was Threatened With Exile.

Old Pastor Preferred to New One By the People.

La Porte, Ind., Sept. 30.—In a little out-of-the-way corner of Indiana a vexed question in the Presbyterian church has just been settled. If it were in Thrums, if the characters talked a dialect too rugged for the average English intelligence, and if Mr. Barrie would write it there would be a story of that quality which causes a little lump to come in the throat of the reader.

An order of the presbytery which presented to an old minister the alternative of losing his annuity—which amounts to his livelihood—or of leaving the community in which his home and work have been for thirty years, has been rescinded. The minister can end his life among his people.

The whole cause of this minister's trouble, and it has been great trouble both to him and to his wife, has been his popularity. If, when he retired from the active ministry on his annuity, the allegiance of his parishioners had been transferred to his successor, the vexed question would not have arisen and two sessions of the Logansport presbytery would not have been asked to decide it.

The Rev. Sextus E. Smith, of the Wellsboro Presbyterian church, is the chief actor in this "Thrums" story. Wellsboro is one end of Union Mills and ten miles from Laporte. It has a railroad now and an occasional train runs through it.

Thirty years ago, Mr. Smith, a graduate of the Auburn divinity school in New York, and a minister who had served in the East, came to Wellsboro by stage coach. There was nothing then but prairie. Union Mills was growing up in a straggly way a mile distant.

After twenty-seven years of active service Mr. Smith resigned, and was given his annuity of $200 a year. On a salary of $700 or $800 a year it is not possible to save much, and the annuity, which was his by virtue of long service, was necessary to his maintenance.

Then came the new minister, the Rev. Charles Houston, and the trouble. The new minister found that he had to prepare two sermons a week, lead the prayer meeting, and appear at Sunday school, and that was all that was expected of him. Whenever sickness or death came to a household, or whenever a minister was needed, the people went naturally to their old pastor, the Rev. Sextus Smith. The new minister found or felt that he could not get a hold on their affections. The small financial compensation which the minister gets from some of these extra duties was an item of importance in Wellsboro life, but the new minister got little or none of it.

The Rev. Mr. Houston became dissatisfied with this state of things and resigned last May. The matter was taken up by the Logansport presbytery and a resolution was passed to the effect that Mr. Smith should leave the community or his annuity should be stopped.

After thirty years spent among these people the old minister was threatened with exile. The people passed the summer in fear of losing their favorite pastor and being left without a minister in charge of the church. The presbytery met again last week. It decided that its action had been arbitrary and that it had no right either to cut off a man's livelihood or to dictate where he should live.

The Rev. Sextus Smith will spend the remainder of his days in Wellsboro. A new minister will be found in the church, and the people hope there will be no further dispute over the burials, marriages and baptisms.

George Miller, postmaster at Wellsboro, a railroad man, and a restaurant keeper, sat in the postoffice last night and talked over the troubles of the minister. The postoffice is also a lunch counter and cigar store. It has a slot machine in one corner and some of the stock of a country grocery in another, and altogether it is about fifteen feet long by ten feet wide. But aside from the saloon it is the center of Wellsboro and the men who were talking were representative of local sentiment in the matter. The postmaster sat swinging his legs on his end of his counter—the postoffice occupies about six feet of the fifteen by ten.

"It wasn't right," said the postmaster, with reference to the first action of the presbytery. "They hadn't any right to take a man's living away from him or to drive him out of town simply because people wanted him to marry them, and bury them and name them. If they wanted him that's their business and the other fellow ought to have gone along and minded his."

"I did not realize that there was any feeling in the matter at all," said Rev. Mr. Smith. "The people came to me with requests which I could not refuse, but I did not know that the young man felt slighted in the matter. Nothing was said to me and I did not know that he felt he could not get into their lives at all.

"The case in a nutshell is simple. The new minister resigned and the presbytery decided that I should have either to leave the community or have my annuity cut off. I did not leave. This has been my home for nearly thirty years. My annuity was cut off."

"But tell what the presbytery did afterwards, Sextus," said Mrs. Smith.

"Well, this week the presbytery at Michigan City decided that it was not right to dictate where a man should live and that it was not right to take his living away from him. So they left it to my discretion to act in such a way as not to interfere with the minister in charge of the church.

"There is no reason why an old minister and a young minister should not get along in the same church."

DEDICATION

Of the New Polish Catholic Church at Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sunday was one of the greatest days in church services that the city of Ashland ever witnessed. Notwithstanding the heavy rain of the day and night previous, fully 2000 witnessed the ceremony of dedicating the Polish Catholic church. The special train on the Northwestern were crowded with the delegations from Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, Wakefield and Iron Belt. They were accompanied by two bands, which discoursed fine selections. There were 1000 people from other cities who joined in the festivities of the day. The visitors were met at the station by most of the Catholic societies of the city, which escorted them to the Polish church, corner of Front street and Wilkes avenue, where one of the most conspicuous church dedicatory services ever witnessed in the far North took place. Right Rev. James Schevebach, bishop of the diocese of La Crosse, assisted in the consecration at the new Polish church. The Elks' band escorted the different societies to the church. St. Michael's society, Kosciusko society, St. Karmies, St. Josephs and St. Francis societies, together with the Catholic Knights, Hibernians and Foresters, joined in the march with fine banners and regalia, which gave it a very beautiful appearance. There were four bands in attendance and music greeted the ear from every direction. The quartet composed of Messrs. Allen, Chapple, Yedstad and Brocky furnished exquisite music for the evening service. A banquet was served to the different societies and bands, and after the morning service. There was a confirmation class of about fifty in number. Bishop Bowman, D.D., of Chicago, the Rev. Huebner, of Mellen, and Presiding Elder Fritsche, of Berlin, participated in the dedicatory ceremonies.

The east side of the coal dock gave way Sunday and about 5000 tons of coal were buried in the bay.

The new asphalt pavement has been progressing finely for the past few days. They are delayed now by the breaking down of machinery at the asphalt plant. The electric cars are again making their regular trips.

Miss Josephine Weiss, of Chicago, who has been the guest of Mrs. I. C. Schwager for several weeks, left for her home Saturday evening.

Mrs. O. W. Hoffman, who has been spending the summer at Fox Lake, returned yesterday much improved in health.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Robert Kelly, aged 11, was lodged in jail at East Liverpool Ohio, Monday evening and bail refused pending the result of injuries to John Dragon, aged 10, who is reported dying. It is asserted that the Kelly boy, several days ago, choked young Dragon so badly as to rupture a blood vessel in his neck.

Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, won on points from Joe Choynsky in a six-round contest at Chicago, Monday night. O'Brien throughout the fight was too fast for the Chicago man.

Mayor Collins, of Boston, gave notice through the press of that city of the formation of a local association for the purpose of united action looking toward the settlement of the anthracite coal strike.

Gillamme Savellett, who played before nobility on the European continent and was at one time court pianist to the mikado of Japan, is dead in El Paso, where he came for his health. He toured the United States with Eaouard Remenyi.

Adjt.-Gen. Smith has returned from Eldorado, Ill., where he has been several days investigating the race war situation there. In his formal report to Governor Yates he states that after a careful and searching investigation he found that, although the newspapers have exaggerated the situation, it was still serious and that there is no desire for the troops to remain for their protection.

FAMILY POISONED.

Vincennes, Ind., Sept. 30.—Hudson Arthur his wife, Emily and five children are lying at the point of death from arsenic poisoning at their home in this city. The case is couched in mystery. The Autlers are remarkably robust and were in the best of health until they dined today when all became violently ill, except Ralph, who declined to partake of a dish of beans. That there seems to have been a plot to murder or seek revenge the Autlers is disclosed by the fact that expert examination of the beans disclosed the presence of the deadly drug.

During G. A. R. Encampment

The time of times to see the city of New York. As is well known, the railroads have made special rates on account of the G. A. R. encampment in Washington, D. C., in October. The Erie railroad also announces low rates to the city of New York, and there can be no better time to visit the great metropolis.

Neither too hot nor too cold.

The theaters all open.

Broadway at night an avenue of enchantment.

The great stores at their best.

Parks and drives still in their glory.

There is no month in the year when New York is better worth seeing, and certainly no city in America in which there is so much to see. A visit to New York is itself more educational than a term at school, while the trip by the Erie, throught he Delaware and Susquehanna Valleys, especially in the autumn, is one long panorama of delight.

$23.30, Chicago to New York, and return.

W. O. McNAUGHTON,
T. P. A., Erie Railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

The Delightful Odor

of natural flowers---the clearness of crystal. Dainty, for only vegetable oils are used in it. Soothing, because one-sixth is pure glycerin.

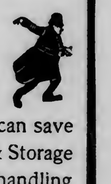
Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] **Soap**

Moderate in price, yet a dollar could buy nothing better; nor $10, for no man would know how to make it. This is toilet soap perfection.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

White Russian Laundry Soap Wrappers exchanged for valuable premiums. Write for list. C

Parties Moving To the West....



Parties who are moving their household goods to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco and other coast points can save money by shipping with the Duluth Van & Storage Co., as we have special arrangements for handling this business.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

210 West Superior St.
410 West Superior St.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

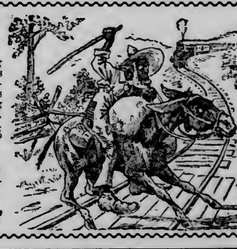


Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Restores small, weak organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. You can see a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail, or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address Mormon Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

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Light Hearts,—
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The H-O [illegible]

MARKET IS LOWER

Wheat Started Out Steady But Gradually Sold Down.

Chicago September Goes Out With 95 Cents the Price.

Flax Trading Active and the Market Very Weak.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 30.—The Chicago September deal was watched with great interest by the entire grain trade today although local men were not interested in the deal to any great extent. The shorts in that market bid the price to 95c and it went there from 96c without a single trade. It held at that point too and that was the closing price.

The general market was fairly active and closed lower today. The opening was steady and there was a moderate advance afterward, but the market turned weaker and fell below the close of yesterday. The cables were weaker, receipts were large, there was a large increase in the world's visible and some reports of unfavorable weather were the only feature upon which the bulls could feed. There was some export business done in the Duluth market, but the amount was small, about three or four loads. About 15,000 bus was worked for Eastern shipment. The Liverpool market closed 1d lower and Paris was ¼c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,895,000 bus, last year 1,857,000 bus. Shipments 818,000 bus, last year 925,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 465,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 8,500,000 bus, in the world's visible supply.

December corn was slightly stronger in the Chicago market, advancing 1c-¼c. December oats fell the same amount. Primary receipts were 401,000 bus, last year 611,000 bus. Shipments 320,000 bus, last year 668,000 bus. Clearances were 21,850 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 1,39,000 bus in the world's visible supply of corn.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 1050 cars, and at Chicago, 354, a total of 1427 cars, against 1479 last week and 1263 last year.

Trading was fairly active in the local market. The September option slumped off 2¼c to 68c early in the morning, but not until after considerable stuff had been sold at 70¾c which was the closing price of yesterday. There was a rally from the low point and the market closed at 69c. December opened unchanged at 65¾c, sold at 65¾c at 9:40, and then fell off gradually to 65⅛-¼c at 11:00, rallied to 65¾c at 12:30 and closed there. This was a decline of 1¼c. Chicago December closed 1¾-¼c off and Minneapolis December closed ¼c.

Cash wheat in store sold at September price and to arrive at 2c over December. No. 2 sold at 2c under No. 1 and No. 3 at 4c under. Sales were 250,000 bus.

Flax receipts were very heavy today aggregating 239 cars. The market was very weak. September sold off 3c to $1.24 and closed $1.24¾. This is the lowest price at which the September option has gone out in several years. October closed 1¾c off after an extreme decline of 2½c to $1.23½. November fell 2c and May 3c. Cash stuff was off 2½c and to arrive sold 2c.

The following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 northern, 67¾c; No. 2 northern, 65¾c; No. 3 spring, 63¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 northern, 67½c; December, 65⅝-¾c; May, 69¼c; September, 69c; Macaroni, No. 1, 63¾c; No. 2, 62¾c. Oats—December, 28¼c; on track, 29¼c; to arrive, 29¾c. Rye, October, 47½c; on track, 47½c; to arrive, 47½c. Barley, 46@56c. Flax, cash, $1.24½; on track, $1.23½; to arrive, $1.24½; October, $1.24¼; November, $1.23¼; December, $1.22½; May, $1.25; September, $1.24½.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 221; last year, 263; oats, 25; rye, 1; barley, 230; flax, 239.

Receipts—Wheat, 310,462; oats, 19,078; rye, 15,901; barley, 120,722; flax, 162,662.

Shipments—Wheat, 357,133; oats, 2733; flax, 307,873.

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Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	$0.71½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	69
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	67½
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	67¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus on track	67⅝
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus to arrive	67⅝
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	67⅝
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	67¼
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive	67¼
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus in store	70¾
No. 1 northern, 18,000 bus to arrive	67⅝
No. 2 northern, 35 cars	65⅜
No. 2 northern, 9000 bus to arrive	65¼
No. 2 northern, 3000 bus in store	65¼
No. 2 northern, 10 cars	65¼
No. 3 spring, 7000 bus in store	63¼
No. 3 spring, 1a car	62¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	62⅝
Rejected, 1 car	61
Rejected, 2 cars	63½
Rejected, 1 car	63
Rejected, 1 car	62⅜
Rejected, 1 car	63¾
Reected, 2 cars	61⅝
No grade, 1a car	62¾
No grade, 4 cars	63⅞
No grade, 2 cars	63⅜
Oats, 1 car, No. 3	28
Barley, 1 car	50
Barley, 2 cars	48
Barley, 1 car	46
Barley, 1 car	51
Barley, 1 car	43
Barley, 1 car	57
Flax, 1000 bus, cash	1.20¾
Flax, 3 cars, cash	1.21¼
Flax, 6 cars, cash	1.21½
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.20½
Flax, 5000 bus to arrive	1.20
Flax, 17,000 bus to arrive	1.24½
Flax, 5000 bus to arrive	1.24
Flax, 500 bus, to arrive	1.21¼
Flax, 2000 bus to arrive	1.22½
Flax, 4000 bus to arrive	1.20

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Influenced By Action of September Option.

Chicago, Sept. 30. Wheat was influenced today largely by the action of the September option and trading the first half hour of the day developed the fact that there were still some shorts who were anxious to cover. Cables were weak, but th weather present and prospective helped prices. September opnd ¼c to ⅝c higher at 88c to 88¼c, sold up to 90c within a few minutes after the opening. A reaction to 88c followed. December was offered freely and after opening unchanged at 1⅝@⅞c, sold down to 83¼c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 1070 cars, which, with local receipts of 357 cars, 83 cars of contract, makes total receipts for the three points of 1427 cars, against 1459 cars last week and 1523 cars a year ago.

Toward the noon hour there was a sudden rise in September and prices advanced by leaps until 95 was reached, the highest price since 1898. The close was at the high point with a gain of 7½c over last night's close. December closed 9¼@¾c lower at 68⅛@68⅜c, after touching 69¾c.

Corn was quiet and slightly stronger due to steady cables and general rains throughout the west and southwest. Reports from Iowa claimed the crop was quite severely damaged by too much dampness. December opened unchanged to ¼c higher at 45⅝c to 45¾c, and early trading was confined within the opening range. Local receipts, 340 cars, with 97 cars of contract grade.

The market held fairly steady throughout the day and the close was ¼@¾c higher at 45¾@46c.

Dullness prevailed in oats with prices about steady except for September, which was a shade lower. Receipts were quite liberal, but the grading was not as good as of late, December opened unchanged at 29⅝c. Local receipts were 230 cars.

Provisions opened easier all around under the lead of January pork, which was offered quite freely. Trading was put on brokers the best buyers. Prices of hogs at the yards was steady. January pork opened unchanged at $15.17½; lard opened 2½ lower at $8.57½, with rilis 2½@2 lower at $8.65.

Close: Wheat—September, 95⅜; October, 67½c; December, 68¼@68⅝c; May, 72¼c. Corn—September, 37c; October, 35¾c; December, 45¾@47⅛c; May, 41¼@41⅜c. Oats—September, 33⅜c; old, 26½c; October, 30c; December, 29⅝@29⅞c; old, 29c; May, 34⅜@34⅝c. Pork—September, $16.15; October, $16.15; January, $15.10; May, $14.—. Lard—September, $11.60; October, $9.70; December, $8.72½; November, $9.15; January, $8.55; May, $8.60. Ribs—September, $11.09; October, $10.90; January, $8.05. Flax—Cash, No. W., $1.25½; S. W. $1.25½; September, $1.25; October, $1.23½; December, $1.23. Rye—September, 40c; October, 41½c; December, 41¼c. Barley—Cash, 38@60c. Timothy—October, $2.60. Clover—October, $9.50. Cash wheat—2 red, 68@69c; 3 red, 66@70c; 2 hard winter, 70c; 3 hard winter, 66@68c; 1 —n spring, 88@90c; 2 northern spring, 73@75c; 3 spring, 68@72c. Corn—2, 37½@38c; 3, 37¼@37½c. Oats—2, 28½@29c; 3, 27@28c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats Dec.	Corn Dec.	Pork Jan.
Open	30⅞	45¾@45⅞	$15.17
High	30⅞	46	15.17
Low	30½	45⅜-½	15.10
Close	30⅝-¾	45¾-⅞	15.10

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 30.—Close: Wheat—September, 73¾c; December, 73¼c. Corn—September, 61c; December, 51⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	70¼B	65A	77-½	.....
High	70¼	64¾	95	.....
Low	68	64	88	.....
Close	69	64¾	95A	.....
December—				
Open	65¼B	65¼-⅜	68¾-⅞	73½
High	65⅝	65¼-⅜	68¾-⅞	73¼
Low	65⅛-¼	64¾	68¼	73
Close	65⅜	65⅛	68½-⅝A	73⅛B

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 30.—Wheat, spot, No. 2 red Western winter, dull, 5s 9d; No. 1 northern spring, firm, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 5d; futures, quiet: December, 5s 5¾d; March, 5s 5⅝d. Corn, spot, quiet: American mixed, 4s 9½d; futures, quiet: October, 5s 4½d; January, 5s 2½d; March, 4s. Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 233,000 centals, including 208,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 9600 centals.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 64⅞-65c.
Calls, December wheat, 65¼-⅝c.
Curb, December wheat, 65⅛c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 30.—Wheat—September, 64⅜c; December, 65@65⅛c; on track—No. 1 hard, 67⅜c; No. 1 northern, 66⅞c; No. 2 northern, 65⅛c.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

As a whole the week was very wet in the districts west of the Rocky mountains with temperatures generally above normal, except over the middle Rocky mountain slope, where it was moderately cool. While the excessive rains interrupted farm work and delayde the maturing of late crops ,they proved favorable for germination of fall sown grain and placed the soil in fine shape for plowing and seeding and seeding. No damage resulted from frosts, which were confined to the central and northern Rockies and extreme North Pacific region. The general conditions on the Pacific were fevorable, although rain is needed in Eastern Oregon. The weather has been very favorable for maturing late corn in the central valleys and lake regions, especially over the northern portion of these districts, and the reports indicate that corn in shock has been considerably damaged by dampness and mold over a wide area, and that much o fthe crop in the upper lake region and Missouri valley will not be marketable.

Reports of injury from rain to open cotton are very general throughout the belt, with the exception of the Carolinas and portions of Texas, and largely reported, especially in the central districts. Picking, though much interrupted, is well advanced, and is sprouting and rotting in bolls are nearing completion in some districts. Late cotton in central and Northern Texas is making good growth, but will not mature unless frosts are unusually late, and under these conditions a light top crop may also be gathered in Alabama. Afine crop of sea island cotton is promised in South Carolina.

Late tobacco has been materially improved. Cloudy and rainy weather, which has been very general throughout the week, has been unfavorable for curing.

But little if any change in the apple situation is indicated, the crop being light in the Middle Atlantic states and Ohio valley, and more favorable conditions in the upper lake region and Missouri valley fine yields of good quality being gathered in some states.

While plowing for fall seeding is much behind in portions of the Missouri valley, this work has made good progress elsewhere.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1902:

STATIONS.		Temperature. Max.	Min	Rainfall hundreds.
Alexandria	Clear	54	34	.0
Campbell	Clear	58	34	.0
Crookston	Clear	60	34	.0
Detroit City	Clear	58	24	.0
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	62	42	.56
Montevideo	Clear	64	38	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	60	40	.12
New Ulm	Clear	54	38	.22
Park Rapids	Clear	52	32	.08
Winnebago City	Cloudy	58	38	.54
Worthington	Clear	52	36	.48
Langdon	Clear	64	24	.0
Larimore	Clear	60	30½	.0
Lisbon	Pt cldy	60	32	.0
Pembina	Clear	60	28	.0
Aberdeen	Clear	60	30	.0
Redfield	Clear	62	28	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	66	32	.0
Duluth	Pt cldy	50	32	.22
Huron	Clear	60	32	.0
La Crosse	Cloudy	66	48	.78
Moorhead	Clear	56	34	.0
St. Paul	Clear	60	34	.12
Winnipeg	Clear	62	32	T

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FRIENDS OF COLER

(Continued from page 1.)

regarding the Philippines. The Democratic party has been so persistently and unlevoliently misrepresented as to its attitude in regard to the islands to call for a sober and candid statement of the truth. We insist that the principles at the bottom of the war if it be termed a war now prossuing in the Philippines are both un-American and un-Democratic.

The Democratic party makes no attack upon the American soldier. The rank and file of our soldiers and sailors is largely composed of Democrats and I am indeed is the bird that soils its own nest.

We assault the administration that is carrying on this so-called war in the Philippines upon the ground that it does not declare a time when it will turn over the islands to their people as we did in the case of Cuba.

Owing to the dominating influence exercised by the so-called trusts of the day, which have grown upon Republican soil, we find ourselves in a position where the Democratic party can take an affirmative stand upon the one issue that surpasses all others in its relation to both the nation and the state. We assert that the time has come when it is the duty of the people by means of legislation to curb and entail the further growth of those corporations whose business it is to foster and promote monopolies in the necessities of life. We wage no war upon those corporations engaged in legitimate enterprise.

We are told we must wait the vexatious and wearisome process of effecting a constitutional amendment. If we were in power and could pass and enact into law a provision removing the tariff from all articles in which a monopoly had been created, who would be so venturesome to assert, or who so credulous as to believe, that relief would not be at once experienced? While our home industries have been obtained so somplete and absolute control of the products of the nation as to enable them to make prices that are prohibitive in their character, their plain and simple remedy is to remove the protecting tax.

Let him who boasts of our unexampled prosperity go into the home of the man who labors with the pick and shovel to support himself and his brood of children, upon a dollar and twenty cents a day, with the ruling price of meat and coal, and there seek an answer to his inquiry. The few are concededly doing too well; the many—and by that we mean the great majority—are not doing better or as well as they have in other epochs.

The stifling of competition that is now evident in every locality, tends to dwarf the ambition and blunt the aspirations of the American boy, beyond the power of words to describe. How long will the people submit to have the output of american industry and the result of our toil, sold under an alien flag, for a less price, with the cost of transportation added, than it can be produced at the home of its making?

In closing the temporary chairman dwelt at length on state affairs. He charged the Republican administration with wilful and wasteful expenditure of the people's money.

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POPULIST STATE TICKET.

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Populists have filed their state ticket with the secretary of state. The nominees are: Thomas J. Meighan, of Forestville, for governor; John B. Hompe, of Deer Creek, for lieutenant governor; E. W. Knatvold, of Albert Lea, for treasurer; John Lanman, of McIntosh, for secretary of state, and F. C. Gibbs, of Waterville, for railroad and warehouse commissioner.

TICKET NOMINATED.

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—An Ellsworth, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The Republican ticket nominated today is as follows: Assembly, F. H. Lord; sheriff, James Murphy; county clerk, O. J. Hohle; treasurer, F. W. Kendall; clerk of court, L. G. Spinney; register of deeds, W. W. Walshgham; superintendent of schools, A. J. Ingli. Resolutions endorsing Senator Spooner and urging support of the entire ticket were adopted.

Twenty Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from throat and nasal catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within fifteen minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—26.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Opened With Violent Rebound From Monday's Demoralized Close.

Heavy Losses In Some Cases More Than Recovered.

Money Market Easier and Stocks Bought In Large Volume.

New York, Sept. 30.—Prices opened with a violent rebound from yesterday's demoralized closing. The developments over night including the measures proposed by Secretary Shaw by releasing large credits to the market served to completely reassure sentiment over the money outlook. First sales of prominent stocks were of 1000 to 9000 shares, the latter Missouri Pacific, which opened at a spread of 4 points, rising an extreme 5¼c over last night's close. Other violent recoveries were St. Paul 4¼, Manhattan, Louisville and Atchison 4 points; New York Central and Baltimore & Ohio 2½; Canadian Pacific 2⅝; Brooklyn Transit, Union Pacific, Western Union and General Elecric 3 points and the market generally from a fraction up to 2 points.

Opening prices were the highest all around as a rule, New York Central rose over a point higher and a few stocks advanced an additional fraction. There was heavy unloading at the high level by traders, who bought yesterday, and prices were beaten back again. Louisville & Nashville rise was completely out and Missouri Pacific relapsed 3½. Reactions ran from 1 to 1½ in the principal active stocks. Illinois Central reacted 2 and Canadian Pacific 1⅞. Fluctuations were wild and varied ¼ to a full point between sales in both directions. Subsequently stead and became comparatively quiet before 11 o'clock and recovered from the lowest.

Some stocks reacted further before a demand for St. Paul lifted it to 189⅝, the best of the morning. Prices all around then hardened, but they failed to get back to the highest. The maintenance of stiff money rates, call loans ruling at from 15 to 19 per cent checked animation. Louisville was a fraction under last night at noon. Bonds were steady at noon.

Another buying movement carried St. Paul to 190¾, and some other stocks higher than the opening level, notably Reading, Illinois Central, Union Pacific, United States Steel, preferred, and Sugar. The average price level was lifted to the best of the day but fractional reactions followed, and the market became dull.

Prices were well held during the dullness and business livened up late and a higher level resulted on buying under the lead of Manhattan and St. Paul, which sold at 137¾ and 191⅜, respectively. By 2 o'clock the market was animated and advancing steadily. Lackawanna jumped 5½ and the coalers generally were conspicuous. Sloss-Sheffield Steel dropped 6 points.

The money market became easier and stocks were bought again in large volume, prices rising higher than before. The coalers were conspicuously strong, Reading rising 2¾ and Delaware & Hudson 5¾. St. Paul's extreme rise was 9¼, the preferred, 8; Illinois Central, 6½; Pennsylvania, 4½; North Western, 8¼; Manhattan, 4¾; Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville and Sugar, 4 or over. Yesterday's heavy losses in prices were in some cases more than recovered. The closing was furiously active and buoyant.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	65⅝	65	65¾
Amalgamated M. Co.	103	103	103
Atchison, T. & S. F.	91¼	88⅞	91¼
do pfd.	102¼	100¾	102¼
Baltimore & Ohio	108	106⅝	108
do pfd.	96	93	96
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	66	64½	66
Chesapeake & Ohio	52	50	52
Chicago & Alton	37¾	36	37⅝
Col. F. & Iron	76⅝	72¾	76⅝
Chgo.-Gt. Western Con.	31⅝	29½	31
Erie com.	40⅜	37¾	40⅜
do 1st pfd.	69⅝	67	69⅝
do 2nd pfd.	54¾	52¾	57¾
Great Northern pfd.	194	193	193½
Louisville & Nashville	143¾	137¼	143¾
Leather	14⅝	13¾	14⅝
do pfd.	88	88½	88½
Manhattan Con.	137½	135½	137½
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	76½	71½	76½
do pfd.	120	120	120
Missouri Pacific	117	113	115¾
New York Central	158¼	155¼	158
Norfolk & Western	73½	71⅝	73½
Ontario & Western	34⅝	33¾	34⅞
Pennsylvania Ry.	165	162	165
Pacific Mail	42¼	42¼	42¼
People's Gas	104¾	103⅝	104¾
Republic Iron and Steel	21⅜	20⅝	21⅜
do pfd	79¼	78¼	79¼
Reading	71⅜	65⅝	71⅜
do 1st pfd	87½	86	87½
do 2nd pfd	77⅜	74⅝	77⅜
Rock Island	198½	197½	198½
do pfd	38⅜	36⅝	38⅞
Southern Ry	96	95	96
do pfd	76⅜	73½	75⅝
Southern Pacific	47¾	46	47¼
Sugar Refinery	96	95	96
St. Paul	190	185¼	190
T. C. & I.	67½	64½	67⅜
Texas Pacific	67⅜	66¾	67⅞
Union Pacific	104¾	101¾	107
do pfd	91¼	90¾	91¼
U. S. Steel	40¾	39⅝	40¾
do pfd	89⅞	88¾	89⅞
Wabash	34½	33½	34½
do pfd	53	49	51
Western Union	93⅞	91⅞	93⅞
Wisconsin Central	28¾	27⅝	28¾
do pfd	52⅝	52	52⅝
Canadian Pacific	139	137	139
Illinois Central	154	149¾	154
American Ice	11¼	10⅞	11¼
Northern Securities	110¾	110	110¾
Mexican Central	27¼	26	27

The total sales were 1,212,500 shares.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 30.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 points higher to 3 points lower, this being a much better start than due to influences at work. The market averaged up in favor of a lower market, receipts being nothing short of tremendous, the Liverpool market news being a disappointment. The Wall street contingent appeared to be greatly encouraged by the steadier ruling of the stock market and the action of Secretary Shaw, and vigorously bid the winter months higher after the call, January at all times leading the rise. New Orleans market was quick to follow the pace set by the local traders and Liverpool too stiffened up sharply. Both these points contributed a goodly number of buying orders late in the session. The scalping elecement turned for cover upon finding bulls a bit more in power and the leading bear operators took in a portion of their trades under fear that the midday government report would not show the full crop improvement in the week just ended. The Texas condition statement of the Journal of Commerce was bullishly construed. Southern spot markets reported good export demand for cotton and increased call for domestic spinners. Speculation was fairly active all through the early session.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 9¼; sales, 4308 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: October, 8.66; November, 8.71; December, 8.78; January, 8.83; February, 8.89; March, 8.90; April, 8.90; May, 8.90.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 30.—Close: Money on call firm at 3@20 per cent; closed offered at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.25 @4.85.75 for demand, and $4.82.50 for 60 day bills; posted rates, $4.83@4.83½ and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.82¾. Bar silver, 50¾c; Mexican dollars, 40c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	18½	19
Arcadian	4¾	5
Allouez	2½	3
Atlantic	25	.....
Anaconda	26	26¼
Amalgamated	66	66¼
Calumet & Hecla	545	550
Centennial	16¾	17
Copper Range Con.	57	57½
Franklin	9½	10
Isle Royale	13	.....
Bingham	29¾	30
Mass	15⅞	15¾
Mayflower	1½	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	45¼	46
Michigan	10	11
Old Colony	2	2½
Old Dominion	17	17⅜
Osceola	68	69
Parrot	25½	26½
Phoenix	4¼	5
Quincy	127	128
Rhode Island	2¾	3
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Tamarack	162	170
Tecumseh	1½	2
Tri-Mountain	95	100
Utah	20⅝	20⅞
Victoria	5½	6
Winona	3¼	3⅜
Wolverine	57	58
Wyandotte	1	1¼
Elm River	2¼	2⅝
Trinity	10½	11
Dominion Coal	127	129¼
Dally-West		54½
Green Con	26½	27
L. S. & Pittsburg	60	65
Pittsburg Coal	21⅜	21½
Calumet & Pittsburg		50
U. S. Oil	14⅜	14¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $221,865,164; gold, $105,573,201; silver, $12,496,071; United States notes, $3,925,655; treasury notes of 1890, $69,982; national bank notes, $14,802,168; total receipts this day, $1,607,267; total receipts this month, $48,408,381; total receipts this year, $146,491,885; total expenditures this day, $610,000; total expenditures this month, $37,590,060; total expenditures this year, $127,887,178; deposits in national banks, $134,976,046.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Cattle receipts, 10,000, including 4000 Westerns; market slow; good to prime steers, $7.50@8.30; poor to medium, $4.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.50@4.75; heifers, $2.25@5.75; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25 @4.75; calves, $3.00@7.00; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.50; Western steers, $3.75@7.25. Hogs receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 5920; market slow, 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $7.20@7.65; good to choice heavy, $7.40@7.65; rough heavy, $7.00@7.25; light, $7.20@7.55; bulk of sales, $7.25@7.45. Sheep receipts, 18,000; sheep and lambs, slow; good to choice wethers, $3.25@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; Western sheep, $2.50@3.80; native lambs, $3.50@5.50; Western lambs, $3.75@5.00. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 25,968; hogs, 19,927; sheep, 59,362. Shipments—Cattle, 3770; hogs, 3803; sheep, 7956.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened with the largest receipts of horses of the season, which was the most attractive feature of the market. Buyers were few with a light outlet as a result. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@225
Drafters, choice	140@175
Drafters, common to good	120@140
Farm mares, extra	120@150
Farm mares, choice	90@120
Farm mares, common to good	60@ 90

MURDER HEARING CONTINUED.

St. Paul, Sept. 30.—A Washburn, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The examination of Mary Thomas alias Cassody, charged with the murder of Mike Miller at Nash last week was continued in the municipal court this morning until next Tuesday. It is expected that the lawyers are not prepared to proceed today and both sides agreed to the continuance.

Chalk contains lime, cornstarch spoils, is sticky; use only Satin-Skin Powder; harmless, invisible, extra adhesive; best made. Flesh, white or brunet. 25c.

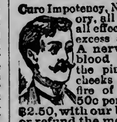
The Proper Treatment For a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL)

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 90 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior Street.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL .....BANK..... SAVINGS DEPT.

Issues pass books for deposits as low as one dollar. Deposits made the *first five days* of the month draw interest from the *first day* of the month.

AT WEST DULUTH

West Duluth tent No. 2, K. O. T. M., will very shortly have a uniform rank company. At a recent meeting of the tent it was decided to organize a uniform rank, and an appropriation was made of funds sufficient to pay for the charter, uniforms and paraphernalia. Heretofore there has been but one uniform rank organization here, that of the Woodmen, but with two in the field it is expected that rivalry, while good-natured, will be quite lively. The Woodman uniform rank company already is well uniformed and equipped and has made a fine showing on various occasions.

The uniform rank company from up town was present at the meeting a few nights ago, as was also State Commander Chellew, the expectation being to install the new lodge at that time, but it was postponed.

West Duluth tent No. 2 has 342 members, and it is expected that out of this large membership a large uniform rank company can be formed.

The installation of a uniform rank in West Duluth will give the state of Minnesota a uniform rank brigade. Some time ago the supreme tent of the Maccabees promised that when there were five companies of uniform rank in the state, a brigade would be formed. The West Duluth company will now be known as the fifth division, four other companies having already been formed in various parts of the state, one of them being in Duluth.

In his remarks before the Maccabee meeting Commander Chellew stated that in August the K. O. T. M. organization took in more new members than did the Woodman lodge in the same period of time, the first time this has ever happened since the Maccabee organization was started.

SETTLING THE CASES.

The assault cases of James Hall against his wife and against William Clark were dismissed before Justice Stone yesterday, and the case of Mrs. Hall against her husband on the same charge was continued until today. The case of Mrs. Hall against Joseph Yax, who is charged with using indecent language, will also have a hearing this afternoon before Justice Stone. After all of the pending cases are settled it is hoped that Raleigh street society will experience another period of calm.

TO CLEAR A CROSSING.

Last evening, among other matters relating to West Duluth, the city council passed a resolution for the cleaning up of Fremont street at the crossing with the old Terminal Transfer tracks. The city had some argument with the Northern Pacific company before it would fix up the Fremont street crossing with its tracks, and now that the Northern Pacific interests have acquired the Terminal tracks, which make a crossing at the same place, the street will have to be cleaned for the old Terminal crossing.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Roy Higgins, who returned from Grand Forks recently to have his eyes treated, is sick at the Red Cross hospital.

Michael Murphy, of Grand Marais, is visiting relatives in West Duluth.

August Busky left yesterday for an extended visit on the ranges.

John Nesvin returned yesterday from a two days' hunting trip. He brought back two birds.

Mrs. C. C. Salter will entertain this evening.

There are rumors current of the approaching wedding of two prominent West Duluth young people, the groom being particularly well known in mill circles.

Mrs. Frank Gerrish, of Fifty-fourth avenue, has returned from a visit with her parents in Canada.

M

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.

Great Semi-Annual Sale of Patent Medicines and Toilet Preparations

This is the season when climatic conditions and changes require frequent use of medicines and tonics, and as usual this great store comes forward at just the proper moment, with its semi-annual sale--which gives you opportunity to supply all your wants at prices far below the usual. The following items give you a hint of the savings:

Patent Medicines

69c for $1.00 size of Peruna
63c for $1.00 size Cuticura Resolvent
25c for 35c size Fletcher's Castoria
36c for 50c size Electric Bitters
36c for 50c size Hinkley's Bone Liniment
98c for $1.25 size of Kuriko
8c for 25c size Leithhead's Carbolic Acid
8c for 15c size Leithhead's Paregoric
8c for 15c size Leithhead's Tincture of Arnica
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Spirit of Camphor
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Gran Olie
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Helso Salt
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Riga Balsam
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Nafta Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Moder Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Hoffman Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Hjerlslyekande Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Arnica Salve
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Carbo Zinc Salve
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Witch Hazel
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Worm Chocolate
10c for 25c size Leithehead's Toothache Gum

73c for $1.00 size Dr. King's New Discovery
25c for 35c size Rocky Mountain Tea
73c for $1.00 size Listerine
79c for $1.00 size Maltine Preparation
2 for 25c of Allcock's 25c Porous Plasters
39c for Doan's Liver Pills
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Blackberry Cordial
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Corn Solvant
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Bugshot
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Foot Relief
25c for 50c size Beef, Iron and Wine
59c for $1.00 size Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
59c for $1.00 size Kaiser's Celery Compound
59c for $1.00 size Emulsion Cod Liver Oil
35c for 50c size Seth Arnold's Cough Cure
35c for 50c size Richard's Syrup of Tar & Wild Cherry
59c for 75c size Mellin's Food
79c for $1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk
19c for 25c size Lacated Food
13c for 1-lb size Petroleum Jelly
7c for ½-lb size Petroleum Jelly
3c for ¼-lb size Petroleum Jelly

Toilet Requisities

30c for $1.00 size Harvey's Dandruff Cure
37c for 50c size Eau De Quinine
37c for 50c size Capillaries
21c for 25c size Mary T. Goldman's Shampoo
$1.15 for $1.50 size Oriental Cream
35c for 75c size Magnolia Balm
17c for 25c size Witch Hazel Cream
35c for 50c size Qui Vive Cream Marquise
13c for 25c size Camphorated Cold Cream
13c for 25c size Milk of Cucumber
35c for 50c size Orange Flower Skin Food
10c for 10c size Tooth Soap
17c for 25c size Listerated Tooth Powder
17c for 25c size Enthymol Tooth Paste
17c for 25c size Rubifoam Tooth Wash
10c for 10c size Rice Face Powder
35c for 50c size LaBlache "Ben Levy's" Face Powder
10c for 25c size assorted lot of Tooth Brushes

2 for 25c for 25c Tetlow's Swans Down Face Powder
2 for 25c for 25c size Mennen's Talcum Powder
6c for 15c size Perfume Talcum Powder
17c for 20c size Toilet Water
39c for 50c size Colgate's Toilet Water
35c for 50c size St. Thomas' Bay Rum
9c for 15c size St. Thomas' Bay Rum
10c for 10c size Lavender Smelling Salts
33c for 50c size Bottle Perfume
5c for 10c size Sachet Envelopes
89c for $1.25 size Real Ebony Hair Brushes
75c for $1.00 size Rosewood solid back Hair Brushes
50c for 75c size Rosewood solid back Hair Brushes
25c for 39c size assorted solid back Hair Brushes
15c for 25c size Good Bristle Hair Brush
8c for 15c size 8-inch Rubber Comb
15c for 25c size 8-inch Rubber Comb
15c for 25c size 8-inch Fine Rubber Comb
8c for 15c size 8-inch Fine Rubber Comb

HAS KEEN INTEREST

Shooting of Brennan Gives Henderson Much Concern.

Thinks It May Affect Sentiment In His Case.

Becomes Nervous Over Uncertainty as to His Fate.

No one outside of the principals has taken a deeper interest in the robbery and shooting Sunday night than C. E. L. Henderson, the convicted murderer now confined in the county jail.

From the little stray accounts of the affair he has made up quite a story and if Brennan should die he figures that it would hurt his own cause considerably.

Henderson has not yet received his sentence and he feels that the more shooting or killing affairs occur, the more sentiment will turn against him and that his chance for getting off with a life sentence will be smaller.

"I don't know whether we will ask a new trial or what we will do," said Henderson. "I am kept in suspense as to what the punishment will be and it makes me rather nervous. If a person only knew one way or the other, it wouldn't be so bad. But this uncertainty is very bad. When it comes on me, I sit down and begin reading. If a person knows he is going to die, all well and good, but when there is a doubt as to your future it is quite different. However, one must expect most anything when in my position."

Henderson will send his book to a publishing house in Chicago tomorrow. The name of it is "In the Shadow of the Gallows." The story is filled with morals, but unlike most works of fiction the book does not have a happy ending. The author expects that it will have its good effect in the world and that the lessons he tells will warn any man from following that artificially illumined path which brings one up to the dark and dreary executioner's platform.

The writer devotes considerable space to women and his treatment of the fair sex is wholly kind. He says he can see where he made his mistakes and only hopes that others may profit by what he tells them.

The Pioneer Fuel Co

Announces that they are not in position to accept more orders for Hard Coal until those orders accepted yesterday are delivered, which in any event will be for some days.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

"Porlor theater" tonight for fun.

"Parlor theater." Best of vaudeville.

Mr. Milton B. Griffith, late of St. Louis and Chicago, who has been engaged to direct the vocal department of the Brainbury School of Music, will receive pupils at his studio, No. 6 Columbus building.

The West End office of the Evening Herald is located at 1823 West Superior street, at Herman Olson's news stand, where want ads and subscriptions will be received, and West End newsboys will be supplied with copies of the Herald at the same hour and on the same terms as at the uptown office.

Special monthly rates at the Spalding in effect Oct. 1. Several desirable suites of rooms now available. New cafe to be opened Nov. 1. Rooms with or without board.

Ralph G. Ely, son of Cook Ely, fell and broke his arm last evening while playing near his home at the Ashtabula flats.

Children's and misses' sewing done at 19 East Superior street. Upstairs, room 4.

The Swedish Christian Sick Benefit society will hold a meeting Friday evening at the Irwin-Sloan hall in the West End.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company's formal opening of millinery and tailored garments takes place tomorrow. They have sent out no cards, but extend their invitations through their regular advertising.

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick, of 502 East Fourth, announces to the ladies of Duluth that her fall opening of fine millinery takes place Thursday and Friday of this week. Call and examine the stock--then drawn your own conclusions.

Cheap Rates to COPPER COUNTRY

On Steamer Argo.

Leaving Duluth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m., arriving at Houghton 7 a. m. following days--14-hour service. No stops. First class fare, including meals and berth, $3.00 one way; $5.00 round trip. Second class, $2.00.

PURELY PERSONAL

Drew H. Dunn left today to resume his studies at Columbia university, New York.

Mrs. W. H. Nichols, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Sarah, of Belle Plaine, Minn., is visiting her son, G. W. Nichols, of 10 East Third street.

Dr. W. H. Magie left last evening on a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pearson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Ely, left today for the Bowstring country to hunt ducks.

Albert Wells Ely, of Tacoma, accompanied by his wife, has spent the past week visiting his brother, Henry S. Ely, of Munger terrace. This is Mr. Ely's first visit to Duluth since 1872. He left today for a visit in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McCormick, of Hayward, Wis., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Goodman, 105 East Superior street.

M. S. Hawkins, of Mountain Iron, is a range visitor in the city today, and he is registered at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Crain, of St. Paul; C. J. Smith, of Boston, and Marion L. Smith, of Concord, N. H., are at the St. Louis. Mr. Crain is special agent of the treasury.

K. Nenitson, of Isle Royale, is at the St. Louis.

S. W. Ray, of Port Arthur, is at the St. Louis.

Tom R. Jones is a Port Arthur visitor at the Spalding today.

J. W. Robinson and H. L. Sweet, of Hibbing, are at the McKay.

Mrs. S. J. Bigelow and Miss Jones left this afternoon for Minneapolis over the Eastern.

H. J. McKusick, of Stillwater, is at the Spalding.

E. A. Sperry is a Biwibik guest at the Spalding today.

Thomas Wardon, of Ashland, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

J. B. Dunnigan, of Saginaw, is a Spalding guest today.

I. Shipberd, of Liverpool, is stopping at the Spalding.

HIT WITH A CLUB.

Dastardly Attack Made on Des Moines Sheriff.

Des Moines, Sept. 30.—Sheriff C. C. Scott of Clarke county came near being the victim of a would-be assassin late last night, and is now in a serious condition as the result of a powerful blow on his head, dealt with a club in the hands of an unknown enemy who lay in wait in a dark alley, near his home, in Osceola. He was found unconscious an hour later. His assailant left no clue. It is believed the injury will prove fatal.

Pabst beer is always pure

Brewed from carefully selected barley and hops — never permitted to leave the brewery until properly aged.

ELECTION JUDGES

Council Approves the List For the Coming Election.

Several Changes Made But Some Slow Ones Remain.

The Full List With Places of Holding Election.

The council recently requested city campaign committees to raise the standard of intelligence in their selection of election judges.

As a result of this request there will be some strange faces on the election boards in November.

In a number of precincts that have heretofore been late in reporting, however, the names of the same old judges will be found.

The council last evening approved the list, which is as follows:

FIRST WARD.

First election precinct—Judges of election, J. J. Wiggins, Frank Cutting and John Bradley.

Second election precinct—Judges of election, Thomas Brown, Isaac Henry and E. F. Bradley.

Third election precinct—Judges of election, George Schulenberg, T. J. McKeon and Thomas Wandless.

Fourth election precinct—Judges of election, Charles E. Adams, G. H. Gray and Huge Wakefield. Place for holding the election, 1106 East Second street.

Fifth election precinct—Judges of election, Andrew Gibson, E. W. Harvey and Roderick McKenzie. Place for holding the election, Woodland Park Grocery store.

SECOND WARD.

First election precinct—Judges of election, Frank Van Norman, E. H. Sherwood and J. W. Bowers. Place for holding the election, city building on Superior street and Sixth avenue east.

Second election precinct—Judges of election, J. A. Hanks, C. H. Appleby and Charles Crapser. Place for holding the election, 321 East Third street.

Third election precinct—Judges of election, Ole Olson, Joseph Plutinsky and B. A. Ransbury. Place for holding the election, 311 East Fourth street.

Fourth election precinct—Judges of election, S. E. Webb, Henry H. Kilchil and Sam Wright. Place for holding the lection, 513 East Fourth street.

THIRD WARD.

First election precinct—Judges of election, Andy Hunter, Q. J. Bunting and Charles Boerner. Place for holding thd election, 15 First avenue west.

Second election precinct—Judges of election, N. Youngblood, I. W. Fogleson and Albert St. Germain. Place for holding the election, 121 Second avenue west.

Third election precinct—Judges of election, B. Eide, R. W. Bellerpreh and W. C. Blakemore. Place for holding the election, 109 West Fourth street.

Fourth election precinct—Judges of election, Andrew Johnson, A. C. Osterhus and J. J. Hibbard. Place for holding the election, 108 East Fifth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First election precinct—Judges of election, Walter Marvin, Thomas Grady and R. L. Bruner. Place for holding the election, fire hall, Minnesota avenue.

Second election precinct—Judges of election, Amos Daniels, C. Banks and John Patton. Place for holding the election, Finnish hall, St. Croix avenue.

Third election precinct—Judges of election, John Roswald, John Lynch and John Boyer. Place of holding the election, 311 Lake avenue south.

Fourth election precinct—Judges of election, John A. Knudsen, F. T. Little and R. P. Paine. Place for holding the election, 203 East First street.

Fifth election precinct—Judges of election, W. S. Gracey, T. Wilson and John Harney. Place for holding the election, 132 East Third street.

FIFTH WARD.

First election precinct—Judges of election, John Williams, Sam Nixon and J. H. Baker. Place for holding the election, 443 West Michigan street.

Second election precinct—Judges of election, Edward Leidel, F. L. Ryan and Alex Hamilton. Place for holding the election, 25 North Fifth avenue west.

Third election precinct—Judges of election, J. B. Scoville, Henry Ribenack and C. E. Holt. Place for holding the election, 707 West Superior street.

Fourth election precinct—Judges of election, Richard Stevens, M. LaChance and D. S. Blanchard. Place for holding the election, 1127 West Michigan street.

Fifth election precinct—Judges of election, John Harris, LeRoy Coons and C. O. Kristensen. Place for holding the election, McEwen's store, Duluth Heights.

SIXTH WARD.

First election precinct—Judges of election, M. McGillvery, L. F. Heller and William Curtiss. Place for holding the election, 1201 West Superior street.

Second election precinct—Judges of election, John Bergstrom, S. M. Kieley and J. S. Grover. Place for holding the election, 1618 Piedmont avenue.

Third election precinct—Judges of election, John Beckman, Robert McClelland and C. D. Pattinson. Place for holding the election, 2012 West Fifth street.

Fourth election precinct—Judges of election, W. W. Allen, Dan O'Connell and John Thoresen. Place for holding the election, 1315 West Superior street.

Fifth election precinct—Judges of election, George McAdams, Joseph Dobin and George Bennison. Place for holding the election, 625 Garfield avenue.

Sixth election precinct—Judges of election, John Swenson, Joseph Trudel and Oscar Olson. Place for holding the election, 1001 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First election precinct—Judges of election, A. F. Swanson, P. Dramny and Charles Lindblom. Place for holding the election, 2301 West Superior street.

Second election precinct—Judges of election, Joseph Forward, John B. Dunphy and James Morton. Place of holding the election, 2510 West Second street.

Third election precinct—Judges of election, C. H. Glover, William S. Bernard and R. J. McLeod. Place for holding the election, 2212 West Third street.

Fourth election precinct—Judges of election, N. B. Merritt, Andrew Wiskland and Thomas Gordon. Place for holding the election, store building at the corner of Grand avenue and Forty-sixth avenue west.

Fifth election precinct—Judges of election, Saomuel G. Crothers, Moses Fihrarult and A. M. Swingle. Place for holding the election, 328 North Fifty-fifth avenue west.

EIGHTH WARD.

First election precinct—Judges of election A. H. Merriman, d. Merritt and Albert Hanson. Place for holding the election, West Duluth police station.

Second election precinct—Judges of election W. F. Hoyt, Walter Lovelace and Carist Frank. Place for holding the election, feed store at corner of Sixty-third avenue west and Grand avenue.

Third election precinct—Judges of election, Anthony Johnson, Fred Holmberg and Lars Peterson. Place for holding the election, 6423 Grand avenue west.

Fourth election precinct—Judges of election, Iver Torvick, E. O. Wohlin and Swan Carlafsted. Place for holding the election, 220 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Fifth election precinct—Judges of election, H. S. Sawyer, Adolph Anderson and Ole Halseth. Place for holding the election, 256 South Sixty-first avenue west.

Sixth election precinct—Judges of election, Albert Overton, A. O. Olegaard and Albert Swwenson. Place for holding the election, building located on Outlet 4, Ironton, Fourth division, McLeod street.

Seventh election precinct—Judges of election, W. A. Thayer, Ed. Bushell and Jacob Duclett. Place for holding the election, fire hall, New Duluth.

Eighth election precinct—Judges of election, C. A. Krause, Charles Gasper and Gust. Beckman. Place for holding the election, fire hall, Fond du Lac.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Until orders accepted yesterday are delivered we are not in position to accept further orders for hard coal.

THE OHIO COAL CO.,

332 West Superior Street.

IS PLEASED.

Mayor Hugo Commends Police---Bartender King Fined.

The following letter from Mayor Hugo was posted on the bulletin board in the officers' assembly room at police headquarters this afternoon:

"I desire to express my fullest appreciation of the splendid work of the police department in the recent holdup and shooting affair.

"The prompt action in bringing such speedy results, reflects credit on the system, discipline and individuality of the force, and will go far toward impressing law breakers with the far reaching and powerful arm of the law when supported by public opinion, which is unanimous in its approval of severe punishment of such a crime."

Frank King, the bartender in Marcotte's saloon, the scene of Sunday night's shooting, was arraigned in police court this morning, charged with keeping open contrary to law. He was fined $50 and costs by Judge Windom.

ARRESTED.

Andrew Johnson Threatens Wife With a Knife.

Andrew Johnson, living on Fourth avenue east above Fifth street, threatened to kill his wife this morning.

He started after her with a knife and she sought refuge in the home of a neighbor.

The superintendent of the poor, who recently became interested in the efforts of Mrs. Johnson to support three small children, heard of the case, and he immediately had the husband arrested charged with drunkenness and the third offense.

Before Judge Windom the man said that he was not drunk, and the hearing was set for tomorrow morning. He was held in the sum of $50 for appearance at that time.

* * *

Frank Levandusky was arrested this afternoon charged with cruelty to animals. He fearfully ill-treated a team he was driving with a heavy load of wood. He was fined $20 and costs. If he cannot raise the money he must go to jail for thirty days at hard labor.

James Johnson was arrested for assaulting little Robert Affleck. Friends of the boy claimed that Johnson knocked him down and unconscious because he would not stop whistling. Johnson denies this, and the case was put on trial, but had not come to a conclusion at a late hour.

Few men have ever been arrested that receive as severe a lecture from the court as did William Linn, an habitual rounder, this afternoon.

"We will not tolerate you around here any longer," said the judge; "you might as well understand that you cannot board at the county jail all winter, making a nuisance of yourself to the authorities and every person else."

"Give me one more chance to get out of town," urged Linn, who saw trouble in store for him.

"W-e-l-l," said the judge, "get out, but it will go hard with you if you ever show up here again."

THE ZOLA AUTOPSY.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The autopsy on the remains of Emile Zola has resulted in an official declaration that he died from asphyxiation, caused by carbonic oxide fumes.

The King Crowned.

The recent illness of the king of England necessitated a postponement of the coronation proceedings and prevented the carrying out of the original plans. Many superstitious persons then claimed that the king would never be crowned. But he recovered sufficiently to go through the ceremony, and superstition was again overthrown. The kind of household remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was crowned over fifty years ago, and today it still occupies the foremost position among medicines because of the wonderful record of cures it has made. For building up the run-down system, steadying the nerves, or to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, insomnia, kidney troubles, or malaria, fever and ague, it is without an equal. Try a bottle and see for yourself. It won't disappoint you.

The World Moves On,

AND SO DOES THE WONDERFUL REPUTATION OF

Paine's Celery Compound

No Other Medicine Ever Accomplishes Such Happy Results.

The world moves on, and so does the wonderful reputation of Paine's Celery Compound as a never failing cure for nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, debility, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles, and impure blood.

As the sun rises in the morning to cheer and enliven the earth, so does Paine's Celery Compound go forth to bestow the blessings of health to the diseased and suffering. This is the character of work that Paine's Celery Compound is accomplishing. Parents are saved to children and children to parents.

Have you, sufferer, tested this wondrous life giver? If not, you are not doing justice to yourself or family. Paine's Celery Compound has saved tens of thousands of our wealthy and plain people. It will not fail in your case. Be wise and follow the example of the saved ones. Mrs. M. E. Moore, Cuba, Kans., tells of her marvelous cure as follows:

"Ten years ago I was so crippled with rheumatism that I could not walk, besides being troubled with my kidneys. Today, while I am nearly 73 years of age, I am robust and strong. Paine's Celery Compound completely cured me."

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON, Open day and night.
20 1st Ave W and U S Blk 19th Ave W. Both 'Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BABY'S SKIN NEVER CHAFES WHEN harmless Satin-Skin Cream is applied. It looks so good baby wants to eat it.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY Dr. Collins, New Jersey building.

WANTED—COOK AT THE RALSTON. 122 East First street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry Pounder, Hennepin county, and Ella Richardetta Taylor, Guelph, Ont.

Dinald McTaggert Munn and Martha Matilda Wilkinson.

Carl A. Lindstrom, Douglas county, Wis., and Jennie Beery.

William Yltate and Finna Makitale.

Arthur T. Wilkins and Charlotte Hughes.

Francis R. LaBrosse and Agnes Mata Kampf.

John Thompson and Hanna Hipnola.

Martin Johnson, Hennepin county, and Mary Hendrickson.

WE have just received the handsomest collection of solid silver fruit and berry bowls ever exhibited in this city at prices which will enable everyone to purchase. Our solid silver cutlery is now the largest to select from in the city.

Quality the Best...Prices the Lowest.

G. A. KLEIN,

:::JEWELER:::

325 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The Finest Jewelry Store in the Northwest.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (BOOTH'S LINE.)

Duluth-Port Arthur Route.

S. S. AMERICA leaves Duluth every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m., calling at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay and Isle Royale. **10 a. m.**

Duluth-Hancock-Houghton Route.

Copper Country Limited—14-hour service.

S. S. ARGO leaves Duluth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at..... **5 p. m.**
Arriving at Houghton at 7 a. m. the following days No delays.

Duluth-Ashland Route.

Stmr S. B. BARKER leaves Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., calling at Orienta, Port Wing, Herbster, and all intermediate points..... **9 a. m.**

White Line Transportation Co.
"ISLE ROYALE ROUTE"

Steamers leave Duluth from Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue South

For Hancock, Houghton, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, Sundays and Thursdays - - **7:30 p. m.**
For Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, and Port Arthur, Mo days, Thursdays **9:00 a. m.**
For Port Wing and Ashland, Local, Mondays and Wednesdays - - - - **9:10 a. m.**
For Port Arthur, Isle Royale, Hancock and Houghton, Tuesdays - - - - **5:00 p. m.**
For Port Wing, Ashland, Ontenagon, Hancock and Houghton, Local, Fridays - **9:00 a. m.**
For Two Harbors, Sunday Excursions - - - **10 a.m. and 2 p.m.**

JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum. W. H. SINGER, Gen. Mng.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn..Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 29	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive.
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 1:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.		† 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Ranges.	* 6:43 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.		†12:40 p.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv——LOCAL——Ar. †7:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m		b 6:55 p m
a 9:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m		a 4:55 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	b 6:30 p m
a 4:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:50 a m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 30th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Freeman Keene, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of James F. Keene, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Freeman Keene, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1902, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is son and next of kin of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to James F. Keene, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Wednesday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-30-Oct-7-13-1902.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 27th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Olson, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of John Olson, deceased, late of the county of Lake, state of Minnesota, being granted to Samuel V. Gilbert,

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 21st day of March, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, this 27th day of Sept. A. D. 1902.

By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-30-Oct-6-13-1902.

REVIEWED BY MILES.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—The troops at the Presidio were reviewed today by Gen. Miles, who was accompanied by Maj. Gen. Hughes and staff in full dress.

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants.

Telephone No. 324.--Two Rings Both 'Phones.

The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions. Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
House, No. 229 East Fourth street, corner lot, 50x140.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

80 Acres of Brick Clay

near Wrenshall, Minn., for sale at $10 per acre. A splendid proposition for anyone wanting to start a brick yard close to Duluth. Railroad runs right through the land, which is first-class brick clay.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

PARK POINT.

I have a few more cheap lots for sale on Lake avenue, upper Duluth. Also a few on Minnesota avenue,, upper Duluth. Come and see me.

$750 Will buy a house and lot near the canal.
$1000 Will buy a better one.
$1200 Gets a better one on Lake avenue close to canal piers.
$300 Buys two lots on Lake avenue
$200 Gets a fine lot in Lower Duluth, Park Point.
Some cheap farm lands for sale.

W. F. LEGGETT,
505 Burrows Bldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

$20,000 TO LOAN...

on improved business property. Money on hand. No delays. Lowest rates of interest. It will pay you to see me if you want to borrow.

O. H. CLARKE,
5 Trust Co.'s Bldg.

2318 West Michigan street, 50-foot lot with 7-room house for.. **$1600**
50 foot lot on West Michigan and Superior streets, near Eleventh avenue, partially improved and earning $25 a month. This will make business property and is cheap. Price..... **$3000**
Fifty foot lot on East Second street near Twenty-second avenue **$1050**
One hundred feet frontage on Fourth street, near Fourteenth avenue east for..... **$2100**
200 acres adjoining railroad station, one hour's ride from Duluth in Douglas county. Good land, at $6.00 per acre.
Large list of North Dakota lands at $6 to $8 per acre.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

Three Fine
Building Lots

lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.

$3200.

R.B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE SURETY BONDS

General Agents Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance

O. G. Hartman & Co.,
209—210 Exchange Building.

For Sale.

160 Acres, 10 miles north of Duluth. Timber, poles and hardwood will more than pay for it. Will make a fine farm. A great bargain.

J. T. LAWRENCE
105 Providence Bldg.

4½ PER CENT and 5 PER CENT
Money to Loan
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Farm Lands!

1400 acres of land adjoining the Jean Duluth Stock Farm, within 5 miles of the city limits, is offered at such a price as can be cut into small tracts and sold profitably.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

COPPER GLANCE STOCK.

	Asked.
Copper Glance stock is selling rapidly at	35c
Kootenai Copper, only	20c
Crooked River, half cash, only	$1.50
Moorcroft Oil, only	9c
Parry Sound, only	12c½

For quick sales.

Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Building.
Call, write, 'phone, wire.

Cheap Farms

	Per Acre
160 Acres near Rice Lake at	$5.00
80 Acres near Lakewood at	$7.50
80 Acres near Pike Lake at	$10.00
40 Acres near Pike Lake at	$15.00
40 Acres on Hermantown Road at	$22.50

Improvements on each of these tracts.

W. G. Joerns & Co., 301 Palladio Bldg.

BARGAINS!

$200 Will buy a lot, 50x132 feet, in Oneota.
$250 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Rice Lake, ten miles from Duluth.
$300 Will buy a lot, 50x140 feet, on the upper side of Eighth street, near Third avenue east.
$350 Will buy two lots at Lakeside, between London road and the street railway.
$300 Will buy two lots, 100x140, on upper side of Twelfth street, near Second avenue west.
$1200 Will buy 160 acres of good farming land in Carlton county, five miles from Proctorknott.
$1600 Will buy a lot, 25x125, on Grand avenue, one block from Phillips hotel, with two-story frame gravel roof building that cost at least $3000.
$4500 Will buy a double house, six rooms each, stone foundation, full basement, with concrete floor; city water, sewer, etc. Lot 50x164 feet, fronting on two streets.
$4500 Will buy No. 1627 East Superior street. Eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer, with stone foundation and basement under part of house; $1800 cash, balance $2700, due on or before June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent.
$6000 Will buy two lots in Bay Front division. These lots have 100 feet frontage on slip No. 6, and are 140 feet deep with railroad facilities in rear.

These are all bargains.
Five per cent money to loan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
216 West Superior Street.

$1150 The coziest home in the city for the price of house; 22x44 feet; stone foundation; splendid cellar. Only one block from Portland square.
$1500 Good six-room house, city water, street graded, good barn; near Lincoln park.
$3500 One of the choicest homes homes in West End, fifty foot lot.
$500 For a fifty-foot lot on Grand avenue.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
401 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

FOR SALE

$3750 Seventy-five feet frontage on East Superior street, near Sixteenth.
$3000 Seventy-five feet frontage on East First street, near Nineteenth, upper side.

The above are very attractive lots and of good size for a handsome residence.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

4½% MONEY 5% To Loan
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W.M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

FOR SALE—8-room house with bath—west second street between 25th and 28th avenues—$2600

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.
$1600 Buys 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.
$1300 Buys six-room house in East dion; city water. Only one block from car line.
$2500 Buys two houses on 25-foot lot on West Fourth street. Pays 33 per cent net.
$5500 Buys nine-room modern house in Endion on a corner lot, 90 by 140 feet.
$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor and is wired for electric lights.
$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

HOMES.

WANTED--TO BUY FOR cash customer — a modern house, $3750 to $4250, in East End—must be good value, strictly modern and artistic in appearance.

REAL ESTATE.
Bargains in all parts of the city.

INSURANCE
In strong companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

$8000
On hand to loan at 5 per cent.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

$1800 Takes 50-foot lot upper side of East First street. A bargain.
$5500 Takes fine 8-room modern house, corner lot in East End.

A. G. Voik & Co. 202-203 Palladio Building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY, FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE MEdium and clairvoyant. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 557 Main street, West Superior, Phone 4250.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE ABOUT 1200, harness and light delivery wagon, at reasonable price. Address 1825 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 229 West Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

JOSH WILBER. WRITE TO B. Gwatkin. Address 630 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 205 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St and 111 West Mich. St.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1683-2, new 1795.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-5. New phone 418.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES. PRICES REAsonable. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — TO TRADE — TEAM OF horses for equity in a lot or some land. Address P 14, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Count six words to the line.)

"Situations Wanted"

For the benefit of those who are seeking employment we will insert under "SITUATIONS WANTED" 20 words, 3 times, free of charge.

All Other Ads:

One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

Contract rates will be furnished upon application.

For Ads.
"Too Late to Classify"
See Page 3
To Advertisers.

To insure classification on Herald want page copy must be in before 2 o'clock p. m. Classification cannot be guaranteed after that hour. Ads will be received for insertion under "Too Late to Classify" until 3 p. m.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts an advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY in order to obtain the responses.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS WOULD like three or four families to wash for by the day. F 11, Herald.

FOR SALE — A GOOD NO. 999 QUICK Sterling kitchen stove, at 206 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE, $5.00; also child's bed, $1.50. 706 West Third street.

$195 Ivers & Pond Upright Piano; good as new; can be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—HEATERS, LARGE SIZE, in good condition. Call or address 726 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—500 SHARES OF PARRY Sound Copper Mining company stock at 18c per share, if taken at once. Address K, Herald.

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 1. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—PIANO, WORTH $350. Will sell for half price. Address 420 Fifty-first avenue West. Upstairs.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—EDISON'S phonograph and slot machine; cost $50. Address 2256 West Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FOUR TONS OF HARD coal. What do you offer? Address C 7, Herald.

PIANO Steinway & Sons' Upright Piano; $275 buys it; cost $550; good as new. George W. Tietz, 34 West First street.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—INQUIRE OF elevator boy. Lowell block.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; will arrive Sept. 30. 701 Twenty-third avenue east, near the lake. John E. Johnson.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of Jersey cows to sell. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—WEBER SQUARE PIANO. Duluth Van Co.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND BARber chairs. Peter St. George, 1915 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE. 2117 WEST Piedmont avenue.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN WEST END. Call at 1915 West Second street.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOLDING bed with mattress. People's Moving & Storage Co., 2014 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm street.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 675.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Mich. St.

Launches, Row Boats.
Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassnir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

DRESSMAKING.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit beyond criticism. 201 West Sup. St.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter, 301 E. 5th St. Zenith phone 415-2.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK. 1232 EAST FIRST street.

APPRENTICES WANTED TO LEARN dressmaking. 19 East Superior street, upstairs, room 4.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 429 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply flat C, Buffalo, immediately.

WANTED — COMPETENT LAUNdress, at the Spalding.

WANTED — A WOMAN FOR COUNTER work. Lake Avenue Bethel.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESLADY for leading jewelry store. Address, with references, box C 64, Herald.

WANTED—CANVASSERS. LADIES OR gentlemen. $50.00 month guaranteed. Call or address 311 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST AT housework and go to school, for board. F, Herald.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. BEST OF wages. 1544 West Michigan street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE for child thirteen months' old. Applicants must have reference. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 7 Chester terrace.

SCHOOL GIRL, WILLING TO ASSIST with light housework, can find good home in West End by addressing N 20, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD WAIST FINISHERS and skirt makers; also apprentice. Mrs. J. M. Stanley, Room 8, over Big Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. Mrs. L. S. Neuman, 5304 Main street, West Duluth. Call mornings.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 523 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 215 Second avenue West.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; HIGHest wages; three in family. 1131 East First street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office, 17 Second avenue east.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 18 YEARS old. Duluth-Superior Traction company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG man as office clerk and cashier; give age, experience, reference and salary wanted. Address A 15, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD COACHMAN, ONE who has had some experience in gardening preferred. Apply at 513 West Second street.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES WANTED, steady employment, $30 per month. Call or write F. Treat, Delaware hotel.

A GOOD BOY, SCANDINAVIAN PREferred, can get a permanent situation at the White Swan Drug Store.

WANTED — AT ONCE, TEN BRICKlayers; sixty days' steady work. Apply Schmidt Bros., West Superior, Wis.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE BRIDGEmen; wages $3 to $3.25 per day. Call 118 Manhattan building.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CRANESman. Call 118 Manhattan building.

WANTED — MEN— TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CRANESman. Call 118 Manhattan building.

LIFE INSURANCE DISTRICT MANager wanted—For Duluth and surrounding country, by one of the leading companies. An experienced writer who can show a good record, paid for business, and furnish good reference can secure a very desirable position. Address with full particulars, F 7, Herald.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE BRIDGEmen; wages $3 to $3.25 per day. Call 118 Manhattan building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION IN office; has had experience and can furnish the best of references. Address F 15, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS SECOND cook. Enquire Cook, 322 West Second street.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, POsition as cook for sawmill or small camp. B. G., Herald.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths for railroad shops out of town, steady employment. Apply Room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

MALE STENOGRAPHER WITH SOME experience, but out of practice, would like situation for the practice and moderate wages. Address U 15, Herald.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wants sewing. Address 313 East First street.

GIRL WANTS WORK AFTER 6 o'clock evenings; scrubbing and cleaning offices. P 19, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER DEsires position with firm or corporation paying good salary. Address Box S 20, Herald.

FOSITION WANTED BY YOUNG SOber man. Experience in general merchandise; speaks Scandinavian; can furnish reference. W 14, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETent general office clerk; six years' experience. Address N 19, Herald.

SITUATION AS CLERK; GENERAL experience. Address F 17, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or office work; good qualifications. Address N 18, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STRAYED—FROM CAMP Merry-Mac, Park Point, collie pup; four months old; liberal reward for return. 208 Palladio building, city.

OSTEOPATHY.

BRANCH MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE Osteopathy. Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren. 512-14 Torrey Bldg. Phone 1051.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — LARGE MODERN RESIdence, partly furnished if desired. 1003 London road. Zenith 'phone No. 49.

FOR RENT SIXTEEN-ROOM BOARDing house in good location, West Duluth. Furniture for sale cheap on monthly payments. Wm. Kaiser, 106 Paladio.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE. 917 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 851 West First street. Apply 1127 West Second street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, East End; location unsurpassed; also small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINE-room house in Park Terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade, 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NEW BRICK FLAT, five rooms and bath. Possession Oct. 1. Call 715 Torrey building.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TO RENT — ONE OR TWO FURnished or unfurnished rooms by Oct. 15, by gentleman and wife. State price. U 12, Herald.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 212 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board in private family of two. 407 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heated. E. Bostwick flats, Third street, near Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — ONE STEAM-HEATED furnished room; electric light and bath. Apply 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FOUR NICE ROOMS, well located; city water and other conveniences. Apply 831 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 113 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 524 LAKE AVEnue north.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOM—STEAM heat and bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Flat G, Bostwick Flats, 421 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS COMPLETE for housekeeping. Heat, gas, furniture for sale. Parties leaving city. 318 Lowell block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 207 West Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS; WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 210 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, Flat A, Lowell block, first floor, 31 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; MODern. 14 East Second street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 15 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE. APPLY 516½ West Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT BY YOUNG MAN, small furnished room, between Superior and Third street. Address F 32, Herald.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE HEATED furnished rooms, centrally located; suitable for light housekeeping; references given. Address N 29, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view, 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentleman and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 39, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 926.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg

STENOGRAPHY.

BY APPOINTMENT, MISS MacTAVISH Board of Trade. Old 'phone 561-2.

WOOD SAWS.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY GASOline engine saw rigs. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-3.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1612 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith phone 696.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 320 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 876.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 2014½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240 Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

MUSIC.

ALL THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL songs, Hankensen & Co., 9 First Ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 201-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST-CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 323 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct 6, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 13, 1902. Work—Third degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 8, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbus hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 78.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

16 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 16 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1902. TWO CENTS.

HUNTERS OF HEADS

Secure Many Trophies In New Guinea Villages.

Frightful Massacres of Many of the Natives.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—Shortly before the steamer Moana left Sydney, official dispatches arrived from New Guinea telling of internal fights and massacres. The Tugeria head hunters had attacked the Sanana villages and killed a large number and carried off many heads. The Sanana fateward attacked the Tugeria.

Sir Francis Winter, administer of New Guinea, wires the governor general of Australia:

"Proceeding down the Morehead, after their raid on the Sanana villages, the Tugeria were encountered by a large hunting party of our natives, amongst whom were Sanana men. This party at once attacked the Tugeria, killed several of them and forced them to abandon their canoes and take to flight in the bush. On my arrival here from Australia I at once empowered J. I. Carr to communicate direct with the Dutch authorities at Maercke respecting the Tugeria. Our police and Dutch soldiers will form a punitive expedition."

With regard to alleged ruthless massacres by the Tugeria, Sir Francis Winter writes: "Since my arrival in this possession, more natives have been ruthlessly massacred by other natives within a radius of twenty miles from the house in which I am now writing, than have during such period been killed in this possession by the Tugeria. A village on the Leroki river, distant not more than six hours' walk from this house, was nearly exterminated."

The British warship Torch has returned to Adelaide after proclaiming Suwarrow island, a British coaling station.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES

Coal Barons Begin to Realize the Heinousness of Their Actions and Will Sell Coal to Poor of New York.

New York, Oct. 1.—A plan is said to have been put into operation at the meeting of coal road presidents just held in this city, for the supply of coal first to the dwellers in the tenement districts; second, to the hospitals, and third, to the transportation companies.

According to the Herald, the scheme came up during the weekly discussion of the miners' strike, and the presence of Robert W. De Forest, who is tenement house commissioner, president of the Charity Organization society and the general counsel of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was that the other officials might have placed before them the tenement dwellers' crying need of fuel in cold weather.

Mr. De Forest was listened to attentively, and there was not one of the dozen present who did not agree that something must be done. Before the matter was turned over to the sales agents of the companies who, in cooperation with Mr. De Forest, will decide on the best possible methods of proceeding with the work, a tentative plan had been outlined by the meeting. It was in effect that the companies should unite in forwarding to the city enough coal to serve the desired purpose. Then the sales agents were to have their men, horses and carts ready, and for each cart a route through the lowliest sections of the city would be mapped out. In this way the business of the retail dealers would not be affected, as their sales are not made in these locations.

The coal will be sold by the pail or the basket or bushel at a rate proportionate to the wholesale price to which the cost of freight has been added. This will insure to the purchaser who now pays 25 cents for a pail of poor coal, or 75 cents for a bushel, good coal at a less cost than he had to pay even before the strike began and when coal was at its normal price. With this want filled, the diminishing bins of the various hospitals will be replenished and the street railways will be supplied.

QUARANTINE IS CALLED OFF

New York, Oct. 1.—Quarantine season against Cuban ports has been called off by Health Officer Doty. Hereafter all passengers will be passed without detention at Hoffman island. Dr. Doty said:

"At the outset of the season I felt that the great improvement in sanitary conditions in Cuba warranted a relaxation of the rigid rules of former years. A visit to Havana confirmed this, and I decided that I would not put the usual regulations in force until I saw some reason to do so. However, as the summer set in and warm weather prevailed, with the possibility of unrecognized cases of disease appearing, I deemed it a proper precaution to place a quarantine against non-immune persons from Cuba, commencing July 1, thus deferring the time two months. Now, the restrictions have been removed, one month earlier than usual. From official reports to me by Dr. Carlos Finley, the chief sanitary officer of Cuba, there are many reasons to believe that there have been no cases of yellow fever in Cuba this summer which have originated there. There are a few cases taken from vessels taken from Vera Cruz, but they were successfully isolated at the quarantine stations."

SMALL BOYS ELECTROCUTED

New York, Oct. 1.—Within sight of his father and 2000 persons, Richard Houser and his 9-year-old companion, Freddie Pepolo, of Woodhaven, L. I., were killed by an electric current. Pepolo had climbed to the top of the iron pole to recover his hat, which had caught on the wire and was slowly being burned. As he reached out for the cap his hand came in contact with the wire. The shock passed through his body, killing him instantly and forcing a circuit between the pole and the wire. Young Houser, believing his comrade only stunned, climbed up the pole to release him and carry him to the ground. When he reached the top he placed his arm around the body, holding to the pole with the other arm. He was also killed.

MURDERED FOUR YEARS AGO

Eau Claire, Wis., Oct. 1.—The coroner's inquist at Augusta yesterday determined that the body found in the woods was that of Louis Schueller, of Humbird, Wis., who disappeared June 22, 1898. Identification was made by the widow, who remembered sewing a button on his shirt the morning he drove away. The jury found that Schueller was murdered. Everything of value was stripped from him. The bones were found by a sheep herder working on the farm of Jacob Wallard. Schueller sold fruit trees, sewing machines and books and had a team and wagon with him when murdered. Nothing has been heard of the team since. He was an old soldier, who drew $17 a month pension. He had nine children.

MANY VESSELS WERE LOST

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—The steamer Moana brings news of the loss of several Australian vessels during the gales in the south seas. The schooner Sybil, of Sydney, a recruiting vessel, left the Solomon islands in April with 110 persons on board for Queensland, and was never heard of again. The steamer Quirang, of Sydney, was lost off the Austrian coast with all hands, numbering thirty, never having been heard of after leaving Sydney on a coasting trip. The steamer Mammaber, a 2000-ton steamer, belonging to Burls, Phillip & Co., of Sydney, in the inter-island trade, was lost off the coast of Santos by strandign on a reef, but fortunately all hands were saved and taken to Nouame by the H. M. S. Phoebe. The schooner Eclipse was lost in the Solomon islands, and Father Roullia, a French priest, was drowned.

SUMMONS COAL MEN

President Invites Them to a Conference on Friday.

Would Consult on Failure of the Coal Supply.

President Mitchell Has Also Been Asked to Attend.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The president, Secretary Root, Secretary Moody, Secretary Shaw, Attorney General Knox, and Postmaster General Payne resumed their conference on the coal strike situation at 10:30 a. m. The conference closed shortly before noon.

The following was made public at the White House this afternoon. The telegrams are the result of conferences between President Roosevelt and cabinet members, which were held yesterday and today:

White House, Washington, Oct. 1, 1902.—George F. Baer, president of Reading railroad system, Philadelphia; W. H. Truesdale, president of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company, 26 Exchange place, New York; E. B. Thomas, chairman of board, Erie railroad, 21 Cortlandt street, New York, Thomas P. Fowler, president New York, Central & Western railroad, 66 Beaver street, New York; R. M. Olliphant, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Hudson railroad, New York; John Markle, 527 West Thirty-fourth street, New York; I should greatly like to see you on Friday, Oct. 3, at 11 o'clock a. m., here in Washington, in regard to the failure of the coal supply, which has become a matter of vital concern to the whole nation. I have sent a similar dispatch to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

John Mitchell, President United Mine Workers of America, Wilkesbarre, Pa.: I should greatly like to see you on Friday next, Oct. 3, at 11 o'clock a. m., here in Washington, in regard to the failure of the coal supply, which has become a matter of vital concern to the whole nation. I have sent a similar dispatch to the presidents of the anthracite coal companies.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

New York, Oct. 1.—The report that the president had been in communication with the presidents of the coal roads, who represent the operators in the anthracite coal districts, was denied today by President Olliphant of the Delaware & Hudson company. "There is no truth in the story," he said, "and there will be no conference between the operators and miners, even if President Roosevelt should make the request. The situation is unchanged. We have received no advices from President Roosevelt or from anyone representing him, so far as I know."

TEAMSTERS STRIKE.

Sixty Have Quit Their Work at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Sixty teamsters employed by seven of the leading wholesale furniture houses of the city went on a strike today as a result of a decision made by the manufacturers yesterday, to resist any advance in wages. The teamsters demand a uniform wage scale of $13 per week for drivers of one-horse teams, and $15 per week for drivers of two-horse teams. Truck teamsters who deliver goods to these manufacturers are threatening to aid the strikers by refusing to deliver goods to these firms.

EX-CHIEF DEVERY SHUT OUT

Fails to Get Seat In Democratic Convention.

Pandemonium Reigns at the Saratoga Meeting.

Saratoga, Oct 1.—The following is the Democratic state ticket named today:

Governor—Bird S. Coler, Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Governor—Chas. N. Bulger, Oswego.

Secretary of state—Frank Mott, Chautauqua.

Comptroller — Charles M. Preston, Ulster.

Attorney general—John Cunnen, Erie.

State engineer and surveyor—Richard W. Sherman, Oneida.

State treasurer—George R. Lynch, Warren.

Associate judge of court of appeals—John C. Gray, New York.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Interest centered in the meetings this morning of the committees on platform and contested seats of the Democratic state convention. It was conceded that if William S. Devery and his delegates from the Ninth New York city district were not seated, there would be troublous times, Mr. Devery having declared that he would make an appeal on the floor of the convention. Devery held more than 500 spectators' seats for the convention hall. Curiously enough, these were given him by sympathizing delegations from all over the state, and quite a large number came from Tammany delegates. It was learned this morning that Mr. Devery had been approached with the suggestion that the wisest way out of the difficulty would be to leave the representation of the Ninth district vacant. To this he replied:

"I will make no such agreement. I won by a big majority and I have the certificate of election, and I am entitled to the seats, unless the Democratic party wants to go on record as saying that an election certificate is of no value and that the will of the majority means nothing. In addition to that, I want to call attention to the fact that Goodwin received the lowest vote on the ticket. Mr. Sheehan's party received the second lowest and he does not contest. The Goodwin people are pretty nervy to appeal from the people's complete throw-down of them."

After Mr. Devery had made this statement, several of the leading politicians took up his case and urged that the committee seat him and avoid trouble as well as the establishing of what might prove an unfortunate precedent.

Almost to the time set for the reassembling of the convention there was no change in the ticket proposed last night.

Mr. Devery early expressed the belief that he would not be seated. He took a seat in the rear of the hall, saying: "If Mr. Hill and his friends refuse me a seat in this convention, to which I have been duly and properly elected, I will hire a special train, and if Mr. Hill goes campaigning, I will follow him to every place in the state he may go to and tell the people the story of rank injustice."

When he made this statement Devery was surrounded by his friends and was with one of his counsel, who arquiesced in his decision.

After remaining at the rear of the hall for a short time, Devery started down the aisle. In a minute the convention hall was in an uproar. Even the band was drowned out as delegates and friends stood on their chairs and cheered and waved hats an hankerchiefs. "He's seated, he's seated," yelled the crowd, but Devery raised his hand and called out. "Not yet, not yet." Then arose the cry from one side of the gallery, "What's the matter with Devery?" and back in a roar came the answer, "He's all right." The ex-chief of police took a seat in the right of the hall, and shortly thereafter the announcement reached the convention hall that the committee on credentials would not seat either Devery or Goodwin. Immediately there was great excitement. Devery said to a reporter:

"I have nothing to say except that I have always been a Democrat. I am a Democrat and will continue to be one. That is all I will say now."

In deciding the Devery contest a number of heated speeches were made, and when it was explained that it was Senator Hill's desire that neither Devery nor Goodwin be recognized, a motion to that effect was carried with but few dissenting votes. When Senator Hill entered the convention hall there was a great outburst of applause.

At 11:27 the temporary chairman took the gavel and rapped for order, and the report of the committee on credentials was called for. Chairman McMahan said:

"In presenting the report I move the previous question."

This was to prevent debate.

When the secretary read: "In the Ninth district New York neither delegation is entitled to seats in the convention because of the wholesale corruption—" a roar of cheers and hisses went up, and as it continued Devery was seen making his way to the platform. Vainly the chairman rapped for order. Vainly a band played. Down the aisle Devery forced his way, the crowd clearing the way. When he reached the platmorm steps he raised his hands in an effort to stop the pandemonium that reigned. A sergeant-at-arms, with his hands on the big ex-chief's shoulder, tried to force him back to a seat, but he shook him off and started to speak.

He said, amid cheers: "Democrats of this convention. Samuel J. Tilden was deprived of his right of franchise, as were the people of the United States. We do not want that to occur here today. It was through the work of a clique of this convention that the people of the Ninth district are about to be deprived of a similar right. Mr. Hill, as a state leader of the state of New York, we ask justice from you as leader of the Democratic party. We do not come here as honest Democrats to be deprived of our rights."

As Devery left the platform not a delegate was in his seat, and the gallery was in a wild state of excitement.

As Devery delegate got to the platform and tried to speak. The chair told him that he could not address the convention. Amidst a tremendous uproar he started to speak, but a sergeant-at-arms hustled him down the steps. For fully ten minutes the convention and spectators roared, applauded and hissed, and then as the noise subsided Temporary Chairman Stanchfield said:

"For the sake of the delegates to this convention and those present, I desire to say that the party does not propose to have its voice put down or allow its convention to be run by thugs and ruffians, and—"

Here the din broke out again and drowned Mr. Stanchfield's voice. For several minutes it went on and then the chair said:

"I want to say to the gallery, everybody will get fair play. If the gallery does not cease the galleries will be cleared."

Cries of "Try it," "Let's see you."

Finally some semblance of order was obtained and then Devery presented a minority report.

The majority report of the committee on credentials throwing out the Ninth district declared that neither the Devery nor the Goodwin delegates were entitled to seats by reason of "wholesale corruption pertaining to the primary election in said district, whereby it cannot be determined what delegates were elected." The majority report was sustained.

When the vote had been announced, Devery left the hall followed by his delegates and friends. There was no much trouble or cheering. The committee on permanent organization named Martin W. Littleton, of Brooklyn, for permanent chairman.

In assuming the chair, Mr. Littleton said in part: In the very midst of a profound political peace in the nation two years this side of a national election, we find a most extraordinary activity among prominent Republican officials. The president, although strenuously diligent in the discharge of his grave duties, finds it necessary, or agreeable, or both, to make a tour of the New England states, speaking at every place of interest. The burden of his vigorous oratory at first was an extravagant defense of his cabinet, coupled with a perpetual injunction to his hearers not to hesitate in doing the "rough work of life." Much of this could be forgiven to his ardent infatuation for his official family. But something in his keen observation of the people led him to believe that they were not so much interested in his official family and the "rough work" as they were in the question of the regulation of trusts. True to reckless disregard of consequence, he undertook to dispose of the profound economical problems in a skirmish fight. Let it be said in praise of his candor, if not of his ingenuity, that he admitted at the outset the urgent necessity of a strong supervising hand, an admission which the whole Republican party would rejoice were it unmade. He hastened to assure them of a remedy. Simply stated, the remedy is to have all the states meet in due season and first solemnly admit that they are powerless to cope with these harmless "captains of industry" and to agree to delegate to the federal government all power which they now possess upon that subject. Then let the federal government take charge of them, and the president solemnly promises that he would see to it that the federal government would control them. In view of the fact that the processes of amendment and enactment will require nearly nine years, it is not too much to say that this is a "strenuous" promise.

The president says that he does not regard the reduction of tariff duties upon trust-made articles as an efficient or safe remedy, because it would injure the legitimate as well as the illegitimate industries. We do not propose to disturb; we do not propose to attack legitimate industries; we do not seek to take away from them anything which belongs to them; but we propose to withhold the aid of this great government from them; we propose to make them stand alone; we propose to take away the unnecessary protection now afforded them by the government, and let the commercial batteries of the world be trained upon them with the shot and shell of competition until they are driven from their enchantment of protection out into the field of honest trade. Rather than do this, the Republican party now proposes to revolutionize the government, change its form and further encroach upon the right of local self-government in state.

The speaker quoted from the tariff and a ruling of the board of general appraisers to show that the anthracite coal companies were protected and declares the present situation brought about by the strike was "but a manifestation of the irresistible power of these protected monopolies."

Continuing he said:

"Are we to wait nine or ten years for the remedy against such an acute condition of evil? Must the president run about the country apologizing for the menace of such concerns while winter approaches and hundreds of firesides will be cold and suffering unspeakable will ensue? If the tariff has no more to do with trusts than the penal code has to do with ordinary affairs, how can the removal of the tariff be so hurtful to these great captains of industry? Not only the president, but members of his cabinet are crying out from the house tops to the people to pause in their work and behold the great prosperity. The secretary of the treasury having in ninety days acquainted himself with the simple problems of finance, is stumping around the country apologizing to hungry people because they have no beef or coal. Why does he not have the courage of his fellow-citizens of Iowa and take up the battle to drive these combinations from the "shelter of a protective tariff?" The secretary of war is out on the highways of politics, willing at all times to admit that the present administration, perhaps, the ablest and most [illegible] in the history of the nation. The speaker of the house, though scarred by service in battles fierce and used to all weighing experiences of politics does not care to encounter the people of his district and give a reason for the government continuing to support monopolies."

The chairman then turned to state affairs, quoting from the platform adopted at the recent Republican convention and denouncing that party for its failure to observe its pledges.

At the conclusion of Mr. Littleton's speech the platform was presented. It calls for steadfast fidelity to American principles, for the lack of which it arraigns the Republican party; demands the return to the principles of Jefferson to stop demoralization of the

(Continued on Page 14.)

Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn Named For Governor.

Platform Condemns the Coal and Beef Trust.

WAR PROBLEMS WORKED

Maneuvers of Army at Fort Riley Consisted of the Attack and Defense of a Convoy to Wagon Train.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 1.—Attack and defense of a convoy was the war problem worked out in the maneuvers today. A blue army operating southwest from Salina, Kas., with headquarters at that point, was supposed to receive its supplies from Topeka as a base. The railroads were assumed to be broken up, and supply by wagon train rendered necessary. A raiding force from the brown army was placed in the position which it would have occupied had it circled around the front of the blue army, at which points its commander learned of the approach of the wagon train. He at once attacked on the Fort Riley reservation, with the purpose of inflicting as much damage as possible upon the train.

The approach of the attacking force was known to the commander of the blue army, and finding that the direct road to Fort Riley, after crossing Three Mile creek on the reservation, was impassible, proceeded along the ridge road. No choice of routes was left them, although he knew the enemy was in front.

The train consisted of all the wagons that could be secured at Fort Riley, and when drawn out on the line of march, extended a little over two miles in a direct line. In order to make the train as large as possible, all the caissons of the batteries not in the exercises were included. The army of the blues, in the maneuver today consisted of the Sixth Infantry, Twenty-second infantry, Seventh battery of field artillery and troops A and B of the Fourth cavalry.

The browns were made up of troops C, D, E, F, G and H of the Fourth cavalry, the first squadron of the Eighth cavalry and one platoon of the Eighth battery.

The men marched out from the camp at 8 in the morning, and were at their posts prepared to commence the maneuvers at 9 o'clock. The weather was fine. Assistant Secretary of War Sanger and Acting Adjt. Gen. Carter rode with Gen. Bates, as did Col. Raspopoff, the Russian attache. The latter was in the thick of everything he could get near, and enjoyed the work hugely.



THE NEW MONUMENT TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

Lincoln City, Ind., Oct. 1.—A monument to Nancy Hanks Lincoln was dedicated here today and notwithstanding the disagreeable weather the largest crowd that ever gathered in the country witnessed the ceremonies. One of the disappointing features of the exercises was the inability of J. S. Culver to be present. He is the contractor who furnished the stone for the Nancy Hanks monument from the old base of the Abraham Lincoln monument at Springfield. He charged nothing for the stone and his liberality made the Nancy Hanks monument a possibility.

Gen. J. C. Black, of Chicago, delivered the oration and Governor Durbin accepted the monument.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—By driving in front of an electric car a woman, on whose clothing was found a slip of paper bearing the name of Miss Waldo, was killed, and a man, who was identified as A. S. Sepner, of Racine, probably fatally injured early this morning at the corner of Buffalo and East Water streets. The car was going at a fast rate when the buggy containing the man and woman came to the crossing and got in front of the car.

RESENTED BY THE CATHOLICS

New York, Oct. 1.—Threatened opposition of the Irish Nationalists to the educational bill excites the resentment of English Roman Catholics, who, under the leadership of Cardinal Vaughn and the Duke of Norfolk, have made, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, common cause with the English churchmen. It is estimated roughly that the voluntary schools now conducted in England by the Roman Catholics will receive $1,000,000 from local taxation if the educational bill be passed without material amendment. The Irish Nationalists are masters of their tactics and are now in an excellent state of discipline.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



M. S. BURROWS.

Now Is the Time to Change Underwear



Don't wait until you have caught a cold, which probably will stick with you all winter. Our lines of good Underwear are larger and more complete than ever. You can get just the weight you want—just the quality you want—just the sizes you want NOW in—

Union Suits or Shirts and Drawers

We represent these famous American and Foreign makers of good Underwear—

American Hosiery Company,
Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co.,
Peter Wright (English),
Jaros Hygienic,
Lewis Knitting Company,
August Clauss (German),
Wright's Health Underwear, and others.

These are no fad or experimental brands. They have the prestige of years back of them and a continual record of improvement. Whatever your ideas are concerning Underwear, we can satisfy you.

Fleece-Lined Underwear	50c to $2.50
Glove-Fitting Elastic Knit Underwear	50c to $4.50
Merino Underwear	75c to $5.00
Silk and Wool Underwear	$3.00 to $6.50
Full-fashioned reg. made Underwear	$1.50 to $6.50
Heavy Balbriggan Underwear	$1.00 to $2.50
Fancy Striped Underwear	$1.00 to $4.50
Natural Wool Underwear	$1.00 to $4.50

SPECIAL —We carry in stock **strictly all wool** heavy weight underwear—which is **guaranteed** absolutely **unshrinkable.** Made by the foremost manufacturers of high grade underwear in the world. Ask to see it.

Buckskin and Chamois Underwear	Union Suits Made To Order	We fit the short and stout—the tall and thin, as well as men of regular build.	Heavy Balbriggan Underwear for Those Who Cannot Wear Wool.

TRAGIC TALE.

Painter Expended All His Means on Dying Son.

New York, Oct. 1.—Tragically, the letters and papers he left told the story of J. Charles Collins' struggle for existence during the last years of his long and honorable career; told, most plainly, of his love for his son, Jack; and now, knowing the boy was doomed to die of consumption, the father had hidden his dread and with assured cheerfulness sought to make Jack believe he would recover.

J. Charles Collins, who was a painter of reputation, 70 years old, died in the Home hotel, No. 18 St. Ann's avenue, Saturday night. He was accidentally asphyxiated by illuminating gas. The Home hotel is a decent but cheap boarding house. Mrs. Tescher, the landlady, detected the odor of gas in Mr. Collins's room yesterday morning. His door was not locked, a window in the room was partly opened, but a great volume of gas was issuing from a pipe, that can be connected, when needful, with a gas stove. The end of the pipe had been plugged with a cork. It is supposed that Mr. Collins hung some clothes on the pipe and when he took them down unknowingly removed the cork.

Mr. Collins' popularity as an artist was based on two pictures. One, "Look Out!" presents a bright faced boy, alert, full of mischievous joy, who is about to "soak" some one with a snowball, of which he carries an armful. The other "Spring," depicts a delightful outdoor scene a window is blowing soap bubbles. These pictures have been numerously copied and many engravings of them have been sold. In examining the unhappy artist's affects, Coroner O'Gorman found many clippings from newspapers and art periodicals which praised the two pictures.

"In the directing and squabbling," Mr. Collins wrote, "I was not paid. Nor do I expect to be—as the sub-contractor is dead—unless some one of the committee possessed some sense of honor will endeavor to prevent the disgrace if this great city inviting all creation to a grand jubilee—to march under triumphal arches decorated with portraits for which the artist was never paid."

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." Miss Effie Colonne, 1535 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Many articles on the treatment of tuberculosis were among the old gentleman's papers. He had been studying the symptoms and course of the disease so as to recognize the changes in "Jack's condition and to encourage, by loving deceit his dearly beloved son. In a box was a package of his letters to "Jack," who died in the Catskill mountains. By greater self-deprivation the noble old father scraped together enough money to send the boy to the country.

In one of the letters was a lock of Jack's hair. All written by Mr. Collins were signed, familiarly and affectionately, "Pop."

"You haven't the consumption at all," he wrote again and again, and, "You'll surely get well, Jack. Only keep up a stout heart."

His assurances to "Jack" became the more emphatic as he came to know that his son was fast approaching his end. But he did not deceive Jack, who begged him to go to see him.

"I'll soon be with you, Jack," wrote the poor, old half-blind father. "But it's hard scratching now, my son. I even have to daub political banners, and don't dare to let go such work, as it brings in something. Jack, my clothes are getting so that I look like a tramp, and I want to get a new suit before I come to see you. But I'll be there very shortly, Jack. Cheer up."

FOUND WIFE

Had Wedded Another and He Returned to Alaska.

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 1.—Without making himself known to his wife, whom he has not seen for years, without kissing his baby son, whom he had never seen, Jacob Watrous, hiding from them even the fact that he lives, has returned to distant Alaska.

Five years ago Watrous went from Durham, this state, to the Klondike to seek his fortune. Hearing that he was dead, his wife married again.

A week ago Watrous came back and learned that his wife had taken another husband, whom his baby boy called "Papa." He went unrecognized to the house where his wife dwells, saw his baby boy and successor in the office of husband and departed.

When no more letters arrived from Watrous to his wife and she read in a newspaper that a party of miners had found four bodies buried in the Alaskan snow and that papers on one positively identified it as that of Jacob Watrous, she waited a full year, then ceased to mourn for him and married Turner.

Watrous returned to Meriden a week ago. He has prospered in the Klondike and he wished to give his wife a joyful surprise, not only by appearing before her unannounced, but by telling her the unexpected news of his good luck. Without making himself known to his friends, Watrous engaged a carriage to drive to Durham. He questioned the liveryman, recalled Jacob Watrous and asked if he had ever known him.

"Oh, yes," lightly answered the man. "Watrous went gold hunting years ago and died in Alaska; his wife's married again to Otto Turner."

Watrous was thunderstruck, but hid his surprise. Dusk was falling when he arrived at Turner's house, before which a little boy was playing. Turner, whom Watrous instantly recognized, opened the door.

"Come in, Jakey; supper's ready."

"Yes, papa," the child answered and ran into the house. The child was his and bore his name of Jacob. Watrous stood for a few moments before the house that sheltered all that had been dear to him.

"She has forgotten me," he said. "Best let her continue to think I am dead." He returned to his carriage and was driven here. He met two or three of his old friends, who could scarcely believe that the broad-shouldered, bronzed, bearded man from the Klondike was the pale, slender Jacob Watrous with whom they parted five years ago. Watrous told them of his unalterable determination to return to Alaska.

KING EDWARD

Would Like to Be as Rich as Carnegie.

London, Oct. 1.—King Edward, in visiting Andrew Carnegie, who never has been presented at court, created an innovation in royal etiquette sufficient to give the court officers a great shock. Mr. Carnegie had, of course, met the king more than once when he was the prince of Wales. But he had never sought to improve the acquaintance.

An onlooker at their meeting at Skibo Castle says that Mr. Carnegie was dressed in usual golfing costume, and raised his cap as the king raised his. They shook hands warmly. There was no formal introduction, and the steel king immediately became enthusiastic in showing his beautiful place and all his wonderful works and improvements to his royal visitor.

The king was interested, and before leaving Skibo invited Mr. Carnegie to Balmoral to see his estate.

Since then the Carnegie factor has been entertained by the king's factor at Balmoral to exchange views on estate management and maintenance, and Mr. Carnegie has visited the king at Balmoral.

The king, on his way from Dunrobin with the duke of Sutherland, had traveled mile after mile of the Carnegie estate; had noticed the comfortable cottages in which Mr. Carnegie's crofters are housed, and complimented him warmly on his beneficent utilization of his wealth, saying he wished he had the resources to do so much for his poor. The king and Mr. Carnegie got on admirably, and the latter's visit to Balmoral is to be an annual event.

DECISION MAINTAINED.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—The tariff committee of the reichstag at today's session maintained its previous decision regarding minimum duties on cattle.

CAN MARRY "PUTTY" NOW.

London, Oct. 1.—The divorce decree obtained March 11 by Lord Francis Hope against May Yohe was made absolute this morning.

COLONY LIFE.

Effect of Climate Overcome By Proper Food.

The necessity of pleasant, nutritive and proper food is highly appreciated in the Philippines, particularly by Americans unused to climate and native custom in cooking.

One of our soldier boys writes: "In this land of bad food and disordered stomachs, a nearly fatal attack of malaria left my digestion for many months in such a state that food of any kind distressed me terribly. I suffered from the effect of drugs, but dared not eat. It was simply misery to live. The so-called remedies only seemed to aggravate my sufferings.

"Some friend suggested Grape-Nuts Food, and I gave it a trial. To my surprise and pleasure, it did all and more than was claimed for it. I am now, after using the food for eighteen months, in good health; my digestive apparatus is in perfect order, and I have long lost all feeling of pain or discomfort after eating. In fact, I live again. I would not be without Grape-Nuts for the world. It is not only the excellent effect of your food that renders it valuable, it is also delicious to the taste, possessing flavor of its own, and can be prepared in many ways to suit many palates." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

MEN ARE NEEDED

Civil Service Board Will Conduct an Examination.

Several Vacancies In Police and Fire Departments.

Examination Seems to Frighten Some of the Applicants.

The board of civil service commissioners met last evening and decided on another competitive examination for places on the fire and police departments.

This examination will be held on Oct. 20 in the council chamber at the city hall.

There are about ten vacancies on the fire department that must be filled and three in the police department.

The formal appointment of C. H. Troyer as chief of police, and the resignation of Detective Charles Mork, which took effect today, made two vacancies in the detective department, which were filled by the promotion of Patrolmen Frank Schulte and Norman Perry.

In addition to this, Mounted Officer Torwick has resigned, leaving three openings in the list of patrolmen and the eligible list is now exhausted.

The fire department is in need of ten good, reliable men, those with a trade being most desired. The wages of the department are constantly increasing and once on the department the men are sure of their positions for life, with abundant chances for working up to better places.

The civil service examinations seem to scare many of those that would like to get on either the fire or police departments, but the examinations only cover the ordinary branches of education and there is nothing difficult about them.

All candidates for the fire and police departments must be over 21 years of age and under 35. They must also be of good moral character, temperate and industrious.

CONSOLIDATE.

Merger Principle Is Being Applied to the Oil Business.

The Carnegie Consolidated Oil company has absorbed about 1000 acres in the Knox county, Ky., oil fields, as follows: The Carnegie Oil company, the Banner Gas and Oil company and what is known as the two Reynolds farms adjoining. At a meeting of its directors held Sept. 30 it was decided to exchange the new stocks for all stocks held by purchasers of the Carnegie Oil company and Banner Gas and Oil stocks. Said issue will be made at the companies' office, 212 Trust building, commencing Oct. 1, 1902. The company believes it has a great property, and at present does not intend to dispose of any of the stocks, and will not fix a price on same owing to the immense amount of money being put into this field by the Standard Oil company and the great prospect in the future. The Standard people assure them that the pipe line now in course of construction will be completed in the end of January or beginning of February. By this time the company proposes to be ready with all equipments in addition to the two present wells, eight more pumping, and from present indications will yield about fifty barrels each well per day, which will give them about 500 barrels daily, so the public can readily see how guarded they are not to let go of their stock in so good a proposition.

CARNEGIE CONSOLIDATED OIL COMPANY.

THE SPLIT

In the Republican Party In Wisconsin Is Increased.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—Consternation was caused yesterday among the leaders of the La Follette and stalwart factions of the Republican party who are seeking "mutualization," when it became known that Senators Joseph V. Quarles and John C. Spooner had both suddenly left Milwaukee on the eve of the opening meeting of the campaign here last night, when the governor made his first speech.

Senator Quarles gave no intimation that he would be absent from Milwaukee yesterday, but when seen at the Milwaukee railroad station Monday night with Dr. Henry V. Wurdemann, he said that he was off for Lake Perigan near Oshkosh for a week's duck shooting.

He refused to give any reason for not postponing the trip in order to participate in last night's rally, but smiled at the correspondent and as much as said: "You can guess."

It is very likely that Senator Quarles will not return until Oct. 13, when he is booked to begin a campaign tour at Superior.

Senator Spooner went from here Sunday to Madison, his home, left that city early yesterday morning for Chicago, not even touching Milwaukee. Later he took a Monon train for West Baden, Ind. He told friends who inquired if he was ill, that he never felt better in his life, but is making the visit to the Indiana springs to rest and prepare material for his speeches in the state next month.

"Yes, I understand that Governor La Follette speaks tonight in Milwaukee. I regret that my plans make it impossible for me to be present," said the senator to an insquisitive newspaper man, as he boarded the train at Madison.

How long Senator Spooner will be in the Hoosier state he refused to say. Arrangements have been made for the Spooner meeting here on Oct. 13, by the congressional committee.

La Follette men declined to discuss the departure of the two senators, neither could the stalwarts be induced to give any expressions. It is very evident that from the latest move that there is little hope of settling the Republican differences, even though the olive-branch has been extended by the governor and others of his followers.

STORE BURGLARIZED.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—A Journal special from Madison, says: The general store of David Lyle, of Middleton, eight miles west of Madison, was burglarized early today, the safe blown open and $2000 in cash taken. Two suspects have been arrested and officers are on the track of a third.

PURE, FRESH

DRUGS

There's a difference in drugs. The same prescription may be filled at two different stores; one medicine may help and the other may be a positive injury. The thing is to get your prescription filled at a store where only the purest and freshest drugs are kept, and where only competent, registered pharmacists are employed. Such a reputation has Wirth Drug Store, 13 West Superior street.

See display of roots and herbs in west window.

MAX WIRTH
DRUGGIST.

VERY SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

J. J. Moe Returns From the Eastern Markets.

Mr. J. J. Moe, of Johnson & Moe, the West End Big Department store, has just returned from a very successful purchasing trip in the Eastern markets. The policy of the firm is to always buy for spot cash only, and on this occasion some unusual price concessions were obtained from both manufacturers and jobbers. On another page in this issue will be found the announcement of a few of the bargains out of the specially large list offered for tomorrow's selling

BOILER EXPLOSION

At Glasgow, Ky., Causes Death of Five.

Glasgow, Ky., Oct. 1.—Five persons were killed by the explosion of a boiler at Jesse Hinslow's mill at Rocky Hill today. Their names are as follows:

JESSE HINSLOW.
WILLIAM HINSLOW, his son.
ALLEN SHACKELFORD.
JOHN V. CUMP.
—— CUMP.

The accident is supposed to have been caused by low water in the boiler.

A FRENCH STUDENT'S CLUB.

How They Decorate and Furnish the Gathering Place.

Before the birth of Nationalism, Jules Lemaitre was a general favorite with the students. It is a pity that he has turned his attention to politics, for he has done no good at it, while he always had a good influence over the students, says the Brooklyn Eagle. In 1887 the quarters of the association became too small for the ever-increasing members and it moved into the fourth story of an apartment house, but one of the professors predicted that it was too near heaven for the students to keep it long, and they would not be satisfied until they had a house of their own. The prediction was not har dto make, for the association was prospering beyond the most sanguine hopes of the founders and in 1889 it moved into a large house situated not far from the College de France and the Sarbonne. At the inauguration President Caront, surrounded by the most illustrious professors of all the French universities, came to congratulate the students upon their association, which now rivaled the most famous of the foreign countries.

The students at present no longer spend their leisure moments at the cafes and beer houses. They gather in their spacious club house, and they now pay attention to physical culture. They have rooms specially reserved for fencing and gymnastics. The lower floor consists of reading and smoking rooms. The library is one of the largest of that of associations. Not even students in France could get along without some art collection, the whole house is hung with pictures, offered by the best of French painters; on the mantels are fitting objects of sculpture, members of the cabinet and presidents have presented the students with artistic specimens of Sevres porcelains. The lecturing and debating hall is well ornamented for Europeans have a dislike to bare walls. This students' house was ready to receive the various delegations of foreign students during the memorable year of the last exposition.

GLADSTONE WAS CONFUSED.

Most people have no doubt asked themselves at some time or other what part of the world's history would have been best worth living in; it is a favorite topic, on which the superlative degree is often exercised, says Leslie's Weekly. Justin McCarthy, the eminent Irish historian, has been heard to vote for the period of Dr. Johnson and Mrs. Theale. Years ago, when Mr. Gladstone was alive, the Grand Old Man and a group of friends were discussing this same question at Hawarden Castle. Mr. Gladstone, without any hesitation, decided from the intellectual point of view, and expressed the opinion that he would describe as the greatest day in the world's history a day in ancient Greece, when Athens was at the summit of its glory. Another member of the group chose the day of Pentecost. The effect on Mr. Gladstone is still remembered vividly by those who were present. The intellectual gave way at once to the spiritual, and the aged statesman, "seeming rather ashamed of himself," according to one who was present, asked leave to withdraw his former choice, and to say, "A day with the Lord."

What Particular Women Do!

The woman who is most particular in dress will search everywhere before buying her new fall and winter garments.

She will buy here.

The largest assortments--the most desirable selections of the coming season's most favored modes are here--as nowhere else.

Make comparisons elsewhere and here --you'll find it will pay you to do so--Many Duluth Women have already profited by coming here--more are coming every day.

An interesting trolley ride brings you direct to our door.

Will you enjoy our display?

Will you profit by the opportunities here offered you.

Spicer-Fanning Co

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 TOWER AVENUE, WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.



THE LATE EMILE ZOLA, FAMOUS FRENCH LITTERATEUR.

In the death of Emile Zola France has lost perhaps the most famous novelist produced by her during the latter portion of the nineteenth century. Since his intervention in behalf of the much persecuted Dreyfus he had rather dropped out of public notice, though it is generally conceded that but for the persistent efforts of the great novelist Dreyfus would still be suffering the tortures of the well named Devil's Island.

ROSING IS COMING

Democratic Candidate For Governor to Speak In Duluth.

Governor Van Sant Will Address Meeting During Same Week.

Governor Cummings of Iowa and Senator Nelson Coming..

If the campaign is a little quiet now, it will liven up after the middle of the month. There will be a number of prominent speakers here, and the two candidates for governor, L. A. Rosing and S. R. Van Sant, will probably speak here during the same week.

Senator Knute Nelson will speak at Tower Oct. 13, and he will probably address a Duluth audience during that week, the date not yet having been fixed.

Leonard A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor, will speak in Duluth Thursday, Oct. 23. He will start his speaking campaign in the Northern part of the state Tuesday, Oct. 21, at Brainerd and Aitkin, and on Wednesday, Oct. 22, he will speak at Two Harbors. Thursday, Oct. 23, he will at here and Friday he will address audiences in Bemidji and Cass Lake. Saturday his tour will close at Crookston, and he will go back to the Twin Cities to complete his work.

The Republican state central committee has announced that Governor Cummings of Iowa will make several speeches in the state, including one in Duluth, which will be given Tuesday, Oct. 21. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Congressman Littlefield of Maine will also make speeches in the state, but it is not yet known whether they will come to Duluth or not.

Governor Van Sant will spend several days in St. Louis county, speaking in Duluth and several range towns. His dates are not yet fixed, but they will be somewhere around Oct. 20 to 23.

Senator Clapp will also make speeches up this way, and he is due in Duluth during the last of the month.

* * *

The Democratic congressional committee has not yet arranged any speech-making in the Eighth district aside from Mr. Rosing's, but it will probably have some.

J. Adam Bede, the Republican candidate, is stumping the district, and he will speak at Grand Rapids and Deer River, Itasca county, Saturday.

* * *

Judge Morris, who went to Minneapolis to help out Congressman Fletcher in his fight for renomination, will go there to help him out on his election in his campaign against John Lind. He will make three different speeches in three different halls in Minneapolis Friday evening, and Governor Van Sant, Mr. Fletcher and Frank M. Nye will address the same audiences.

* * *

W. E. Verity, formerly a prominent Twin City newspaper man, was in the city today. He is now publishing the Wadena Tribune, which took a prominent part in the recent fight on the legislative nominations by the Republicans in that district. The fight was principally made by the Republican machine there against Dr. L. W. Babcock, who was a member of the last house and a candidate for nomination, and it was a bitter contest. Dr. Babcock won out, though his associates on the ticket were defeated.

"The full county ticket that was running with Dr. Babcock won out," said Mr. Verity this afternoon, "and for the first time the bosses were cleaned out."

Y. W. C. A. GYMNASIUM.

Class Will Not Begin Until Monday Next.

Classes in the gymnasium of the Y. W. C. A. will not begin work until Monday of next week, when it is hoped that the apparatus will be in place and the pupils will have their suits. Everything is in preparation for a profitable and enthusiastic year. The time of the classes follows:

Classes for women—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from 10 to 11 a. m.; Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., and Tuesday, from 5 to 6 p. m.

Classes for girls—Tuesday, from 4:30 to 5:30, and Saturday, from 11 to 12 a. m.; Monday and Thursday, from 2:30 to 3:30.

The association is badly in need of furniture, tables, chairs, couches, pillows, pictures and anything that will help to furnish the rest rooms. If word is sent to the association, any articles will be gladly called for.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting of Iron Land Company.

Notice is hereby given that on petition of a majority in amount of the stockholders and members of The Iron Land Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, a general meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at room 214 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn., on the 30th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JNO. W. COMSTOCK,
President.

BIDS FOR BATTLESHIP.

Lowest Offer For Louisiana Is $3,990,000.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Bids for the construction of the battleship Louisiana were opened at the navy department today. In the absence of Secretary Moody, Judge Advocate General Lemly opened the various proposals. A number of representatives of the great shipbuilding companies of the country were present. The lowest bid was that of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, of Newport News, Va., who offered to build the battleship within forty-one months from date of contract for $3,-350,000.

NOTICE.

All persons owning Promoter's or Treasury stock in either the Banner Gas & Oil company or the Carnegie Oil company are requested to call with or send their stock to the company's office at 212 Trust building, Duluth, Minn., to have it exchanged for stock of the Carnegie Consolidated Oil company, which has taken over the holdings of the Banner Gas & Oil company and the Carnegie Oil company, together with some other properties in Knox county, Ky.

Owners of stock will have to assign same in the regular way on back thereof when surrendering it.

A. M. MORISON, Sec.,
212 Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

Freimuth's Autumn Opening of Millinery, Costumes, Furs and Wraps.

For years past the annual autumn opening displays of the Freimuth store have been famous. They are eagerly awaited for by hundreds of Duluth women, who have come to know that the announcement of such an event means an exhibition of the best and finest merchandise that ever comes to the head of the lakes.

And the opening of today exceeded all the previous endeavors of the firm. At no time in its history has it been able to make such a magnificent showing. The public's appreciation of this fact was shown by the throng to be seen in the store the entire day, and the hearty and emphatic words of praise and admiration heard on all sides.

The principal scenes of attraction are in the millinery parlors—the cloak and suit section—the Oriental rug and carpet departments on the second floor, and the silk, dress goods, laces and trimmings on the main floor. In the millinery rooms are shown many imported pieces, model hats from the best French artists, beautiful pattern hats from New York and from the designers of the house, in great variety and charming styles. Miss Caughl, who has charge of this department, said today to The Herald reporter that she never remembered having such a splendid line or one that found such ready favor with the ladies of the city, as judged by the heavy purchases made and orders that were given today.

The business done in the cloak department was immense. Special attention was called to the elegant wraps for carriage and evening wear, to the lovely tailor costumes and skirts and the elaborate display of rich fur garments of all kinds.

Many special imported garments are shown in the way of handsome tailor made dresses and costumes for reception and calling wear, together with an elaborate display of cloaks and skirts from the best New York makers.

The window displays and the interior store decorations are among the most unique ever seen in this city and are a credit to the store decorator, to the store and to the city itself, as no other city in the country can show a more splendidly artistic trim.

The entire superior street front is given to the display of gowns, millinery, dress silks and fabrics, which are arranged in a most artistic and effective manner. The center arch over the main entrance is especially unique.

Inside the store the color scheme is white and gold. Autumn leaves are used in profusion to give the desired effect. Between the posts are sprung arches with draperies surmounted with colored oak leaves. The capitals of all the pillars are decorated in the same manner.

The display is highly unique and original and does great credit to the designer, C. A. Kupfer, who has charge of this most important branch of the store work. Mr. Kupfer is a recent addition to the firm staff, coming to it direct from the East, where he has for some years past been recognized as a leader in his profession, and this is his first elaborate display in the city.

The openings will continue Thursday and Friday, and every one who has not attended them should not fail to do so before Friday evening.

ARTISTS' RECITAL

Miss Rebecca McKenzie, Vocalist; Mrs. Wylie, Elocutionist, and the Schramm children will offer at HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY HALL, FRIDAY, Oct. 3. Entertainment for benefit of Athletic Association and Circle No. 4, St. Paul's church. Tickets, 50c.

R. N. A.

Deputy Supreme Oracles of Order Meet at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The deputy supreme oracles of the order of Royal Neighbors in Minnesota and Wisconsin met today in the senate chamber of the capitol for a school of instruction to occupy three days. Mrs. E. D. Watt, of Omaha, supreme oracle, was present, as were also Dr. Elnora Gibson-Whitmore, of Topeka, Kan., supreme physician; Mrs. Irene Bentley, of Oelwein, Iowa, chairman board of managers; Mrs. C. G. Collins, St. Paul, member supreme board of managers.

Mrs. Maggie Cushing, St. Paul, supervising deputy for Minnesota and Wisconsin, presided and delivered the address of welcome. Mrs. L. M. Parks, of Menasha, Wis., responded.

Benjamin Smith, of Mankato, member of the supreme board of managers Modern Woodmen, delivered at brief address, in which he made a strong appeal for fairness in the work of building up the various camps.

Mrs. E. D. Watts, the supreme oracle, contrasted, in a short address, the conditions under which the Royal Neighbors of today worked with those prevailing when she organized the first camp in Minnesota. Mrs. William B. Eagan, Miss Mounts, Miss Gervais and Mrs. Lillie contributed musical numbers.

The afternoon session was for deputies only, but the session tonight will be open to all members of the order. The work will be exemplified by the deputies.

NO SUCH LUCK.

New York, Oct. 1.—The statement that President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading has resigned is absolutely without foundation.

$32.95 New York and Return.

Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New York and return for $32.95. Good returning Oct. 14. For tickets and full information, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date
WALL'S MAP ROOM.
See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 320 West Superior Street.

FOR SIX MONTHS

License of Tug Captain B. C. Gray Is Suspended.

Master of Carrington, Sunk By Steamer Watt.

Government Inspectors Find Him Negligent and Unskillful.

Local Steamboat Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk filed today their decision in the investigation of the sinking of the tug Carrington, in the local harbor, while towing the steam barge Watt, in the early morning hours of Sept. 1, and Capt. B. C. Gray, master of the Carrington, has been found guilty of negligence and unskillfulness, his license as master being suspended for a period of six months, commencing Oct. 4 and ending April 4, 1903.

Capt. Gray left the head of the lakes shortly after the accident and is supposed to be in the vicinity of Cleveland. The supervising inspector has held that the suspension of his license by the local inspectors will be effective no matter where he is located. Following is the full text of the decision of the inspectors:

In the testimony of B. C. Gray, master and pilot of the tug M. D. Carrington, taken in this case, it appears that the tug went alongside the steamer James Watt when she came inside the Duluth canal. After signalling her to check, which signal was apparently complied with, she was taken in tow and no other signals were given to her.

When about at the turn in the channel, near the Ohio coal dock, the Watt commenced swinging to port and before this movement was noticed by Capt. Gray she was on the port side of the tug the full length of her tow line and the tug's helm was then put astarboard, but it was too late for her to recover her former position ahead of the steamer. The propeller was then put astern, the engines of the tug, but by that time the engineer had left the engine room, acting in an excited manner, and the tug was rolled over and sunk. It also appeared that the speed the boats were running was considered by Capt. Gray to be too fast. This testimony is corroborated by Magnus Swanson and George Berry, firemen on the tug.

In a report sworn out by Francis W. Stenton, master and pilot of the steamer James Watt, it appears that the Watt had been checked to "half-speed" when about one-half mile outside the canal, and again to "slow-speed" when about one thousand feet away, and to the slowest possible speed at a distance of about four hundred feet from the canal, which was not increased until the tug Carrington commenced to fall off to port on account of the southwest wind, when it was increased to "slow-speed," and immediately thereafter the engine was stopped and backed; the steamer's way being stopped within one hundred feet of the place where the tug sank. Edward Mahoney, first mate of the Watt, who was forward on the turtle deck, verifies this report under oath. Arthur W. Armson, chief engineer, and Herman Schmidt, second engineer, under oath, verifies the report as to the speed of the Watt's engine.

It is a well-known fact that the vessel that is being towed or the tug that is towing her, deviates much from the course of the other, there is great danger of the tug being struck by the tow-line, and especially so if the vessel is going fast. There seems to have been no reason, however, why the tug could not keep ahead of the vessel if she was properly managed. The captain of the tug, after signaling the Watt to reduce her speed, seemed to have been satisfied with it at the time, as no was taken in tow and no further signals were given to her. If she was running too fast, as Captain Gray claims, it was his duty to again signal for slower speed.

This board is satisfied that B. C. Gray, master and pilot of the M. D. Carrington, on September 1st, 1902, is guilty of negligence and unskillfulness, violation of section 4450, revised statutes of the United States. His license as master and pilot is hereby suspended for six months, commencing on the 4th day of October, 1902, and ending on the 4th day of April, 1903.

JOHN MONAGHAN,
MICHAEL F. CHALK,
U. S. Local Inspectors.

Bethel Workers Entertained.

A happy company of Bethel workers gathered in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Robel last evening. There were fifty present in all and a pleasant time was spent. The rooms were brilliantly lighted, and tastefully decorated with a profusion of autumn leaves.

One of the enjoyable features of the evening was the music provided by Bethel talent. Miss Frances McGiffert sang "My Redeemer," by Dudley Buck. Mrs. Marvin rendered the piano solo, "Mazurka," by Von Wilm. Little Lois Marvin and Laura Bell Robel also played to the delight and enjoyment on the entire company. Mrs. William Asher sang a Scotch song, entitled "My Hame is Where the Heather Blooms."

Old time games were indulged in heartily by old and young. A photographer grouped the company and took a picture. Following is a list of those present: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hanford, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Marvin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. William Asher, Mrs. Shannon, Mrs. N. P. Hanford, Mrs. H. C. Watson, Misses Anna E. Smith, Mary E. Shannon, Grace McKinsey, Frances McGiffert, Emma F. Anderson, Nettie O. Griffin, Mary Frazier, Lulu Frazier, Jean Fraser, Stella Ireland, Amanda Olson, Sophie Johnson, Catharine Mattson, Mary Backlund, Gretia Champton, Mary Johnson, Anna Jackson, Emma Sinski, Ida Johnson, Hilga Carlson, Hilma Mattson.

Messrs. Daniel Munro, Herman Dapper, T. S. Thompson, John Clark, Edward Solto, Charles Anderson, Morris Dahl, Ned Marvin, Arthur Hanford, Lois Marvin.

DIDN'T FOOL HIM.

Senator Ellsworth tells the following story of a Western farmer who was visiting Albany for the first time, says the New York Times.

"While standing in the lobby of the state capitol at Albany, talking to some friends a few weeks ago, I was introduced by one of my colleagues to a typical Western farmer who had just arrived in the city the night before and was being shown around the capitol building. The old fellow had never been in a large town in his life, and after telling me, in his own quaint way, of some of the sights and places he had seen in the city the previous night, he suddenly turned and said to me in somewhat confidential tones:

"'Say, before leaving home I had read about them fellers that blow out the gas and get suffocated, and I warn't fooled by that darned thing up in my room in the hotel. I seen a light in a glass bottle hanging on the end of a string, and I couldn't put the durned thing out. So I took the knot out of the string and put the bottle in the bureau drawer, and what yer think, Senator? Blest if 'twarn't burning when I got up this morning.'"

BRIEF CITY NEWS

"Parlor theater" tonight for fun.

Nine first premiums and one second is the record made by the county poor farm at the county fair held last week in the growing of vegetables. Superintendent Haug presented the blue ribbons at the meeting of the poor board held last night. There was little to come up before the meeting outside of the ordinary routine.

The Hub clothing store will be closed all day tomorrow on account of holiday.

Saturday will be the last day for the filing of notes of issue for the October term of federal court. The court will begin its sessions Oct. 14.

Dance tomorrow night at Lester.

"Parlor theater." Best of vaudeville.

The West End office of the Evening Herald is located at 1823 West Superior street, at Herman Olson's news stand, where want ads and subscriptions will be received, and West End newsboys will be supplied with copies of the Herald at the same hour and on the same terms as at the uptown office.

Children's and misses' sewing done at 19 East Superior street. Upstairs, room 4.

For fancy dyeing, French dry cleaning, call at Zenith City Dye works, 6 East Superior street. Superior office 915 Tower avenue. Both phones.

PURELY PERSONAL

Miss Cornelie Smith and Miss Janet Smith are visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wells, at Daggett cottage, Lake Minnetonka.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Comstock and Miss Marguerite Comstock have returned from their country home at Deerwood.

C. A. Luster left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

Mrs. J. H. Smith left for Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

P. J. McAlpine, of Two Harbors, is at the McKay.

Rev. Robert J. Taylor came down from Eveleth this morning on his way to the Methodist conference at Morris, Minn.

Capt. W. J. Browne, of Biwabik, is in the city today, a guest at the McKay.

J. L. Greatsinger went to St. Paul over the Eastern last evening.

G. R. McKay left over the Great Northern this morning for Portland, Ore.

S. J. Cusson, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

Thomas Owens, of Two Harbors, superintendent of the Duluth & Iron Range, is in the city, a Spalding guest.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Morrow left this afternoon for Chicago over the Northern Pacific.

W. F. Claveaux left over the Northern Pacific this afternoon for Washington, D. C.

R. J. Mitchell, of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis.

WILL CONFER.

Mitchell Will Send Committee to Meet Manufacturers.

Detroit, Oct. 1.—President Parry of the National Association of Manufacturers, who is in this city today, received the following dispatch from John Mitchell of the Miners' union:

"Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1.—To D. M. Parry, Detroit: Committee of five representing our union will meet representatives of your organization, Buffalo, Saturday, any hour you may designate. If this arrangement is agreeable, wire hour and place of meeting.

"JOHN MITCHELL."

"I shall proceed at once to get in communication without people," said Mr. Parry, "and arrange for a committee of five to meet the committee designated by Mr. Mitchell in Buffalo next Saturday, probably at 9 a. m. I will not announce the committee of manufacturers until I hear from telegrams, which I will send at once."

W. C. WHITNEY'S TIPS.

There is a little story floating around in sporting circles which, if not true, ought to be at least. During the racing season at Saratoga there drifted to the Springs for a brief anticipation in the whirl of life there spinning a young man for whom William C. Whitney has a kindly feeling, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Mr. Whitney knew enough of the young man's circumstances to believe that all the money he was possessed of he was carrying in his pocket. Under an impulse not unnatural to him Mr. Whitney desired to advance the young man's fortunes and advised him in the matter of his betting on the ponies. Every morning the young man presented himself for his tip, thanking the horse magnate effusively each time for the information he had received.

One day toward the close of the meeting it broke on Mr. Whitney that his tips had been all astray except in a few instances, and when he stopped to review the advice he had given and realized how much he must have depleted the young man's meager stock of cash, he was much distressed. He felt, as he is reported as saying, that "it was up to him to make good to the young man for having misled him so far." So he called his protege aside anxiously asked him:

"How have you come out?"

"Oh, Mr. Whitney, I am $40,000 ahead."

"What!" almost shouted the financier. "Forty thousand ahead? Why, my tips should have put you to the bad. How is it that you have won?"

"Well, Mr. Whitney," was the reply, "you see I coppered your tips and bet the other way.

The financier stared at him a moment, then burst into a hearty laugh, saying:

"You'll do. You don't need any of my assistance."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Erik Lofstrom and Breta Elisabeth Palson.

Edward S. Kempton and Emma L. Winget.

Frank Cole and Ada Barnham.

Herman H. Rose and Agnes Crowe, of Douglas county, Wis.

BIRTHS.

BLISS—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford E. Bliss, of 1127 West Michigan street.

BOLIN—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford E. Bliss, of 1127 West Michigan street.

FLETCHER—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fletcher, of 322 West Third street.

DAVES—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Abe Daves, of 19 Twenty-fourth avenue West.

Undertaking and Embalming
Largest Stock o Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON, Open day and night.
20 1st Ave W and U S Bk igh Ave W. Both Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

APPLY SATIN-SKIN CREAM LIGHTly, then use Satin-Skin Powder. Result, a lovely satin-skin complexion. 25c.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE to care for young baby. Reference required. Mrs. G. S. Barnes, Jr., St. Elmo, 721 East First street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Opening Days of Fine Millinery!



Also a display of fashionable garments and furs!

The honor of your presence is requested tomorrow.

We shall continue the display Friday and have especially invited our Superior patrons.

NO CARDS.

The opening of our foreign and domestic dress goods continues.

RACE TRACK STORIES

When Long Shot Was Disqualified and Others.

The old racegoer stood in a Park Row cafe running the ticker tape through his fingers as the results of the races at Brighton were coming in, says the New York Telegraph. "Nosed out again," he said sadly, to himself, as he shook his head dolefully. "Somehow I can't seem to root 'em across. When I play 'em straight they get the place, and if I play 'em for the place they finish third."

"More hard luck stories?" inquired a sympathetic bystander, helping himself to the free lunch.

"Nope," said the woeful one. "Not to speak of this time. I did have hard luck once, though."

"And when was that?" inquired the sympathizer.

"Last spring when they were running at Gravesend," replied the tape inspector, reminiscently. "I couldn't go to the track that day, but I sent down $3 by a friend of mine on a four-horse play. I'd figured it out in the dope the night before, and I couldn't see how Andronicous, Janice, Margraviate and Dactyl could be beat. So I told my friend to send my winnings right along.

"I dropped in here about the time the first race was called, and, sure enough, Andronicus came in a winner at 2 to 1. That put me $6 to the good. The second race I skipped, but Janice came home on the bit in the third, as I figured she would, and the tape said '2 to 1.' That meant that I got $27 for my $3. By that time I was getting quite chesty, and I rubbered at the tape with confidence when the third race began to come in. Sure enough, Margraviate copped the dough at 2½ to 1, and I saw myself $99 to the good.

"Well," went on the speaker with a sigh, "I went out and took a walk around the block before the fifth race. When I came back I had hardly dared to look at the tape. When I did I almost fainted, for Dactyl had won at 40 to 1. As soon as I could get my breath I figured it up that I was $3640 richer than I had been that morning. Then I went out and bought bubble water in every cafe in Park Row. I knew the barkeep in Andy's and I had to tell him about my windfall, of course, and he looked pitifully at me.

"'Dere's dat hawse Mercer,' he said, confidently, as a big bay galloped by, tugging at the bit, 'he's gwine to win, suah.'

"'Think so?' said the railbird, smiling. 'Then why don't you bet on him.'

"'I ain't got only 90 cents,' said the deformed mite, 'an' dey won't take it on de dead line. Won't take nuffin' less'n a dollah.'" The railbird dug into his pocket and produced a dime.

"'Here you are,' he said, smilingly. 'Now you've got your dollar. What are you going to do with it if you win?' The boy rolled up his eyes until nothing but the whites appeared.

"'Dat hawse, Orlon, he's gwin t' win de last race, too,' he answered, confidently. 'He's de hawse Mercer done win f'ee gwine t' bet it all on Orlon. I knows de boy w'at rub him down, an' he say he gwine t' win, suah.'" The negro scampered away to bet his dollar on Mercer at 6 to 1.

Mercer won his race, and so did Orlon, the latter at 40 to 1. The railbird was telling a friend about it as the crowd pushed its way out of the gates to the trams. "There's that boy now," he cried and pointed to the little humpback, who was coming from the ring with his battered hat full of bills and a countenance that was simply seraphic.

"I tole you dat howse Orlon done gwine ter win," he shouted, as he caught sight of his benefactor.

"Wouldn't it jar you?" was the railbird's comment. "There's $290 from that dime I gave him, and I lost two hundred on the day."

The business of furnishing tips on the races this season has reached an unprecedented development. There has been a merry war going on between them all this season. One tipster was in the habit of printing a half page "ad" each day in a paper devoted entirely to sporting and theatrical topics. Recently they raised the rates on him and he withdrew his "ad." Then the paper started a tipster's firm of its own, under an assumed name, and printed its own advertisement. To get even for this the disgruntled tipster has been buying the tips of his rival, having copies made of them, and giving them away at the track entrance, thereby seeking to prevent racegoers from buying what they could get for nothing.

This step required heroic measures of some sort on the part of the newspaper's tipster. At length he hit on the plan of sending out a "fake wire" with false selections, assuring his readers that the only way they could be sure of getting the correct selections was to buy only those that bore a copyrighted signature. This plan worked well, on a whole, but it came near resulting disastrously one day last week. One of the false selections sent out in the fake list was a horse named Heroics, which the newspaper's expert figured had not the ghost of a chance to win. Heroics was at 300 to 1 and the race was at a mile and a sixteenth. The expert's face was a study as he saw Heroics go out in the lead and head the procession for three quarters of a mile. For a few moments it looked as if the "fake" selection was going to win and the genuine one be beaten. Fortunately for the expert's peace of mind, Heroics died away in the last furlong and was badly beaten.

Fools make a mock of advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.



THE WOMEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS AT BROOKLINE, MASS.

All eyes in the golf world are turned toward the picturesque links of the Brookline (Mass.) Country club, where, by reason of the annual contest for the women's championship of the United States Golf association, are congregated all the foremost women exponents of the game. Prominent among them are Miss Genevieve Hecker of the Wee Burn Golf club of Noroton, Conn., who won the title last year; Miss Beatrix Hoyt of the Shinnecock Hills (N. Y.) Golf club, who held the championship for three years; Miss Ruth Underhill, also an ex-champion, and Mrs. E. A. Manice of the Lenox (Mass.) Golf club, who recently defeated Miss Hecker in the tourney for the women's championship of the Metropolitan association, comprising clubs in and about New York and Philadelphia.

NEW YEAR SERVICES

Jewish Congregations to Observe Their Religious Feast.

Program For Exercises at the Reformed Church.

Orthodox Jews Observe Two Days, Thursday and Friday.

The Jewish New Year will begin this evening at sundown and will be observed by all of the Jews with great ceremony. Throughout the world this feast day is one of much solemnity and is marked by a general cessation of business by those professing the Jewish religion. In the synagogues of both orthodox and reformed congregations there will be elaborate exercises tonight and tomorrow. The blowing of the ram's horn is one of the chief features of the service tomorrow morning.

At the church of Temple Emanuel congregation, corner of Seventh avenue East and Second street, the services this evening will be at 8 o'clock and the program will be as follows:

Organ Prelude—Selected .....
Mrs. George L. Tyler.
Opening hymn—"Shout Aloud," page 39.
Prayer .....
Reading—"Berchu," page 8.....
Reading—"Sh'ma Yisrael," page 27....
Reading—"Yimloch," page 30.....
Reading—"Beseefer Chayim," page 36.
"Kadesh" (mourner's prayer).....
(Organ accompaniment only.)
Hymn—"They Live," page 18.....
Sermon .....
Rabbi Mendel Silber.
Reading—"Oshamnu," page 62.....
Reading—"Veniesach," page 5.....
"Adom Olom," page 73.....
Benediction .....
Organ finale—Selected .....
Mrs. Tyler.

Tomorrow at 9:30 o'clock the services will be very impressive and the program is as follows:

Organ prelude—Selected .....
Mrs. George L. Tyler.
Reading—"Matobu," page 65.....
Reading—"Adon Olom," page 73.....
Reading—"Mi-cho-mocho," page 27....
Reading—"Sh'ma Yisraal," page 27....
Reading—"K'dusho," page 29.....
Rabbi and choir.
Reading—"Uche-Sob," page 64.....
Reading—"Ovinu Malkenu," pages 30 and 31 .....
Rabbi and choir.
Opening of the Ark .....
Anthem—"Incline Thine Ear" .....
Choir.
Reading and responses, pages 7, 2 and 3.
Scripture reading .....
Anthem—Recessional .....
Returning of the scroll.....
Reading—"Ez Chayim" .....
Rabbi and choir.
Hymn—"Shout Aloud," page 39.....
Blowing of the shofar.....
Reading—"Wecken-Kwaym," page 12.
"Kadish" (mourners' prayer).....
(Organ accompaniment only.
Solo—"Fear not ye, O Israel."
Miss Rena Smith.
Sermon .....
Rabbi Mendel Silber.
Reading—"ashre-Hoom," page 41.....
Reading—"Yigdahl," page 21.....
Benediction .....
Organ finale—Selected .....
Mrs. Tyler.

The choir will consist of Miss Rena Smith, soprano; Miss Antoinette West, contralto; Cyril Tyer, tenor, and C. O. Applehagen, bass.

At the synagogue of the orthodox congregation services will begin at 6 o'clock this evening, which is about the hour of sundown, and will continue for about an hour and a half. Tomorrow morning they will begin at 8o'clock and continue until noon, and again in the evening will be held from 5 to about 7 o'clock. The orthodox Jews observe two days and the services will be continued at the same hours on Friday. Rabbi Eppstein will preach.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

Chicago to Boston and Return $19.00.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale October 7th to 11th inclusive, good to return on or before October 12th. By deposit and payment of 50 cents, extension of limit to Nov. 12th may be obtained. Through sleeper. For time tables and detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

AT HAWAII.

The Senate Committee Has Busy Time Giving Hearings.

Honolulu, Sept. 24.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The sub-committee of the senate committee on Pacific islands has had a very busy week. In the island of Hawaii they devoted two days to public hearings at Hilo and one at Mountain View. The principal matters presented to them were the testimony regarding the Hawaiian land laws; the public improvements needed on the islands, particularly harbor improvements at Hilo and lighthouses at various points on the coast, and the subject of compensation to the ex-queen for the loss of crown lands. It is expected that the commission will complete its work here Sept. 29 and sail the next day for San Francisco by the steamer Peru.

The executive committee of the home rule party has refused to ratify the plan of fusion with the Democratic party arranged by Delegate Wilcox and Kalauokalani, the leaders of the party.

The Norwegian bark Andromedo arrived in port yesterday in distress, sixty-one days from Iququi for Eureka, in ballast. In Aug. 29, in latitude 13 north, longitude 126 west, she was struck by a tornado and seriously damaged.

FOR SALE.

200 Shares Alaska Central Railway Stock $6 per Share

Address "U 9" Herald.

A HOAX

Was the Hold-Up of the "Pioneer" Coach.

New York, Oct. 1.—According to a Times dispatch from Goshen, N. Y., the hold-up of the coach "Pioneer," between Goshen and Warwick, by three masked and heavily armed men, was a hoax, perpetrated by young society men from Warwick. The passengers were in entire ignorance of the affair, however. The joke was arranged, the dispatch declares, as a fitting climax for the coaching season. The "Pioneer" was on its last trip.

MAPPED OUT CAMPAIGN.

Temperance Plans of Total Abstinence Union.

New York, Oct. 1.—Members of the board of government of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America at a meeting here, have mapped out a campaign in the interests of temperance. It was agreed to cut up the national union with an executive committee in the head of each section. A general appeal will be made to the hierarchy and clergy of the United States in behalf of total abstinence. Lecture bureaus will be established and a body, to be known as the national committee, will be selected from the most prominent temperance workers of the church.

BRAKEMAN DROWNED.

Body of Forest Kincard Found In River.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Oct. 1.—The body of Forest Kincaid, a young man 18 years old, was found floating in the Wisconsin river near the mouth of the Kickapoo, a mile from Wauseka, by a fisherman. Kincaid, who was a brakeman on the Wisconsin Western railroad, disappeared the night of Sept. 18. That evening, while trying to extinguish the fire in a case of excelsior he quarreled with other brakemen, and upon coming in from his run changed his clothes and disappeared. His parents reside at Oshkosh, and a brother and father took the remains home last night.

STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Aged Woman of Menominee, Wis., Seriously Injured.

Menominee, Wis., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Martin Sorenson, aged about 75 years, an old resident of this township, while driving across the Omaha railroad track at the brick yard here yesterday afternoon, was struck by a switch engine and seriously if not fatally injured. One horse was killed and the vehicle demolished. Deafness prevented her from hearing the whistle.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

ROOT TO RETIRE

Secretary of War to Resign and Resume Law Work.

Salary Not Equal to What He Can Make Outside Cabinet.

Relations With President Are of the Best Character.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says: Secretary of War Elihu Root will retire from the cabinet of President Roosevelt within a few months to resume the practice of law, which he abandoned to assume his public duties.

There is no disagreement between the president and his war minister, but, on the contrary, their relations are of the best character and the two men are on the most intimate personal terms.

Secretary Root will leave the cabinet for financial reasons alone. He is not a wealthy man by any means, and he gave up a legal practice worth, it is said, $100,000 annually, to enter the cabinet of President McKinley. His salary as a member of the cabinet is only $8000 per year, which is not sufficient to defray the expenses of the social demands made upon one holding a high official position.

Immediately upon Secretary Root's return from Illinois, rumors became current that the secretary of war would retire from the cabinet as soon as he completed some work upon which he is engaged and in which he is greatly interested. Secretary Root was requested to affirm or deny the rumor. He declined to do so. Upon being pressed, the secretary still declined to make known his intendons, but made the significant remark:

"You know a cabinet position is not a life job."

This is an extremely significant remark coming from a man of Mr. Root's character. He is a man of few words, and every one he utters means a great deal. The secretary positively declined to discuss the matter further than this, and if it were not his intention to resign he would have denied the story, and put an end to the report at once. That is Secretary Root's manner of doing business.

Much surprise was manifested over the report of Secretary Root's proposed retirement as he is closer to the president than any other member of the cabinet. Their official and social intercourse is of the most cordial character, and when Mr. Roosevelt succeeded to the presidency and cabinet changes were inaugurated it was decided that every other member might retire, but that Root would remain. In addition to being a close personal and political friend of the latter he is the legal adviser of the president in private affairs, and before Mr. Roosevelt was elected governor of New York Mr. Root looked after his private legal matters for him. In fact they have been fast riends for years.

Secretary Root entered the cabinet of President McKinley at a critical time during the nation's history. It was shortly after the demands for the restoration of Secretary Alger had subsided somewhat, and when the war office had become the most important department of the executive branch of the government. Problems of great national importance confronted the administration, and while Mr. Root was unwilling to sacrifice his law practice, he did so in response to the request of President McKinley, and the New Yorker's motives in assuming charge of the war department were those of patriotism.

Those questions included the delicate situation in Cuba, among which were the creation of a government in that island; the restoration of prosperity to the islands; the vexatious and intricate problems growing out of the situation in the Philippines, including dealing with the insurrection; the critical situation in China during the boxer uprising, and many questions of secondary importance.

One of the most important acts of Secretary Root's administration of the war department is the establishing of a military staff system, which has already eliminated much of the dry rot in the staff bureaus which were mainly responsible for the scandals growing out of the Spanish war. Much of the important work undertaken by Secretary Root has been practically completed.

The army is on a better footing today than ever before in the history of the government. The Philippine insurrection is at an end, and civil rule has been established over a great area of the Philippine archipelago, and this is being constantly extended. When the census of the islands is completed, for which orders already have been given, a legislature will be elected in the far Eastern possessions of Uncle Sam. Cuba has been transferred from American control to the people, and a Republican form of government is not in existence there.

It is not known that the president has given any thought to the selection of a successor to Mr. Root. So much time remains before Mr. Root will leave the cabinet that the president will have ample opportunity to look around for the right man. With Mr. Root's retirement no New Yorker will be a member of the cabinet, and this, taken into consideration with the warm friendship of Mr. Roosevelt for Col. William Cary Sanger, assistant secretary of war, and Col. Sanger's thorough acquaintance with the workings of the war department and his frequent service as acting secretary with entire satisfaction to his superior officers, makes his the first name to be suggested in connection with filling the approaching vacancy.

You meet Mr. Newmon and clerks here.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

115 -- West Superior Street. -- 115

You meet Mr. Newmon and clerks here.

Our Matchless Sale of LADIES', CHILDRENS' AND MEN'S SHOES . . . . . .

Has been pronounced the leading commercial event of the day, and of all shoe sales the most decided bargain event because Newmon & Co.'s regular stock is on sale and not jobs or odds and ends bought for an occasion, but remember **the best is yet to come. Be on hand tomorrow morning sure.**

1200 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
D. Armstrong & Co.'s Rochester Shoes. Most of these Shoes had never been opened up. All new fall styles. Newmon's price $5.00 and $6.00. Our price
$3.48

900 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Armstrong's Moore, Schafers & Ebbert's fall style Shoes, patent kid enamel and vici kid, 26 styles. Newmon's price $4.00. Our price
$2.98

1000 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Armstrong's and Moore, Schafer's welt and hand turned Shoes, all snappy and up-to-date in style. 19 different styles. Newmon's price $3.50. Our price
$2.69

600 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' patent leather vici kid and box calf, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $3.00. Our price
$2.39

400 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' fine Shoes, all up-to-date styles, light or heavy soles. Newmon's price $2.75. Our price
$1.98

500 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' finecalf dongola Shoes, all made for fall trade. Would be a good school shoe. Newmon's price $2.25. Our price
$1.69

Misses' Shoes.
Misses' Fine Shoes—Newmon & Co's price—$2.50—our price—
$1.69

300 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fall style Shoes, box calf and Vici, Newmon's price, $1.85. Our price—
$1.39

250 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fine Vici Kid Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price, $1.50. Our price—
$1.19

200 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fine Dongola lace Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price, $1.35. Our price—
98c

Infants' Moccasins.
All colors, Newmon & Co.'s price 35c. Our price—
12 cents.

Infants' Dongola Shoes.
Infant's Dongola Button, sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price 50c. Our price—
39 cents.

Infants' Shoes.
Infants' fine Dongola Button Shoes, red stitched. Newmon's price 65c. Our price—
49 cents.

Infants' Shoes.
Infants' Lace and Button Shoes —sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price 75c. Our price—
59 cents.

Shoes shined 5c.
Jean Watts, the world's best shoe shiner, is here with special stands for ladies. Only the best materials used **5c**

STRANGEST OF ROMANCES.

Count Forgave American Who Had Dishonored Him.

The recent suicide of Count Pierre d'Hauterive at the deathbed of Henry Langham has caused a remarkable sensation in Paris, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York World. It marks the end of a strange and tragic romance and of an incomprehensible companionship which had united the two men since the woman who was then the wife of one and is now the wife of the other perished in the charity bazar fire in 1897.

Everybody in Paris had long known of the affair in a general way, but there is only one person besides the two chief actors in possession of the details. That man is the Marquis Jean de Lourersae, a half-brother of Count d'Hauterive.

From the marquis the correspondent recently obtained the information and, in consideration of the fact that all parties concerned are now in the grave, a reluctant permission to publish it.

Anita Fellows was a Boston girl. When she first came here with her aunt she was one of those pretty American maids—will off and well bred—whose vitality constantly rejuvenates the spirit of our permanent Paris colony. Her father had made lots of money in some wholesale business and, that being accomplished, departed to a world where there is supposed to be no possible use for either bank notes or coin.

Miss Fellows deported herself in Europe among fashionable people, passing through the usual routine of teas, luncheons, operas, studio receptions; spending a month at Lucerne in summer and the season from Christmas to the beginning of April, on the Rivera.

Two years of that and she was 20. Very soon after this she married Pierre d'Hauterive, a French count, who, for once, had many times as much money as his American bride. Therefore, on his side at least, we may feel very certain it was purely a love match.

On her's, too, probably. Why not? To be sure the count was twice her own age; but a sturdy hunter still, a favorite at the clubs and approved of by even the most cynical duennas of society; in short, a gentleman of culture and position.

The honeymoon safely over without disappointment on one side or the other, there followed a period of content. In d'Hauterive—aristocrat of the world his wife had been received and petted for his sake at first; for her own charm afterward.

It was after a year of this contentment that Henry Langham appeared upon the pretty countess' horizon.

He was a handsome, young and wealthy son of Virginia and a graduate of a great university—which last does imply something after all, as regards the talk and manners of a fellow and the impression he makes. People on this side took to Langham at once. He was manly, jolly, and apparently harmless. Nobody, not even himself, could have suspected that he was going to create a sentimental disturbance in the heart of any married woman. So we may be reasonably sure that what happened occurred in spite of himself.

However that may be, nobody in the colony remembers observing the usual progress of an intrigue. All that is known is that Henry Langham was introduced to Anita, Countess d'Hauterive, at Bagatelle after a game of polo wherein he and his pony had done well. Somehow a little brilliancy of that sort—but we'll just tell the tale.

Langham became a frequent visitor at the d'Hauterive's, a friend more than the wife, the husband liked him. The comte and Langham went on a hunting tour in Norway. The following winter the comtesse and Henry Langham played together in the mixed doubles in the tennis championship at Monte Carlo and won the trophy.

It may be inferred that by that time Anita had noticed that Langham's hair was not pepper and salt, though once she was wont to boast that the tings of gray in her husband's hair was very becoming and distingue.

The Charity bazaar fire killed no more people than many a mine accident; perhaps not as many by far as die of want every day in the ignored hovels of our cities. But it was a very spectacular catastrophe, this great crowd suddenly caught in a huge, fiendish furnace made of its lace and finery.

Moreover, the victims were all of that class who are usually exempt from the dangers of life's warfare. They were the flower of French aristocracy. Altogether, the thing was exceedingly effective on the popular mind.

The sky was blue and the summer breeze caressing under the trees of the Champs Elysees. Henry Langhan, in his smartest frock, was walking leisurely to the bazaar to buy the requisite number of fans and bonbonnieres at exorbitant prices from the women he knew. The acrid odor of smoke and the distracting gongs of tearing engines woke him from his day dream.

"Where is the fire?"

"C'est le Bazaar de la Charite qui brule," answered the rushing passer-by.

Lord! And Anita was in there!

Yes, she was—in charge of a flower stall.

Langham ran to the Rue Jean Goujon, and when the mass of people prevented the further approach, he inquired:

"Has any one been killed or injured?"

"Why, man, there are 200 men and women in there who can't get out. Don't you hear them?"

The crowd was not jammed tightly enough then to hold him back, and the policemen of the cordon took him for one of those who had a mother, wife or sister perishing inside; they let him pass.

He came face to face with the horror. The flames roared like a cataract. There was a terrible clamor of fear from the burning multitudes held inside the trap by the crush at the narrow exits.

Langham saw people who had finally fought their way out run madly on till caught and carried into the hospitable houses near.

Many of them had no hair, some were half baked. A woman was pulled out shrieking, her clothing a mass of flames. There were many such rapid visions, which for a long time afterward gave the beholders satanic nightmares.

Once, twice, ten times perhaps, Henry Langham had plunged in at the fiery openings and dragged frenzied women out to safety.

But never "the one," never Anita.

His hair, eyebrows, his clothes were seared; a tongue of fire had caught him full in the face and burned him terribly, but he still persisted.

Of the many heroes of the day none was so furiously heroic. If a captain of firemen who had noticed him had not ordered his men to keep a hose playing upon him in his direction the American would have been burned alive long before the sudden falling in of the great roof sent the flames shooting up as from a convulsed volcano. Under that immense lid the last cries were gradually stifled, and suddenly the silence seemed ten times more awful than had been the soul-racking clamor.

Nothing to do now but pump water into the crater.

"I had watched Langham," said the Marquis de Louversac, "and now went to him. He stood transfixed and looked on. When the prefect and other notables came to shake hands, admire his heroism and advise that he let himself be taken to one of the ambulances, where his wounds might be dressed. I doubt if he understood what they said, or even heard. He was stunned and silent, and I led him away.

"My brother was at Dieppe trying a new sailing yawl when the dispatch reached him telling him that his wife had perished in the flames.

"He loved Anita with that quiet, jealous fervor of a mature man who has succeeded in winning a young wife. The blow effected him terribly. Nobody except his servants and myself were allowed near him. The mansion was closed to the outside world. Pierre would no condolence, no small talk, no friends. He remained savagely alone in Anita's apartments. Even my presence annoyed him.

"Two months later, rummaging among the trinkets she had left, the Comte discovered in a satchet a bundle of a few unsigned letters. He read mechanically at first, but was soon intent on the task. There could be no doubt as to the meaning.

"The sweet wife whom he mourned had received these letters from a man. What man? She had kept them all, 10 or 12; they told a complete, well-linked story. The first were regretful, lamentable epistles, which implored nothing but a little platonic sympathy. The last were full of adoration, of enamored joy, gratitude.

"My brother sent for me. I read the letters.

"'Did you suspect this was going on?' asked Pierre, when I got through.

"'I said no, and it was true.

"'Can you tell me who the man is?'

"'Again I say no, and I believe I lied. I had had myself a few notes from Laugham, and now had recognized the handwriting at first sight.

"The Count grasped the letters under his heels and clenched his fists.

"Suddenly (was it mindreading, an instance of suggestion, and did the name that was in my head flash telepathetically into his own brain?) d'Hauterive, clutching my shoulder, cried in my face:

"'By God, it's Laugham, and you knew it!'

"Taken by surprise, I stammered weak denials. But he was not listening. The hundred little circumstances of corroboration, which were once unnoticed and which only strike us after the main revelation, were no doubt whirling in his mind.

"'Come,' he said, presently, 'I am going to kill that man.'

"In the vain hope of being able to prevent assassination I accompanied Pierre.

"Langham's valet tried vainly to stop us. The Count sent the flunky reeling, forced an entrance, and rushed from one room to another like a tiger in quest of a prey.

"Langham was in his library. Lying prone on a divan, his face was buried in the cushions and he was sobbing piteously.

"He did not move nor raise his head when Pierre insulted him, struck him; and when the husband fastened murderous fingers on his throat, Langham did not defend himself. He said indistinctly in the clutch that strangled him:

"'Yes, kill me. I want to be rid of life.'

"It was then that the psychic miracles occurred. Before I or the servant could interfere Pierre d'Hauterive had let go his hold on Langham's neck. His hatred seemed to melt before the immensity of his rival's grief. His eyes filled with tears. He looked down upon the American and said:

"'I forgive you. I pity you!' And he went out, I still following.

"When did they meet again, why did they meet again, and what did they say to each other? I don't know, though I have my ideas about it. Only a very subtle psychologist could analyze and explain the mysterious attraction of those two souls haunted by the same remembrance.

"For a few days both disappeared from France without notifying anybody.

"It was only because I was the most trusted friend of both that a month later I received from them instructions to settle the affairs of each in Paris. I sold everything, paid off the servants and in order to render my accounts went to the decrepit, desolate d'Hauterive manor where they had retired.

"I spent a few days with them in that wilderness.

"They seldom talked to each other, they did not even talk to me, and I respected their silence. They were profoundly uninterested in the details of what I had done in their behalf in Paris. They approved everything without listening, and thanked me.

"Every day they went off together on horseback, across the barren, sun-broiled heather, and only returned when the hunters were exhausted. They offered me no explanation as to their new mode of life.

"It was all extremely sad. And, although they pressed me to stay I left them at the end of the week—left them in the dreary ruins of the vast, empty castle, wherein the eye met at each turn different portraits of one woman—the woman they had both loved with superhuman passion.

"Gloomy despair had made them brothers. Together they awaited the deliverance that only death could bring."

The Marquis sighed, and afte ran instant of silence added:

"I never saw Pierre again. Langham I saw once four years ago, when I came to Paris to meet his only sister, the wife I think, of an attorney of Richmond, Va. I was a witness to the signing of some legal papers before the United States consul, whereby Langham made over his share of the estate in America to his sister's three children.

"He went back to his out-of-the-way retreat, and neither himself nor d'Hauterive ever answered any of the two or three letters I sent.

"I was not astonished to hear of the death of Langham, for when I last saw him he already was a ghastly wreck of his former self.

"I was deeply grieved this morning to hear of the suicide of my half-brother, but scarcely surprised. In the state of morbidness these two had reached, either one left alone would have felt that in losing the only being that understood just what he was mourning for he was losing the last of Anita on earth. The solitude of the heart must have been too great to bear.

"I am sorry you are going to publish the story of these poor people. Heroic grief has practically no existence in our frivolous age. The public will not understand. It were better to let such domestic tragedies remain hidden and safe from unsympathetic curiosity."

The venerable, indulgent Marquis de Louversac, one hour after this conversation, took the train to arrange for the double funeral.

DECLINE IN CAPITALIZATION.

New York, Oct. 1.—In new capitalization of incorporations in Eastern states, the total in September declined to $195,194,900 from $241,879,550 in August, and $468,856,400 in July, says the Journal of Commerce. In a considerable measure the decrease can be attributed to the stringent monetary conditions, as the average interest rates throughout the month were about the highest of the year.



Our Annual Autumn Opening

Continues Thursday and Friday

A superb exposition of High Art Tailor Costumes—elegant cloaks and wraps for evening wear, and rich furs.

Beautiful Millinery from Paris, New York, and our own work rooms.

Adjudged by the best critics to be Duluth's greatest style show. We cordially invite you to attend.

Freimuth's

Our windows are pictures without counterpart in this section of the country and worth a journey of many miles to inspect.

Gifts of Silver

For bridesmaid, best man and usher, Sterling and finest plate. You will be impressed more than ever with the suitability of silver as a wedding gift, once you've seen our Silverware exhibit. Modest, yet exquisitely formed, individual serving pieces, complete sets of table silver encased for presentation, and even the more pretentious family chests holding every requisite piece, with cutlery to match. These and many other gift suggestions, not only sterling and plated silver, but in CUT GLASS, ALVIN DEPOSIT WARE and JEWELRY as well, await your leisurely choosing. The best value throughout.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.,

334 West Superior Street, Providence Building.

Our own workshop and manufacturing plant.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds, Drink . . . . .

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

Ideal Beer Hall.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring

Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.

S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor. 15 Phoenix Block.

Scotch curtains.

We've been selling lots of them--they are very artistic and durable lace curtains and we are deeply underselling all others who have them--per pair $4.75, $4.25, $3.95, $3.50 and **$2.95**

Lace collars.

Three hundred fine lace collars for Thursday. Point Venise lace, in butter and Arabian shades -- collars sold at $2.25 and $2.50 each--don't fail to ask for them--prices will be only $1.25 and **95c**

Pillow ribbons.

Ribbons worth 50c a yard. Thursday you may have thirty pieces of five-cord pillow ribbons in yellow, green, lavender, pink, red and American Beauty -- for tomorrow per yard only **35c**

Handkerchiefs.

Thursday we'll let you have 15c handkerchiefs--women's, good sheer linen, hemstitched with ⅛ to ¼-inch hems -- just the correct styles—fine qualities--Thursday $1.10 a dozen, or each **10c**

Fruit jar covers.

We are headquarters for everything in the way of fruit jars, preserving accessories, pots, kettles, tumblers, tins. Aluminum jar covers specially priced Thursday at only--per dozen **15c**

Stove polish.

Why pay 5c, or why go anywhere but to the Glass Block. 5c and 10c goods elsewhere are dear in comparison, for we buy and sell dollars worth to their cents. Enameline --Thursday's price only **3c**

Bread knives.

Thursday in the basement you can walk away with our regular 25c meat or bread knives—knives that cut and keep their edges for a long time — good knives--Thursday you can take them away for only **9c**

Children's dresses

They are made of fancy flannelette for little children from 1 to 4 years of age—are prettily trimmed with embroidery. A Thursday bargain such as the Glass Block alone affords. Price only **19c**

Bargain Counter 2.

Embroidery Bargains.

Thousands of yards of fine cambric and lawn edges and insertions, worth up to 35c—a yard—

5c, 7c, 10c.

Beaded bags.

We offer for Thursday, full size, 5-inch beaded chatelaine bags with metal top and inside pocket, full leather back and lining—a grand good chatelaine bargain--our special price for tomorrow, only **98c**

LaGrecque Corsets.

A womanly form molded on the lines of the ancient Greek ideal, is possible now by the wearing of the La Grecque Corset, special for Thursday **$2.00**

New hair clasps.

We are introducing the new styles of barettes so popular in the East. Made of shell, very pretty—our regular price is 35c. Thursday, to introduce them, we make the price, each—only **29c**

Bargain Counter No. 3.

Outing flannels.

Great bargains in regular 10c quality outing flannels for night gowns, children's wear. shirts, etc—

7c yard

Toilet paper.

A Thursday special -- one of the little things that make the Glass Block famous for low prices and bargain-giving. This is "Grand Duke" paper and Thursday you may have them at--10 packages for **25c**

Flannel waists.

Good everyday waists for street or house wear, in solid colors — black, blue and red—with stock collar. This season's shape. All sizes, 32 to 46. A bargain for the money. Tomorrow at, only **38c**

Wall papers.

Parlor papers, splendid patterns, large assortment, 40c values, per roll **20c**

Still selling fine assortment of 6c, 8c and 10c papers tomorrow at—per roll **3c**

Mail Orders Filled

PANTON WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

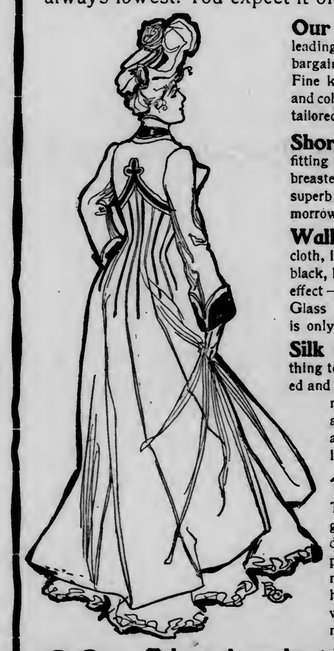
Mail Orders Filled

Thursday Specials!

The great sale of patent medicines, toilet and bath accessories and all kinds of drug sundries is in full swing. Yesterday's paper gave some of the prices. My! but they *are* bargains. Thursday we have one or more *very* special bargains in *every* department. Read the items.

The suits, coats and millinery

continue to be the greatest of all Duluth attractions, because the prices are always lowest. You expect it of us, and we never, no never disappoint you.



Our Monte Carlo at $8.50, is the leading coat of the Northwest and the best bargain ever bidding for Duluth favor—Fine kersey, black and colors, elegant-tailored & finished **$8.50**

Short jackets—very pretty, tight fitting short jackets—21-inches—double-breasted effect—a superb leader—tomorrow at **$4.95**

Walking skirts—all wool basket cloth, in green, grey, brown, blue and black, has slot seams and stitched flounce effect—and the Glass Block price is only **$3.98**

Silk waists—A leader without anything to match it at the price—Hemstitched and corded taffeta silk—waists of the most sensible, yet extra fashionable kind—and the price is only **$2.98**



Trimmed dress hats—Thursday we offer as a special bargain, seventy-five trimmed hats, 20 different shapes—with wings, pom pons, coques, ribbons and ornaments—full $5.00 and $6.00 values here—elsewhere even more, special **$3.95**



98c **Trimmed runabout hats**—The "overland" shape—jaunty hats—for street and runabout wear, in greys, tans, reds, browns—trimmed with quill and rosette—elsewhere they're $1.25—Glass Block price tomorrow is... **98c**

Kid gloves, 59c.

What do you think of this for a chance to save money? Kid gloves in all sizes and all good colors — they are regular $1.00 kid gloves—never before such a bargain as this—Thursday, per pair **59c**

Sapho silk.

Have you seen Sapho? In all her glorious wanton beauty she's embodied in the soft lustrous silk bearing her name. We have it in all colors — it wears superbly. Per yard, only **$1.00**

Dress goods.

New Zibelines—the rough, heavy, stylish goods for gowns and skirts. No use paying fancy prices, for you can get an excellent Zibeline here tomorrow for per yard only **$1.00**

Combination suits

Ladies' fine combination suits, the Harvard make, of very best quality Egyptian yarn, and a good regular dollar value. Thursday we make a special low price per suit—a bargain only **50c**

Couch covers.

Tapestry covers in French floral effects, in Persian designs, in Bagdad stripes at $8.95 to $2.50 each. Special Oriental stripe covers in large variety at, each—$2.25 and **$1.95**

Black moreens.

A splendid fabric for skirts — this is 36 inches wide and is the regular $1.00 quality. A very special purchase enable us to offer it Thursday at the marvelous price of, per yard **59c**

Dress trimmings.

Brilliant new silk braids in all the new fancy designs—new patterns every day—we save you money one every yard -- tomorrow's prices--per yard

10c to 75c

Fancy stockings.

Ladies' fancy cotton hosiery—stripes and plain colors, imported stockings, guaranteed fast colors and worth 25c and 35c a pair. Thursday special price, 2 pairs for 25c—or one pair for **15c**

Fancy candles.

For birthday cakes, for house illuminating, for banquets, for dinners, for candelabra—an assortment of candles. Special for Thursday, plain or twisted fancy candles, per dozen, only **30c**

3.50 shoes, $2.19

A deep cut in prices—vici kid or box calf — heavy, medium or light soles — military and other heels—also patent leather shoes. Real $3.00 and $3.50 shoes—Thursday, per pair **$2.19**

Writing paper.

Whiting's and Marcus Ward's fine papers and envelopes — selling for 20c and 25c a quire or package of envelopes—odd sizes—some matching and some not, will go at, quire or package **10c**

Umbrella special.

Umbrellas worth $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25—fine English serge, good fashionable handles and stout frames, steel rods, tight roll—we offer the entire collection Thursday at one price **98c**

Gas mantles.

We have a complete assortment of all the standard and best makes of gas mantles. Thursday we offer a special regular size mantle, each in separate box, at the low price of **10c**

"Ping pong."

Not the game, but a rollicking new musical composition for the piano. It's very popular and is published at 50c. Thursday we make a special offer of fifty copies at the low price of **15c**

THEY SEE THE END

Superior People Recognize Passing of Saw Mill Industry.

One Mill to Quit at Close of This Season.

Two or Three Years Will See the Others Close.

One of the West Superior papers states that Superior sees the beginning of the end of her existence as a lumbering center, that one sawmill will probably discontinue sawing at the end of the present season, another may drop out after next year, and the third, the Scofield mill, after two years.

This prediction confirms to a large extent the remark of a prominent Duluth lumber shipper that there will be only six or seven mills operating on the harbor at the head of the lakes another year.

The Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill is depending entirely on the contracts that it makes with owners of stumpage, the company owning it having finished last year the cutting of its own stumpage. The mill is the oldest one at the head of the lake and was established on Connor's Point twenty years ago. The company is said to be disposing of its stock, while the employes are even now seeking positions with other lumber manufacturing concerns. The annual cut of the Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill wa sabout 16,000,000 feet. This year it has been sawing on the contract with the Duluth Log Salvage company.

The West Superior Lumber company has a lease on its present site that will run another season. The mill is sawing on contract, and its next season's run will depend on the success of the concern in securing new contracts. It is understood that there has been talk that the Edward Hines Lumber company would purchase the plant, but nouing definite is known about it. The Scofield mill has been cutting for the past two years on contracts with the Hines company, but on account of the purchase by the latter company of a sawmill plant at Hayward, Wis., it is likely that all its south shore and Douglas county timber holdings will go to Hayward to be cut another season.

On this side of the bay, Alger, Smith & Co. will operate two mills, its plant on Rice's Point and the mill recently purchased from the Mitchell & McClure company. The Alger-Smith Co. will be the heaviest operating concern in lumber manufacture here next season. The Red Cliff Lumber company, which has been sawing on contract at various head of the lakes mills, will saw next season at its own plant, that was formerly owned by Duncan, Brewer & Co. Of the other mills the Merrill & Ring company will cut on contract with the Split Rock Lumber company, the Scott-Graff mill will probably finish cutting for Richardson & Avery, the Lesure company will cut its own timber, while the Jones mill, St. Louis Lumber company's mill, Hubbard & Vincent mill will have to depend on the uncertainty of new contracts.

A lumber shipper who has closely followed the manufacturing conditions here for many years past, claims that the cutting off of the cut of some of the head of the lakes' mills will mean a decreased cut of about 60,000,000 to 80,000,000 feef next year.

KAMPF-LA BROSSE.

Handsome Wedding at St. Jean Baptiste Church.

Miss Agnes Mala Kampf, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Francis R. La Brosse, of this city, were married at St. Jean Baptiste Catholic church this morning at 9 a. m., Rev. Father Leurett officiating. High mass was said, the choir singing Leonard's "Mass," accompanied by La Brosse's orchestra. Miss Rose Lallouceur presided at the organ. At the offertory Miss Adaile Chevrette sang Boleman's "Ave Marie," with a violin obligato by Mr. Marshall.

Miss Clare Verus, of Chippewa Falls, was bridesmaid and Wilfrid La Brosse best man. The bridal party entered to the strains of the Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin." The bride was attired in white mousseline de soie over white taffeta and wore a bridal veil with myrtle sprays and carried bridal roses. The bridesmaid was gowned in gray tissue over pink satin and carried pink roses. After the ceremony they left the church amid the strains of the Mendelssohn "Wedding March."

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the groom, 1018 Garfield avenue, only relatives being present.

Mr. and Mrs. La Brosse will leave on this afternoon train for Chippewa Falls for a visit and will be at home at 27½ West Fourth street, after Oct. 6.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. Any drug store. 50 cents.

A CLOSE CALL.

Men Driving at Night Run Into Load of Poles.

The Commercial club committee that was appointed to investigate the necessity for more lights for Superior and Michigan streets can find additional argument to present the city council in the experience that befell two well-known Duluthians who were driving on East Superior street near the brewery a few evenings ago. The street is particularly dark in that vicinity, and the Duluthians, who were driving west at a moderate rate of speed and who claim to have exercised ordinary precautions in watching for other rigs, ran into the rear of a load of telephone poles.

The men in the carriage claim that it was impossible to see the loaded rig until their horse swerved suddenly to one side. The end of the poles caught the driver in the ribs, severely bruising and partially stunning him for a few moments. His companion was thrown over the wheels to the ground but escaped uninjured. The seat of the carriage was torn off and other damage was done to the rig. That there was not a more serious accident is said to be due to the sagacity of the horse in stopping when the collision occurred.

Numerous camplaints are being made by business and professional men of the city who have been accustomed to driving during the early evening, that it is practically unsafe to do so any more on East Superior street. During the summer months when it did not get dark until well along in the evening, they could enjoy a drive, but with the darkness coming earlier and the street poorly lighted, they have given up.

SUPERIOR POLICE.

Some Recommendations Are Made By the Chief.

Chief Lutton, of the West Superior police department, has recommended that the wages of the entire force be raised $5 per month, and that the city detectives be allowed $5 per month for expenses entailed in traveling back and forth between Duluth and Superior. He also recommends that hereafter no lost time be allowed either for sickness or vacations. He claims that his experience has been that sickness is often feigned, and there has been instances where it was the result of dissipation and excesses in living; that the practice has a tendency to demoralize the entire department and foster ill-will among its members.

Railroad Accidents.

One of the big engines belonging to the Great Northern company jumped a frog in the yards in West Superior yesterday and caught M. J. Nugent, a switchman, before he could get out of the way. Nugent's leg was crushed under the engine so badly that it nad to be amputated above the knee.

John Ellis, a brakeman on the Terminal road, had the toes of his right foot crushed under a freight car in the yards at West Superior last evening.

Fine Benefit Concert.

As a musical treat, the concert to be given by the Schramm children and Miss Rebecca McKenzie on Friday evening at the High School Assembly hall will be hard to beat.

Half of the proceeds of the concert will go to the High School Athletic association and help the present football season to be a success. All high school students interested either in music or football will attend, and a large and enthusiastic audience is expected.

IN MICHIGAN.

Damaging Evidence In the Arson Case Against McLaughlins.

Houghton, Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the preliminary hearing in the arson case before Judge Brand yesterday, some damaging testimony against James and John McLaughlin was throught out in the examination for William Werner and Albert Haas. Werner testified he set fire to the store at Stanwood, and swore John McLaughlin agreed to pay him one hundred dollars for firing the building. He said McLaughlin was anxious to get $4000 insurance. Albert Haas testified to arousing the occupants of the apartments over the store and seeing Werner make his escape from the building. From the testimony so far brought out a damaging case has been made against the accused. The hearing was adjourned till Saturday.

John Bentz, aged 35, a miner at Tri-Mountain, as killed by a falling bucket.

As a result of a misunderstanding by placing stock in the Eva mine in British Columbia on the market in both Calumet and Hancock, the stock was over-subscribed to the extent of $200,000.

Ironwood—Mrs. Edward Monk, a well known resident, dropped dead on the street while carrying supper to her husband at the Aurora mine last night. She was a sufferer from asthma. She leaves her husband and two children.

Lake Linden—Amanda Loveller, an 18-year-old daughter of Peter Loveller, was run down by a wagon and so seriously injured that she died.

Sault Ste. Marie—There will be no vacation for the force employed on St. Mary's ship canal this winter, and employment will be given to a large number of men outside the regular canal employes. It is the intention of the government, within a few days, to begin excavating for the cofferdam preparatory to widening the ship canal. The clay for the dam is to be hauled and put in during the winter. The actual excavation for the widening of the canal will not be done this winter. Of the estimated cost to complete the work, only about half of the money is at present available, and it is not deemed advisable to begin the excavation until it can be carried through. This work will no doubt be undertaken next summer and carried through the following winter. Besides the construction of the cofferdam, it is possible that a movable dam for the purpose of shutting off the flow of water through the locks in case of necessity will be constructed during the coming winter, giving employment to a number of day laborers and skilled mechanics.

AFTER FRENCH TRADE.

Premier Laurier of Canada Making an Effort.

London, Oct. 1.—Premier Laurier and Mr. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance, are expected to return to London from Paris by the end of the week. They are making a final effort to complete negotiations for the improvement of trade relations between Canada and France. A previous conference, while friendly and promising, did not lead to practical results. Explanations have been exchanged and Laurier, with Fielding behind him, hopes to reach an understanding with the French government before sailing for Canada, the second week in October.

Low Rate to Boston—All Rail or Rail and Steamer.

Oct. 7 to Oct. 11, inclusive, excursion tickets to Boston from Chicago via Pennsylvania Short Lines will cost $25, all rail, Fort Wayne route, or $24 rail and steamer. Over the Fan Handle route, all rail, the round trip will be $23 or $22 rail and steamer. Return limit Oct. 13, with privilege to extend until Nov. 12. Get details from H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

STEADILY IMPROVES

Frank Brennan Practically Passes Point of Danger.

Eyesight May Be Impaired Through the Injury.

Ellis Anxious as to the Fate of His Victim.

Frank Brennan, shot in cold blood by thugs Sunday night, is practically out of danger.

He passed another good night, and those attending him feel greatly encouraged.

Today his temperature is almost normal, and the wound seems to be entirely free from symptoms of blood poisoning.

It is probable that his eyesight will be impaired by the bullet wound in the base of the brain, but that is all.

Public interest in Brennan's condition keeps the telephone bell at St. Mary's hospital ringing at all hours.

Of all those interested, however, none are more anxiously inquiring than the desperado that so wantonly shot him.

Ellis seems relieved that he will not figure in a hanging, and a long term in prison seems to have but few terrors for him.

His interest in Mr. Brennan's recovery is wholly selfish—to save his own neck rather than any manifestation of humane interest in the wounded man.

He still talks about his being able to raise all the money that may be necessary to defend him, and intimates that he comes from a good family.

Judging from his peculiar way of talking, he comes from Yankee stock, but he refuses to answer any questions about his past life.

The pictures of the two robbers published last evening have been sent to various police departments throughout the Northwest for possible identification, and the records of both men will undoubtedly be dug up in the near future.

Now that there seems such little possibility of hanging Ellis, the public is making inquiries about the heaviest sentence that can be imposed.

If Mr. Brennan lives, Ellis can get ten years for assaulting with intent to kill and twenty years for robbing the saloon. Thirty years in all.

Williams, the other robber, will probably only be prosecuted for robbing the saloon.

Will Go to Washington.

A number of Duluth veterans of the civil war will attend the national encampment of the order at Washington, and most of them will leave tomorrow afternoon over the Omaha, taking the Panhandle route from Chicago. Some will not leave until Saturday, however. Among those who will go are the following: O. D. Kinney, Maj. J. H. Upham, Col. C. H. Graves, Capt. J. R. Randall, Asa Dailey, U. A. Burnham, John C. Cook, Mr. Anderson, L. W. Palmer, John R. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lavaque, of Duluth; Capt. Anderson, of Knife River.

BIBLICAL QUOTATION

Called to the Attention of President Baer.

Boston, Oct 1.—Simeon Corderly, of this city, has discovered in the Bible a command of the Lord for arbitration and has forwarded a letter to President Baer, in which he says:

"You have declared that no one shall be permitted to settle the coal strike. The Lord commanded arbitration in Matthew xviii., 15: 'Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone, but if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.'

"The mine owners refuse arbitration; the Lord commands it. Who shall gain the victory?"

NEGROES FOR AFRICA.

New York, Oct. 1.—Booker T. Washington, of Alabama, is in the city arranging for the transportation of three colored graduates of Tuskegee college to the German possessions in South Africa to instruct the natives in practical methods of cultivating cotton. The experiment was tried by the German government with five students who were sent two years ago and proved so successful that the German embassy arranged for further help.

SURVEY COMPLETE.

Seattle, Oct. 1.—After traversing a wilderness where white men have never before ventured, the United States geological survey has completed a preliminary examination of the country lying between Cook Inlet and the Tanana. A party of seven under the leadership of Alfred H. Brooks, made the trip after several months' hard work. Mr. Brooks is now at Seattle.

ANOTHER TRUST PROPOSED.

New York, Oct. 1.—Efforts are being made to form a $40,000,000 combination of manufacturers and sellers of patented railroad supplies, according to the Herald. The proposed company is to include manufacture of car roofs, springs, doors, brake shoes and beams.

NOW A TOY TRUST.

Pawtucket, R. I., Oct. 1.—A proposed combine of forty concerns throughout the country engaged in the manufacture of toy games and novelties, is to be joined by a large manufacturing company of this city. The combination is understood to involve a capitalization of from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000.

MEYER TO REMAIN AT ROME.

London, Oct. 1.—Ambassador Meyer, who has been making a brief visit to London, will start for the continent today, on his way to his post at Rome, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. He has not admitted that he has any intention of resigning his post, and evidently enjoys his diplomatic work. He has made arrangements for remaining at Rome another year.

HIS LIFE IN PERIL

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Texas "Biliousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50 cents at Abbett's drug store.

PUBLICITY IS REMEDY

Health Department to Try New Milk Inspection System.

Meat Inspector Will Visit All Dairies In City.

Will Publish Statement of Condition About November 1.

The health department has inaugurated a new system of milk inspection.

Publicity will be the inducement to keep dairymen living up to the required sanitary conditions.

While the health department is not given sufficient money to employ a regular milk inspector, Commissioner Robinson, recognizing that a pure milk supply is most to be desired, has detailed the regular meat inspector to visit every dairy in Duluth or in the immediate vicinity of the city between now and the last of October.

Inspector Langslow, on this tour of inspection, will make an examination of all cattle, stables and places for keeping milk, and warn the dairymen against any improper conditions he may discover.

At the last of the month the inspector will make a public statement of the conditions in which he finds the various dairies, grading in four classes—"good," "fair," "poor," "bad."

The standing or classification of all dairymen will be published under the direction of the health department about Nov. 1.

It is quite natural that the customers of a dairman with a rating that is poor or bad, will get their milk elsewhere, and by this system the health authorities expect not only to protect the health of citizens generally, but bring about a much cleaner and purer condition in handling the city's milk supply.

There is a state agent for milk inspection, but as he has eight counties to look over, the local authorities are very anxious to secure an inspector that will attend strictly to Duluth's milk supply.

The sum of $700 added to the health department appropriation would be sufficient to give a milk inspector the year around, but the city officers in fixing the levy for next year did not consider this necessary.

In St. Paul and Minneapolis they not only have milk inspectors, but chemists and laboratories for determining the purity of the milk supply.

All cattle coming into the city will be subject to a rigid examination on the part of the city inspector.

EXCITEMENT.

Iron Ore Discovery at Highland Is Causing Much.

The recent discovery of what appears to be a new iron range near Highland is causing quite a flutter of excitement.

W. F. King and several other Duluthians have taken a lease on some land close to where the first ore was discovered and they had a great time in getting the lease against the competition of a couple of mining captains from the Mesaba range.

Mr. King's option on the land expired last Monday night. Saturday the mining captains looked the property over and concluded they wanted the land.

A friend of Mr. King's, learning of this, got a settler up in the woods above Two Harbors to hold him till the Duluth men should take up the option on Monday.

Sunday the Mesaba range people discovered the trick and took the settler away to another camp to hold him till the King option should expire.

Mr. King searched all day Monday for him and finally found him in time to close the option.

MORE SITES

Allotted to States and Societies at St. Louis Exposition.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—Better weather prevailed here today and the allotment of sites for state, territorial, fraternal and other buildings at the Louisiana purchase exposition was continued under more pleasant auspices than yesterday. The ceremonies were the same as yesterday. Allotments were made as follows:

Colorado, New Jersey, Maine, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Mississippi, fraternal society buildings, Travelers' Protective association, Hoo Hoos, Burns' cottage, Ohio, Washington, Michigan, New Mexico, the Philippine islands and Indiana.

TO DEFEAT CLARK.

Heinze's Fusionists Join With Amalgamated Republicans.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 1.—Heinze's fusion committee, consisting of representatives of the Labor and Populist parties has joined forces with the Amalgamated Republicans in an effort to defeat Senator W. A. Clark, by endorsing Judge W. L. Holloway for associate justice of the supreme court and Martin Dee for congress, both nominess of the Amalgamated Republicans.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 1.—Walter Sullivan, a young negro, was lynched at 2 o'clock this morning in Portland, Ashley county. Sullivan was charged with shooting D. J. Roddy, a white man, in the back.

RAILROAD INCORPORATED.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1.—The Pittsburg, Lisbon & Western Railroad company was incorporated today by Congressman R. W. Tayler and others. They propose to operate a steam or electric line from Ashtabula harbor to Steubenville, Salem and Marion. The capital stock is nominally $10,000, but will be increased.

AT WEST DULUTH

While there has not been much said for publication of late, the early closing proposition for the West Duluth stores is still receiving serious consideration, and a number of the prominent merchants are very hopeful that the early closing movement will be started this fall. Some of the business places have held out against the plan, on the ground that most of their trade comes after 6 o'clock in the afternoon, that trade conditions are much different than in Duluth, where there is more of a transient trade.

This condition, they claim, exists for the reason that a large portion of the West Duluth population is engaged in work that prevents trading during the day. Those in favor of early closing say that even if the stores could not be closed at 6 o'clock, as in the other parts of the city, they could easily be closed at 7 or even 8 o'clock, and this would give the merchants and their clerks the evenings at home. As it is some stores are kept open at late as 11 and 11:30 o'clock at night, and some of the stores are kept open Sundays.

In this connection it might be remarked that the West Duluth merchants are complaining that the higher cost of groceries in this portion of the city is driving to Duluth the general trade. They claim that the West Duluth grocerymen charge from 10 to 20 per cent more for their goods than do the uptown groceries, and quote instances where tomatoes that were sold uptown for 75 and 80 cents were sold in West Duluth for 90 cents per bushel. Grapes that sold downtown for 18 and 20 cents per basket are said to have been sold in West Duluth for 23 to 25 cents per basket.

The merchants claim that the assertion that the grocers must ask more, for the reason they have to pay additional freight or expressage is not valid, for they do not have to pay the high rent that the uptown grocers pay, and, as a rule, their clerk hire is less. One merchant asserts that fully 25 per cent of the general trade in West Duluth is driven to Duluth for the reason that the grocers keep their prices too high.

Up to the present time none of the up-town grocery concerns have been running a delivery wagon on the West Duith route, but recently a West End house has started one, and it is claimed that one or two of the Duluth grocery concerns are figuring on doing the same thing. The West Duluth merchants claim that if this is done the bars will be let down, and all the Duluth grocers will get after the West Duluth trade, and the result will be disastrous to the West Duluth grocers.

ARE NOT DISCOURAGED.

The city council at the last meeting tabled the resolution providing for condemnation proceedings preliminary to the opening of Ramsey street. While the shelving of the proposition is a matter of disappointment to West Duluthians, for the reason that the street is very much needed, nearly everyone seems to realize the conditions under which the measure was laid by for the present. There is no money in the permanent improvement fund at the present time to go ahead with the work, and the council must necessarily drop the matter. With the resolution tabled, however, the proposition is left in such shape that it may be called up again as soon as there are sufficient money in the fund and a majority of the council votes to have it taken from the table. The friends of the proposed measure are not discouraged, but will again push it to the front when the time is propitious.

BOYS RUNNING WILD.

Many of the business men along Central avenue are commenting on the large number of boys that are running the streets in West Duluth and not attending school as they are supposed to be doing. One Central avenue merchant said this morning that the matter should and probably would be called to the attention of the proper authorities and steps taken to enforce the school attendance better. He said that in the afternoons, particularly, the small boys along the street are annoying and every business man in West Duluth will hail the time with joy when the youngsters are safely housed in school. The pea shooter craze has struck the youngsters in this part of the city and their amusement is getting to be a nuisance in many quarters.

SEVERAL ACCIDENTS.

Yesterday and this morning there was quite a chapter of accidents in the West Duluth sawmill district. Yesterday afternoon, Samuel Sepanio, at the Merrill & Ring mill, had his leg and hip severely bruised in being caught by a log, a man whose name could not be learned this morning, had a leg fractured at the Mitchell & McClure mill yesterday morning, and Jack Witchland, of the Lesure mill, had a rib fractured last evening.

This morning Thomas Johnson, of the Mitchell & McClure mill had a piece of lath run into his hand, injuring the member severely.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The horse and cattle traders, popularly calley gypsies, that were for the past four weeks encamped on the vacant lots west of the Driving park, broke camp this morning and started for greener fields. They have evidently been quite successful, coming here with a few old horses and departing with a good-sized herd.

There will be special missionary exercises at the Westminster Presbyterian church this evening. Miss Anna E. Smith, the evangelist, and Charles F. Wilbur, superintendent of the Duluth Bethel association, will be among the speakers. The meeting is free to all and a cordial invitation is extended to the public. There will be special music.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralton, who left West Duluth a year ago for Tofte, Minn., are back for a short visit.

William LaBone left this morning on an extended visit in the woods.

COAL!

You can get two tons of hard coal and that is enough to do you if you have a RADIANT HOME HEATER. It is a well known fact that they use one-third less fuel than any other stove. RADIANT HOMES cost no more than any other reliable make and always give perfect satisfaction. We have a full line and sell them at—

$40 to $50

Wood Stoves .....$2.00 to $15.00
Soft Coal Stoves.....$7.50 to $25.00

Everything in the stove line at right prices.

WIELAND & WADE.

JOHNSON & MOE

The West End Big Department Store.

We Are Ready for You with a tremendously large stock of fall merchandise, purchased for SPOT CASH, from first hands at almost our own prices. Our Mr. Moe just returned from the Eastern markets, where he completed our fall buying, and he had a most successful trip, indeed, obtaining some unusual concessions, both from jobbers and manufacturers, who bid for his trade.

A CASH PROPOSITION means a great deal in buying goods on the market at this time, when call money brings from 20 to 30 per per cent in Wall street, as you will have noticed in late reports. We are determined to share every benefit with our patrons in pricing our merchandise, hence these tempting, crowd-gathering prices will prevail here tomorrow. YOU ARE INVITED TO BE WITH US.

Three Great Handkerchief Bargains.

Bargain No. 1—50 dozen Ladies' white hemstitched Swiss Handkerchiefs, special value at 5c. For tomorrow's crowd-getter, each..... 3c
(35c a dozen.)

Bargain No. 2.—25 dozen Ladies' fine white hemstitched Swiss Handkerchiefs; our leader at 8c. Tomorrow's special, each 4½c
(50c a dozen.)

Bargain No. 3.—20 dozen Ladies' fine embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, our regular 25c kind. Tomorrow only 19c
(2 for 35c.)

A Special Ribbon Deal.

25 pieces all silk satin Taffeta Ribbon, soft finish, 4-inch wide, in all the leading colors for neckwear, beautiful quality at 35c. Tomorrow's crowd-getter, a yard 23c
(A snug saving.)

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

The Colored Dress Goods business today has settled itself into three features, viz: Fall Suits, Separate Skirts and Skirt Waistings. We have devoted our special attention to these features and have procured the best of each. Everything is plain cloth and plain colors this season. We call special attention to our new line of Camel Hair Zibelines, Granit Cloths, Hop Sacking, Meltons and Venetian Cloth for Suits and Separate Skirts, Silk and Wool Crepe and Crepure Suitings for street and evening wear. Note these specials for tomorrow:

40-inch all wool Hop Sacking and Venetian Cloth, in all the leading fall shades; regular price 58c and 68c. Tomorrow special yard..... 48c

40-inch all-wool Zibeline Suitings in leading fall shades for suits; regular 75c value. Tomorrow, special—yard 58c

54-inch all-wool Venetian Cloth Storm Serge and Cheviots, in red, brown, blue, tan; splendid value at $1.25. Tomorrow, special, yard..... 98c

10 pieces heavy Melton Suitings for Ladies' Walking Skirts and Suits, a splendid 50c material—Thursday's special, per yard..... 39c

Colored Taffeta Linings.

500 yards Colored Taffeta Linings, regular price 15c a yard—tomorrow, special..... 6½c

WOOL SHIRT WAISTINGS.

30-inch all-wool plain Tricot Waistings; also Novelty Stripe Worsted Waistings; regular price 35c—Tomorrow, special, a yard..... 25c

A handsome line of better Waistings at—
48c, 58c, 68c and 75c

New Fall Walking Skirts.



We show a magnificent line of these stylish garments, made by man tailors in the latest and most approved styles. We mention a few of the most popular sellers.

Ladies' Tailor Walking Skirts made in brown, blue and Oxford Melton Cloth several rows of tailor stitching at bottom of flare, seven and nine gore; a bargain at $4.50. Tomorrow, special—each $3.98

A great line of other Walking Skirts in beautiful styles at—

$5.50, $5.98, $6.50 and up to $10.00

LADIES' NEW FALL SHIRT WAISTS.

A most magnificent line in all the new pretty styles, in Flannels, Silks and Velvets, at—

$1.25, $1.75, $2.25, and up to $5.98



TOMORROW.....

You can buy a well made, fleece lined or Percale Wrapper here for less than the material would cost you We are almost swamped with Wrappers—had to buy a big lot to get the price—so here they go:

Ladies' well made, fleece-lined Wrappers, nicely braid trimmed, in yoke or flounce, full sweep; all sizes, from 32 to 42, made to sell at $1.25—Tomorrow's great sale price..

69 cents!

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Special For Thursday, Oct. 2.

Fancy Blue Plums, per basket.....20c
Per four-basket crate 75c
Fancy California Free Stone Peaches per crate..... 75c
20 lbs. White Sugar, not granulated.....$1.00
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen.....20c
Fancy Separator Creamery Butter, per lb.....24c
Fancy Patent Flour, guaranteed to give satisfaction, per 98-lb sack $1.85
Choice Potatoes, per bu 35c

Mrs. Peter Deloyia returned this morning from a visit with her parents in Bay City, Mich.

Mrs. M. Burns, of Sixty-first avenue and Grand avenue, left Saturday evening for Canada, where she was called by the serious illness of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore, of Sixty-fourth avenue west, entertained Mr. and Mrs. William Brock, of Strathroy, Ont., last week.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire 429 North Fifty-eight ave. W.

GEORGIA

Holds Election For Governor, State and County Officials.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 1.—An election for governor and state and county officials is being held throughout this state today.

The Democratic state ticket, with Joseph M. Terrell, former state attorney general for governor, is the only organized ticket in the field, although it is said that in some remote counties the Populist party has put out a ticket.

The principal and perhaps only contest for statehouse officials will be in the election of an associate justice of the supreme court to fill the unexpired term of Associate Judge Lewis, who recently resigned on account of ill health. The two candidates for the place are Judge John S. Candler and Judge John P. Ross, both Democrats.

The congressional representatives which were nominated by the Democratic general primary, will be voted for in the congressional election Nov. 4.

MASCAGNI'S "DEWEY ODE."

It must not be understood that Mascagni has confined himself to the making of operas. He has been for seven years past director of the Pesaro Lyceum, one of the most famous musical schools of Italy, a position, by the way, which he had to resign on signing his American contract, since the management positively refused to grant him leave of absence, says the Brooklyn Eagle. He has composed music of all sorts, chamber music, hymns, songs, odes—one in 1899 in honor of Dewey's victorious return—and has lately written the incidental music for Hall Caine's "Eternal City," in which Viola Allen is to appear this winter.

Concerning his Dewey ode, a good story is told. It seems that when plans were being made for the triumphal reception of Dewey on his return from Manila the committee in New York decided that Mascagni, then in the glory of his first hand-organ adaptations, was selected as the best man to write the music for the ode which celebrated the hero's return. Accordingly, the committee wrote to find out what Mascagni would take to express musically the nation's transport of joy and welcome. Mascagni sent back word that he could not be sufficiently joyful for less than $2000, which is about $80 a note, and the committee, rather pleased with the price—their motto being, "it comes high, so we must have it"—sent in their order.

Mascagni was not overly enthusiastic over Dewey. It is doubtful whether he was perfectly clear about what Dewey did. It is wonderful how little the intelligent foreigner knows of that, to Americans, epoch-making event. He knew that he was to compose a paean of joy, and all paeans of joy are more or less alike. His domestic and social duties were perhaps a little more pressing than usual just then, and he was a bit hazy regarding Dewey's itinerary. Occasionally he remembered the Dewey ode and gave a few odd moments to it. Meantime Dewey arrived in New York. He was greeted by more different sorts of noise than are dreamed of in the average man's philosophy, but the Mascagni ode was not among them. Nor is it recorded that it was particularly missed for many moons thereafter.

Eventually Mascagni finished up his ode and sent it to the honorable gentlemen composing the committee. By that time Dewey had settled down. The nation had given him a house. He had married and was no longer a hero. He had given his house to his wife, and the nation was wishing that it could take it back. There was another committee on, composed of other honorable gentlemen. It was trying to straighten out the accounts and settle the debts of the former committee. The music was returned to Mascagni, with a note, telling him that Dewey had passed far beyond the ode stage, and requesting him to relieve the committee of its $2000 indebtedness to him.

The composer stuck the ode in a pigeon hole of his desk and thought no more about it for a while. Then he remembered that the Spanish government had some time before requested him to write an ode for the coronation of Alfonso XIII. It occurred to Mascagni to hope that the coronation was not over too. Having ascertained that it was not, he realized that an ode was an ode, and paeans of joy were paeans of joy the world over. He could inject a few flourishes for "Long Live the King," and make a hit in Madrid. With the order from Madrid came a request that Mascagni himself appear there to conduct the playing of his composition. So he put his code and a few other things in a dress suit case and started off in fine holiday humor.

He was aggrieved that no committee awaited him at the station to conduct him in triumph to his hotel. However, he found a hack driver who consented for a consideration, quite considerable of a consideration it was, to conduct him to the best hotel there, minus the triumph. But the hotel would have none of him. It met his astonishment and indignation with the remark that it was full. He pleaded vainly. "But think who I am!" They replied, "We've got a coronation on our hands and no time to think who you are." Finally, however, as a great favor, they gave him a room on the top floor, at 160 pesos a day. From there he opened communication with his recreant committee, and in the evening was waited on by an imposig personage, who informed him that his services were no longer in demand by the Spanish government. It had learned with pain and surprise of his attentions to the American people, that he had actually written them an ode celebrating the return of that obnoxious Dewey. Mascagni sadly put h's ode back in his dress suit case and took the next train for Pesaro. He has since been considerably cheered by the suggestion that he might persuade the authorities of the St. Louis exposition to buy it as an expression of the paeans of joy occasioned by their opening.

North, South, East and West

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LYNCH NOMINATED.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—A Plainfield, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Edward Lynch, of Grand Rapids, was nominated for state senator late yesterday afternoon by the Democrats of the Ninth district.

NEW CARS ORDERED

Missabe Will Have Four Hundred Steel Ore Cars.

Three Engines Already Ordered But Not Yet Delivered.

Great Northern May Extend From Hibbing to Grand Rapids.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad will have 400 new steel ore cars for next season's work.

President W. J. Olcott, of the Missabe, said this morning that the road would have the above number, and that part of them had already been ordered. All of them will be ready by the opening of the season's work in 1903.

The cars will have a capacity of 100,000 pounds, which is the size of the steel car most in use now. The company is at present using mostly wooden cars with a capacity of 70,000 pounds, and it has but five steel cars. The Duluth & Iron Range has both wooden and steel cars, and it has more steel cars than the Missabe.

Part of the new cars will be made by the Pressed Steel Car company at Allegeny, and the rest will be built at the factory of the American Car and Foundry company at Detroit.

The Missabe, some time ago, ordered three new engines for this season, but they have not yet been delivered.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

May Extend From Hibbing to Grand Rapids.

Among the railroad possibilities of the near future, is said to be a new line to be built by the Great Northern system, from Grand Rapids, in Itasca county, to Hibbing, in St. Louis county, a distance of about thirty miles.

A few years ago a railway line between these two points was not thought of, but it is claimed that with the recent explorations for iron ore on the western end of the Mesaba range, the Hill interests have been giving the matter of a new line between the two points mentioned more than passing attention.

During the past season there has been a large amount of exploratory work in the region betwen Hibbing and Grand Rapids. The supplies to the various camps have been going in both by the way of Hibbing and Grand Rapids, but the larger part from Hibbing for the reason that there is a better wagon road from that point.

The new town of Nashwauk, which it is believed will eventually develop into a lively mining town, is located between Hibbing and Grand Rapids, and the Great Northern company is now building a road to it from Hibbing. It is claimed by railroad men that, after the new line is completed to Nashwauk, the Great Northern will have but fifteen or sixteen miles of road to build to reach Grand Rapids, and that the prospects for finding some large ore bodies between Nashwauk and Grand Rapids are excellent.

The Hill interests are doing a great deal of the exploratory work on the western range northeast of Grand Rapids, while there are several drills being worked by contractors for other people, whose names do not appear in connection with the work. Besides the mining operations for the Hill interests, under the direction of W. Browne, A. W. Thompson and W. A. Brotherton, Cole & McDonald, Fletcher Bros. & McDonald and other contracting concerns are drilling for other parties.

The proposed line between Hibbing and Grand Rapids would give the two places railroad connection about eighteen or twenty miles shorter than the present route by the way of Swan River.

The territory that would be opened by the proposed line has very little timber standing, most of it having been cut off during logging operations of previous years. While the new road, if it is built, would be mainly for the ore business, it is claimed that some of the continguous territory is valuable for farming purposes and would be developed rapidly were the new line to be built.

If the Great Northern builds the proposed new line north and east of Grand Rapids, which it is claimed to be quite certain that it will do in the event that ore propositions turn out as well as expected, it will have three branches to the range. One branch, the 'cut-off' ore road, runs from Stony Brook junction to Ellis and then to Hibbing, and the other, the old Wright & Davis road, now used for passenger service and for the return of the empty ore cars, runs from Swan River to Hibbing. The Stony Brook cut-off was finished and put into use last year.

PASSENGER AGENTS.

Subject Upon Which They May Debate.

Among the problems to be discussed by the general passenger agents of the country at Portland, Me., this month, are the following:

Anti-ticket scalping legislation. A further report from the standing committee.

A protective bureau committee, the chairmen of the traffic associations.

Enlargement of the usefulness of the association.

Report of the secretary upon the progress of the fraternal society of the association.

Placing orders for prepaid tickets by wire.

Placing of orders by foreign lines in territory having ample ticket representation. Referred to a committee of seven. Mr. Burdick, chairman.

Desirability of issuance of rate sheets half yearly, on May 1 and Nov. 1, instead of quarterly.

Uniformity in punching dates in coupon tickets.

What method should be adopted by steam railways, if any, in the matter of meeting electric line competition?

Proposed changes in manner of punching standard form of round-trip tourist tickets.

Showing final destination on contract and each coupon of interline tickets.

Stamping the word "special" on tickets.

Railroad Notes.

The range people are looking forward to a shortening of the time on the Missabe road so that the morning train will leave Eveleth at 7:30 instead of 7 o'clock, arriving at Duluth at the same time, and it is said that the change will be made as soon as the ore traffic lessens somewhat.

The coast jobbing interests have appealed to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern to help them out on their canned corn shipments to the East, stating that the Harriman roads have done well by Portland and other points on that system, and similar consideration is asked from the Hill roads.

The Great Northern has completed connections with the Canadian Pacific at Morrissey Junction, over the Crow's Nest Soutrehn road. The latter will exchange cars and thraffic with the Canadian Pacific at that point. The new road enters a large coal mining region in the vicinity of the Canadian border. Connection with the Great Northern will be made over the Jennings branch, which was completed last week.

LAST BUFFALO HUNT.

One Thousand Animals Killed In One Expedition.

The bill providing for the appropriation of $15,000 for the protection and preservation of the American bison, or bunalo, is now a law. This was a part of the original bill drawn up and proposed by "Buffalo" Jones, of Topeka, Kan., providing for an appropriation of $30,000 for fencing and re-stocking a portion of the Yellowstone Park with buffalo, says the Washington Post. It also called for the establishment of an experimental station for cross-breeding various animals of different genera, with a view of obtaining breeds of sheep, goats and cattle capable of enduring the Western winters without shelter or feeding. The experiment station part of the bill was klaed and the $30,000 was cut down to $15,000, but even in the shape that it finally passed it will result in a great deal of good and in the protection of big game in the Yellowstone.

Col. Jones arrived in the city, and when seen by a Post reporter soon after the passage of his bill he stated that he was the happiest man in Washington. The bill does not say who shall have charge of the work of fencing off a part of the Yellowstone park and caring for the buffalo therein, but this matter has already been settled by the department of the interior inviting Col. Jones to take charge of the work and by his accepting the place.

Mr. Jones was accompanied on this, his last visit to the capital, by A. W. Stubbs, of Kansas City, Mo., who is very much interested in the enterprise and in all efforts toward the preservation of American game animals, and who enjoys the distinction of having attended the last great buffalo hunt ever held in the United States. In 1875 Mr. Stubbs, who speaks a number of Indian languages, was stationed as Indian interpreter under August John D. Miles, at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, in the Indian Territory. The Cheyennes had some time previous to this date, September, 1878, been in rebellion and were then prisoners of war and were not allowed to leave the reservation, but when the news reached the agency that a large herd of buffalo had been seen on the plains some 100 miles to the west of that point, the Indians were so eager for a big hunt that Agent Miles was finally prevailed upon to telegraph to the war department for permission. The request being granted, hurried preparations were made for the chase by the Indians, who were as happy as a lot of boys out skating. The story of how the hunt was conducted and its results Mr. Staubbs relates as follows:

"The hunting party that left the agency the day after Mr. Miles received word from the war department that the Indians might take the hunt numbered about 400. There were 90 Cheyenne bucks, 15, Araphoe bucks and 300 squaws, all mounted on swift-footed Indian ponies. The me, of course, did the hunting and the killing, while the squaws went along to do the skinning and cutting up the meat, and such other drudgery as their lords and masters considered beneath their dignity. I was detailed by Mr. Miles to accompany the party as their guardian and protector, and to see to it that the settlers did not mistake or misunderstand their mission and give them trouble, for, in order to catch the buffaloes we had to pass through a section of Kansas that, for Western country of that day and time, was fairly well populated. I took with me six cavalrymen, a big army wagon, a driver and a cook.

"I had a list of the names of the Indians that formed the hunting party that I had to turn in to the war department, along with my report, when we returned, and one of the first things that had to be done just before we started was to read and check off this roll, each and every Indian in the party answering as his name was called. Although Indians numbered only 405, they took with them 1000 ponies to carry the meat which they expected to kill back to the reservation, and in order also to have fresh horses when they reached the hunting grounds, and, in addtion to all this, they took along what seemed to me about 2000 mangy, wolfish Indian dogs.

"According to Indian custom, the men rode first, the squaws bringing up the rear, and commanding the party were two Indians, who, although they held no office in the tribe, were chosen to direct the hunt by reason of their reputation and skill as hunters. I had never attended a buffalo hunt of this character before, and this custom of electing two men to direct operations was something new to me. I learned that in the event an Indian killed any game without first securing permission to do so from those masters of the hunt he was forthwith stripped of all his clothing and belongings, his horse killed and himself driven out of the party for the offence he had thus committed. The members of an Indian hunting party place implicit reliance and faith in the judgment and sagacity of those whom they elect on an occasion of this sort, and they obey them as the peasants of Russia do the czar.

"The first two days after we left the reservation were uneventful, but on the morning of the third I saw bear, and later a few antelope, and being anxious to try my luck, I sent word by Little Robe, an Indian with whom I happened to be riding to one of the hunt masters for permission for him and me to take a little hunt along a stream the course of which we were following.

"This being granted, we went out and succeeded in bagging three antelope. On our way back to join the main column, Little Robe remarked that he was hungry, and, cutting open one of the antelopes, he took out the liver and began eating it. The sight of the Indian eating raw flesh and the blood running out through the corner of his mouth and dripping from his chin was a sight that I have never forgotten. After finishing the liver, he opened the stomach of one of the antelope kids that we had killed and drank the milk that he found therein. On the fourth day the masters of the hunt sent out runners, who returned the following day bringing buffalo meat.

"That night we spent in busy preparation for the next day's hunt. Every buck took a fresh horse, and when morning dawned we were in the saddle and on the move. It was rolling prairie country and along about 11 o'clock we sighted an enormous herd of buffalo feeding along the top of a plateau. We rode around the base of this rising ground, sending every now and then some one to the top to glance over to see how near we were drawing to the herd. At last we circled around until we were quite close to them, when one of the hunt masters gave a short, quick order that brought the column up abreast, in which fashion we rode to the top of the rise and in full view of the animals.

"As I did so, I could see one buffalo after another throw up his head, look about until he saw our party, and set off at a slow, rolling gallop. This, however, was only for an instant, for as we drew up to the crest of the rise the order that all were eager for and expecting rang out simultaneously from both hunt masters, and away the whole column charged at full speed on the buffalo, shooting them down on every side. I rode on with the rest, doing my share of the shooting, for a mile or so, when, tiring of the sport, I turned back.

"On my way back to camp I met the squaws skinning and cutting up the animals that the males had killed and which were lying about everywhere. We remained among the buffalo for two weeks before we thought of returning, killing in all a total of 1000 animals. One of the curious things that I saw on this trip was an old buffalo with a deformed right front hoof that one of the Indians had killed. He had been shot and wounded in this hoof when he was quite young, and one side of the cloven h oof had grown in a circle completely around the other to a length of fully a foot and several inches.

"When we were about ready to return the squaws began loading the meat on the ponies, and I was surprised to see what an enormous load those hardy little animals could carry. It seemed to me that they would load the meat of one buffalo on these ponies, a weight of fully 400 or 500 pounds. I have seen these ponies loaded so heavily that they had to stand braced with their legs standing out like a tripod in order to support the frightful burden imposed by their unfeeling masters. Then on top of the load some Indian would climb to ride back to the reservation.

"When we got back to the agency the squaws set about cutting the meat up into long thin strips and drying it for future use. The Indians also held a big feast of fresh meat, gorging themselves for days on juicy steaks and tongues. I undertook to follow the Indian custom on such occasions of going from one tepee to another, eating some meat in each, but had to quit after visiting three places. The endurance of the Indian ponies in travelling long distances under heavy loads was as surprising as the storage capacity of their masters when it came to a feast of buffalo meat.

"That, so far as I have been able to learn, was the last great buffalo hunt ever held in the United States. The Pacific railroads and the rapid settlement of the West so reduced the herds that after 1878 the number of buffalo in the West was very small, indeed. It was the last buffalo hunt ever taken by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, for, although they sent out scouts the year following, they returned with word that the number of animals they found there was not worth going after."

DEVELOPMENT

Of The Schooner To The Great Seven Master.

When the gigantic seven-masted steel schooner Thomas W. Lawson—the first seven-masted vessel anywhere, and the largest sailing ship ever launched in this country—slid off the ways at the Fore River yard at Quincy Point with a perfection of graceful motion that caused old Boston sea captains to declare that it was the neatest bit of work of its kind that they had ever seen, it seemed a little significant to more than one spectator that the loudest note in the din of jubilation should have happened to be the big vessel's own steam siren whistle, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Not because it made so much noise—though it made a great deal—but because it typified the new idea of the sailing vessel—in other words, bringing steam to conquer steam. The popular opinion for a generation has been that the steamer is slowly but surely making the sailor obsolete; but now comes the modern sailing vessel and with the help of steam bids fair to enter into a competition with her rival with certain delinite advantages in the way of economy and money-making that are not at all to be despised. There will only be sixteen men required for the Lawson's crew, counting cook and cabin boy and captain, sailors and engineers. A steam freight of equal size would require nearer seventy-five or 100 men, and men are expensive and steam is cheap. The Lawson has five engines on her deck, for hauling the anchors, for hoisting and lowering the sails, for doing stevedore work in ports, for pumping in and out the water that will serve as ballast in her double bottom, and for supplying the primary power for the electric plant that will give her light and telephone service from stem to stern.

Nominally the Lawson is not so big as the great five-masted ship Preussen, which was launched a month or so ago at Geestemuende, Germany, for a Hamburg firm; but apparently she is capable of carrying more coal. Her net registered tonnage—to give a guess before she is registered—should be rising 56000 tons, as against the next largest schooner afloat, the six-masted wooden Percy, with 3400.

The man who is mainly responsible for the Lawson is Capt. John G. Crowley, who has done more toward making the schooner a big modern institution than any one man. His experience covers the schooner from the first stage of her construction to the last, although he is still in the prime of life—not over 45. He was born at historic Plymouth, and has lived on the Massachusetts South Shore—where the Fore River yard is located—ever since, although his business office is in Boston. When he was only 11 he went as cook on a two-masted schooner belonging to his father, Capt. Thomas Crowley, who followed the sea until he was 60 years old. When he was 21 Capt. Crowley was master of the three-masted schooner Florence Dean. Then he built a three-master of his own, the Helen S. Caldwell, which was the first of ten schooners, ending for the moment with the Lawsons, which he has had a main share of putting into the sea. In 1899 he built in Maine the third five-masted schooner, at that time the largest of her class afloat, that John B. Prescott. A year later he was responsible for the six-master, the George W. Wells—and now for the biggest schooner ever dreamed of, the first-seven master, the Lawson.

But Capt. John Crowley is not the only one of his family. The "Crowley Boys," as they are known along the South Shore, are three. The second brother is Capt. Arthur L. Crowley, who has been in command of the Wells and is soon to take out the Lawson on her trip south to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Newport News. The third brother is Capt. Elber, who pretty soon will take out still another Crowley schooner—this time of Wood which is now building on the Maine coast.

The launching of the Lawson meant a good deal sentimentally, too. Massachusetts used to be the typical shipbuilding state in the Union. But for a generation the industry has practically died out, although there is hardly a boy in the old shipping towns along the shores of Massachusetts bay who hasn't a theory of how to whittle a model and build a boat. Yacht building, lingering in Boston harbor, was until a year or so ago, about all that was left. So that is what largely interested almost everybody at the Lawson's launching—the revival on this coast of shipbuilding on the largest scale.

The first schooner in the world was built not many miles away, in Gloucester, almost 200 years ago, and the Gloucester fishing schooners are today the most distinctive portion of the Massachusetts sailing fleet, if one excepts the waning bark-carried whaling industry of New Bedford. Every one knows how the story of how the first two-master was named. As she slid into the water a by-stander called out, "There she schoons!" and the owner, wondering what to call her, answered, "A schooner let her be."

There was a little craft in Boston harbor a couple of months ago which practically was the same in build and size, in all likelihood, as the first Gloucester experiment. She was the Polly, the most historic American merchant boat afloat in the North Atlantic. The Polly was launched at Amesbury, on the Merrimac river, in this state—where building buggies has replaced building schooners—about 1805, and was used as a privateer in the War of 1812. Her log during the early part of her career is still in existence, being owned in Machias, Me., and her story is good to read. For example, under command of Capt. Jeduthun Upton, of Salem, she was captured by the British ship Phoebe of forty guns, and her captain and crew taken to England and held as prisoners for seven months; but the Polly herself did not go to England—her British prize crew declared for the young republic and carried her triumphantly back to the American flag. The Polly's last fight was with a rich British merchantman, said to be heavily armed, half way between Mt. Desert and the Dutch islands, off the coast of Maine. This time she was successful, and brought the merchantman into port. The Polly, with her crew of two men, is to be seen constantly in New England harbor still, from here to Castine—useful still, although she is as stubby as a ferryboat and hardly bigger than the gasoline launch which hangs from the Lawson's stern davits. Though she may look battered and dingy, she is still as sound as a nut.

It was as late as 1882 that the schooner rose to over 1000 tons register, when the Ellicott B. Church, 1137 tons, was built in Maine with four masts. The year 1884 saw the schooner's capacity rise to 1300 tons; 1887, to 1600 tons; 1897, 2000 tons; 1900, 3000 tons, and last week to 5600 tons. The first five-master was the Governor Ames, in 1888; the six-masted Wells, followed the next year by her rival, the Percy, was built in 1900.

These are bare statistics, but if they are any indication of the future, there is no telling when the schooner will stop, except that her size must always be governed, if by nothing else, by the depth of the coastwise harbors which she wishes to enter. Probably the Wells and Percy are the last very large wooden schooners. The special advantages of steel are numerous. The cost is perhaps a third more over wood, but in stability, in economy of repairs, and especially in cargo capacity, everything is in favor of steel. The big six-masters, for example, had to be braced from stem to stern by an enormous backbone or keelson of wood, which took up valuable cargo room. Even then in a stiff sea one could stand at one end of them and see them give under the strain of the wind and water. It is probable that owners like Capt. Crowley will use steel more and more hereafter. One reason, perhaps, for their not having employed it before is that steel shipyards in New England, where the schooner has its special habitat, are comparatively a new institution; but in Maine and Connecticut, and especially here at Fore River, this difficulty has now been overcome by the establishment, on the most modern principles, of exclusively steel yards.

STRANGE SMITH CHARITIES

Cause Great Dissension in a Massachusetts Town.

Northampton, Mass., is wrought up over the management of one of the most singular charities that was ever devised, says the Brooklyn Eagle. There is a sum of nearly $300,000 to be spent in organizing and perfecting two farms within the town limits, and as the disposition of the money must be made in the near future, the city is talking, discussing and even fighting over the best way to do it.

These farms are the last expenditures to be made under the will of Oliver Smith, whose famous charities for indigent boys, girls, widows and young men, and whose relationship to the woman who founded Smith college make him one of the most notable figures among philanthropists of this country. He so organized his fortune at the time of his death that, like the Stephen Girard charity of Philadelphia, the money has grown to an immense sum and each year the good that it can do is extended to a larger number of persons.

It was his dream to establish in Northampton a pattern farm, where the most advanced and perfect methods of farmig could be practiced and taught, and to supplement this with an experiment farm, where all kinds of agricultural trials and ideas could be made before they were put into practice on the pattern farm. For this purpose he left $40,000 to be invested for sixty years, and at the end of that time the proceeds were to be used to establish the farms. The term of years is now drawing to a close and within a comparatively short time the farms will be in working order.

When he died his heirs employed Rufus Choate to contest the validity of the will, and the executors under that testament employed Daniel Webster to defend it. After a trial of two days, in 1847, the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts gave a verdict sustaining the will, and the Smith charities became a fact.

Originally there were three purposes and three separate funds under its provisions. First, there was $30,000 set aside for the farms; second, there was $10,000 set aside for the use of the American Colonization society, and, third, there was the major portion of the estate, $360,000, that was intended to aid indigent boys and girls. The American Colonization society, which had for its purpose the exportation of negroes from this country to Liberia, finally went the way of all such societies, and the money that was left to it was transferred to the farms fund. This fund has been at compound interest for sixty years, and, under the judicious management of the executors, it has grown to nearly $300,000.

These charities being in perfect order, the town is now at work settling the questions that arise out of the fund for the new farms. Under the provisions of the will these farms must be laid out within the limits of the town of Northampton, and within a short time three "discreet free holders" will be elected to take over the moneys and establish them. The fact that the Massachusetts State Agricultural college is very near the town has caused some of those interested in the project to agitate the question of changing the farms into a technical or trade school. Under certain readings of the will this might be done, but if it should, then Oliver Smith would turn over in his grave and groan. He wanted to organize two model farms, and if those who have had charge of the money during the time that it has been accumulating are consulted, the pattern farm and experiment farm will be opened and the trade school idea will be thrust to one side.

Dr. Phelan has removed his residence from the Spalding hotel to 405 East Third street.

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Those unable to visit our Millinery opening today wil find it equally interesting tomorrow.

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7500 Yards Fine Ribbons, all sizes, all widths, One-third Off

IF BUYERS never made mistakes, IF the exact amount of goods necessary for a season's business could be definitely foretold, and IF it was not our policy to keep our stocks full of only the newest merchandise; you would not have this remarkable opportunity. We have 7500 yards of fine ribbons in all widths and colors, just the right kinds for hair ribbons, neck ribbons, trimmings, for holiday fancy work and every other use ribbons are adapted to, that *must be sold at once.* This will be the greatest ribbon event Duluth has ever known. Not an old stock; every yard is bright and new and from our regular stock. You will buy them tomorrow at one-third less than our regular price and nearly one-half less than you will find them elsewhere. Don't miss this opportunity—you can't afford to.

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¼-inch wide Ribbons selling regularly at 3½c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 2⅓c
⅝-inch wide Ribbons selling regularly at 6c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 4c
1-inch wide Ribbons selling regularly at 10c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 6⅔c
1⅓-inches wide Ribbons selling regularly at 12½c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 8⅓c
1¾-inches wide Ribbons selling regularly at 15c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 10c
2-inches wide Ribbons selling regularly at 20c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 13⅓c
2¾-inches wide Ribbons selling regularly at 25c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 16⅔c
3-inches wide Ribbons selling regularly at 30c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 20c
3½-inches wide Ribbons selling regularly at 40c a yard--Sacrifice Sale price 26⅔c
4⅓-inches wide Ribbons selling regularly at 45c--Sacrifice Sale price 30c

The above "regular prices" are the low prices characteristic of this store and not prices marked up especially for this sale. A bargain is assured when the Gray-Tallant Company announces it.

Specials in the Up-Stairs Section.

An ever busy department, despite the fact that competitors would have us appear as "grass hoppers" in their sight. We do not claim the largest stocks, nor do we claim to be the only people doing business, but we know "the why" of our constantly increasing sales is the result of the style, quality and low prices characteristic of this store. We have access to the same markets and our dollars are the same size as our boastful friends'; the styles we show are in no way second to any shown in Duluth or Superior, but are the best to be had in the markets of the world. No salespeople are more accommodating than ours, and they will gladly show you our lines, which to you will be the final test. Our specials tomorrow:

Ladies' Lawn Aprons, hemstitched, tucked or plain-- Insertion trimmed, with or without bibs—Thursday's special price **25c**

Misses' Aprons of fine lawn, trimmed with embroidery. A quality sure to please. Not a better quality at **50c**

Fine Lawn Aprons, edged with fine embroidery. Sells regularly at 75c, Thursday's special price **59c**

Skirt Special No. 1.

Dress Skirts of serge and broadcloth, trimmed with satin bands, taffeta bands or stitchings—the cloths are this season's best—the styles beyond question — and the qualities never sell for less than $5.00 regularly. Thursday's special price **$3.75**

Skirt Special No. 2.

Cheviot, serge, broadcloth and basket weave Dress Shirts—colors brown, blue and black, neatly trimmed with stitching and bands — seams neatly stitched. Every shirt a stylish and serviceable garment—$6.50 regular price—Thursday **$5.00**

Percale Wrappers, deep flounces, yoke, collars and cuffs neatly trimmed, lined waist, bound seams, splendid values at $1.50—Thursday's special price **98c**

Parisian Corsets of fine coutille, medium and long lengths, No better style in a dollar corset—an exceptionally well made corset at the price—drab only **50c**

Neat French Girdle---narrow or medium widths--- neatly trimmed—white and drab—an extra special at **50c**

25c and 39c Corset Covers, 19c.

A clearance of Corset Covers meriting the attention of every economical buyer. Cambric Covers, lace or embroidery trimmed, shaped or square yokes, tight fitting or full fronts—broken sizes **19c**

$1.00, and $2.00 F. C. Corsets, 25c

A clean up sale of the broken sizes of F. C. Corsets in white, drab and black. Mostly large sizes, selling regularly up to $2.00 each. To effect a rapid clearance we price them at **25c**

THE EVENING HERALD
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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Thursday, Oct. 1.—Light rains fell over districts east of the Mississippi river and over the greater portion of the Northwest. The barometer is low over New Mexico and off the New York coast, and high over the extreme Northwest. Cooler temperatures are the rule in eastern states and the far Northwest, and is warmer in the Southwest and districts north from Kansas. In the lake region the winds are fresh and mostly northwesterly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	72	Memphis	66
Battleford	58	Miles City	58
Bismarck	58	Milwaukee	60
Boston	64	Minnedosa	50
Buffalo	72	Modena	74
Calgary	54	Montgomery	88
Chicago	62	Moorhead	60
Cincinnati	72	New Orleans	84
Davenport	64	New York	72
Denver	68	North Platte	68
Detroit	68	Oklahoma	68
Dodge City	70	Omaha	60
Duluth	58	Pittsburg	68
Edmonton	58	Port Arthur	54
El Paso	90	Portland	64
Escanaba	54	Prince Albert	54
Galveston	72	Rapid City	66
Green Bay	60	San Francisco	78
Havre	58	Santa Fe	68
Helena	46	Shreveport	70
Houghton	52	Spokane	60
Huron	64	St. Louis	64
Jacksonville	86	St. Paul	58
Kamloops	56	S. Ste. Marie	52
Kansas City	66	Swift Current	58
La Crosse	62	Washington	74
Los Angeles	78	Winnemucca	66
Marquette	52	Winnipeg	58

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday.—Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with possibly showers. Slight change in temperature. Fresh, variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Thursday. Slightly cooler tonight.

Lake Superior—Light to fresh variable winds. Fair tonight and probably Thursday.

The Alaska-Siberia Railroad.

Not very much has been heard recently in the United States about the proposed Alaska-Siberian railroad, by means of which a person would be able to ride from New York to Paris, seven-eighths around the world, by rail, but according to a pamphlet recently issued in Paris the subject is attracting considerable attention and gaining some support in France, Germany and Russia. M. Lobel, the chief promoter, it is stated, spent eighteen months in Alaska, and much time investigating other portions of the route, and considers the scheme entirely feasible. He argues that the Diomede islands, in Bering strait, can be utilized as midsea stations for the tunnel. The tunnel will not be brought to the surface there, but "an Eiffel tower lift system will hoist the travelers from the subterranean station to the superior platforms, from where the sight of view will especially be picturesque and startling during the ice season." As to the route in Siberia, it is insisted there will be no greater difficulties than were encountered in the construction of the White Pass railway in Alaska. M. Lobel depends on much government aid, of course, from the United States and Russia, and some from Germany and France. But that such aid will be vouchsafed by this country, sufficient to carry the project through, is, at least for many years, improbable. Such a railroad will in all probability be built some day, chiefly by the co-operation of the Russian and American governments, but scarcely during the lifetime of M. Loebel or the present generation.

A Financial Paradox.

To the ordinary man, the present financial situation in the United States presents the appearance of a paradox. In New York there is a great scarcity of money and high rates of money and high rates of interest are paid for call loans. In Washington, money is flowing into the United States treasury faster than ever before. As a matter of fact the circulation of money per capita is greater today than at any other time in the history of the country. The stock of gold held by the United States treasury continues to be the largest on record. Treasurer Roberts in speaking of the situation says: "We now have on hand in gold the enormous sum of $585,727,840, which establishes new figures for this item. When we passed the $500,000,000 mark we thought it to have been a great achievement, but since then the total has steadily climbed, and still it gives no promise of a relapse. It is added to regularly by the customs receipts and the receipts from imports of gold and by the products of our mines. No, it can not be claimed that the collection of this vast sum of money in the government's vaults is a menace to the business interests. On the contrary, it is the best security possible for our currency and for the general stability of the country. The possession of this money does not restrict the volume of outstanding currency. For instance, we hold $360,000,000 against gold certificates of the same value, which are issued and go into circulation as fast as they are needed. The more gross gold we have the more certificates we can put out. The circulation per capita is now greater than it has ever been before, indicating that there is planty of money in the country. It averages $23.55 for every man, woman and child in the country, being based on a population of 79,000,000. This means that there is now in circulation $2,264,852,945, which is a gain of some $57,000,000 over the amount in circulation at this time a year ago. Nearly all this increase was in gold certificates, of which there as now in circulation $300,000,000, against $259,000,000 for September, 1901. During the same period there was a decline in the value of outstanding treasury notes of 1890 amounting to $17,000,000 that represented the value of such notes that the treasury withdrew and canceled during the year." The cause of the shortage of money in New York is undoubtedly due to the system of banking. Many of the bankers want the government to furnish them with money for nothing; something which Secretary Shaw does not propose to do. There is money enough in the country and the New Yorkers can get it if they want it.

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

The responsibility for the continuance of the anthracite coal strike rests with the operators. To their stubborn refusal to adjust the differences with the miners can be justly ascribed the suffering of the people who are connected neither with the miners nor the mining companies. The situation, with winter near at hand when the fuel problem will press still more heavily upon the American people, is becoming desperate. In nearly every section of the country anthracite coal is unobtainable, the price of bituminous coal has been advanced greatly, and wood has likewise risen to abnormally high figures. For the majority of people the price of fuel is ruinous, and when colder weather comes and the scarcity of fuel becomes even more apparent than at present, the situation will be such as to cause serious apprehensions of riots in the larger cities. Already there are stories of plank sidewalks being torn up by desperate people who are unable to buy fuel. And, while the country is suffering, the coal operators make no effort to settle the strike or to reach an agreement with the miners.

The sympathy of the American people must be with the miners, who have long been willing to leave all to arbitration. Their demands have been frequently misrepresented by the coal presidents and a few newspapers that uphold the latter's claims. President John Mitchell, the head of the United Mine Workers of America—a man of great ability and a safe and conservative leader, wise in counsel and deliberate in action—has stated the miners' demands in his recent address to the public on the situation. The miners do not seek to interfere with the management of the coal properties or with the proper discipline of the working force. What they demand is this:

1. An increase in wages for men employed on piece work.
2. A reduction in the hours of labor for men employed by the day.
3. Payment for a legal ton of coal.
4. That the coal they mine shall be honestly weighed and correcty recorded.
5. They favor incorporating in the form of an agreement the wages that shall be paid and the conditions of employment that shall obtain for a specific period.

As to the reasonableness of these demands the miners have proposed to submit to and abide the award of an impartial board of arbitration. Could anything be fairer than this? And why should not the coal operators be also willing to submit these demands to arbitration?

That the demand for an increase of wages is just has been shown by Mr. Mitchell, who quotes Mr. Baer, the sanctimonious spokesman for the operators, against himself with telling effect. Mr. Baer in a recent public statement said that the average earnings of the men in the employ of his company was $1.89 a day. Mr. Mitchell understands this to mean that the men average that for the days when they are at work, and no doubt he understands aright. Mr. Mitchell then says that "the largest number of days the anthracite miners have worked was 194½, which means that under his (Baer's) company, and according to his figures the miners earned the grand total in a year of $368. It is $7.05 a week, or $1.01 a day." Counting six days in the week instead of seven, it is $1.17½ a day. This implies, of course, that the actual earnings of the men are less than $368 a year on the average, for 194½ is the greatest number of days, not the average.

These figures show that the yearly earnings of the men are miserably small and that there is something that ought to be done in justice to them, even if there is "nothing to arbitrate." The sympathy of the people everywhere is with these underpaid and oppressed laborers in the mines, and even more so with their wives and children. No one can read unmoved the following words of President Mitchell's appeal to the American people:

"Involved in this fight are questions weightier than any question of dollars and cents. The present miner has had his day; he has been oppressed and ground down; but there is another generation coming up, a generation of little children prematurely doomed to the whirl of the mill and the noise and blackness of the breaker. It is for these little children we are fighting. We have not underestimated the strength of our opponents; we have not overestimated our own power of resistance; accustomed always to live upon little, a little less is no unendurable hardship. It was with a quaking of hearts that we asked for our last pay envelopes, but in the grimy and bruised hand of the miner was the little white hand of a child, a child like the children of the rich, and in the heart of the miner was the soul-rooted determination to starve to the last crust of bread and fight out the long, dreary battle to win a life for a child and secure for it a place in the world in keeping with advancing civilization."

What steps can be taken to end the crying shame of it all, to secure justice for these slaves of the coal barons, to put an end to the conditions which are inflicting suffering upon the whole country are questions that are still unanswered, though various suggestions have been made. There must be some way to settle this matter right. It is a principle of law that there is a remedy for every wrong, but here seems to be a case where the remedy is lacking. Is it not time to make a law and create a remedy?

THE UTAH CAMPAIGN.

The campaign in Utah this fall presents several interesting features which makes it of more than ordinary interest. If the Republicans are successful it will mean the sending of a Mormon apostle to the United States senate. The man is Reed Smoot, a staunch Republican, an influential business man and a zealous Latter-Day Saint. Apostle Smoot is not a polygamist, but polygamy is still the doctrine of the church. For this reason there is bitter opposition to Apostle Smoot's candidacy among the Gentiles, while many Mormons are opposing it lest his success stir up another storm against the Mormon church. Opposition is having no effect upon the ambitious apostle. He is an avowed and active candidate; and because of his church relations, his connection with the beet sugar and other industries of the state, and his combination in politics with Senator Kearns, "the apostolic politician," is in a fair way to have his ambition gratified. The candidacy of Smoot is based upon a compact made with Senator Thomas Kearns two years ago. Smoot was a candidate at that time, but after a visit to Washington, withdrew in favor of Kearns, the consideration, according to common repute, being Kearns' support of Smoot to succeed Senator Rawlins, Gentile and Democrat.

Smoot has one rival in the Republican party and that is Congressman Southerland. He is a Gentile, popular among Gentiles and Mormons alike, and is a clean, strong man, whose opposition of the president's Cuban reciprocity policy made him strong with the beet sugar people. Arrayed against him are Senator Kearns, with his great wealth and power, the federal office-holders and the Mormon church.

The Republican discord in the state has given the Democrats an excellent opportunity for victory, and they have put up a strong ticket. For congress they have named Judge William H. King, who had served two terms when he was beaten two years ago by 241 votes when the Republican majority was 3000. He is a great campaigner, but a Mormon. For justice of the state supreme court they have named Maj. Richard W. Young, a grandson of Brigham Young, and a graduate of West Point. He served as judge advocate general on the staff of Gen. W. S. Hancock. He was with the Utah volunteers in the Philippines, and in recognition of his service and his legal attainments President McKinley made him one of the justices of the Philippine supreme court. Finding himself out of sympathy with the insular policy of the administration, he resigned and came home. The Democratic state chairman is Frank J. Cannon, who quit the Republicans in 1896 and joined the Democrats in 1900. He is the son of the late George Q. Cannon and a power in the state. He aspires to succeed Kearns in the senate two years from now, though the Democrats, if they win this year, will return Senator Rawlins.

While it may be said that according to present indications the Republicans seem to be in the lead, the Democratic managers claim that things will come their way. With the Republican candidate for senator a Mormon and the Democratic candidate for congressman of the same faith, the church question is about equaly divided, and results will depend largely on the strength of the parties.

Carroll D. Wright, the government commissioner of labor, does not think very favorably of arbitration as a means of settling strikes, but expresses the opinion that what is necessary for both sides is to be "fair and decent." But how are the contending parties to be induced to be so? If a man refuses to be "fair and decent," and robs another of his property the law goes after him and punishes him, and this is supposed to protect society by influencing others who might otherwise become robbers to be sufficiently "fair and decent" to desist from that design. And is society helpless to protect itself against the tremendous injuries inflicted by these contests between capital and labor? By the way, why does not President Roosevelt make public the text of Mr. Wright's special report on the coal strike?

Once in a while science makes a feeble effort to keep up with fiction. Thus, not long ago, for the first time in the history of England, a criminal was convicted on the testimony of finger prints, precisely as has happened over and over again in detective stories, with Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson" as the most familiar example. This shows that novelists need not be too much hampered by what has been, if they can make out a good case of what might be.

Why, asks the Omaha World-Herald, is the American citizen required to pay $2.90 per 100 pounds for galvanized barb wire, and $2.60 for painted or varnished barb wire per 100 pounds? This same barb wire is sold by the American manufacturer to the foreigners for $2.25 and $1.86 per 100 pounds. Here is a difference of 29 and 40 per cent in favor of the foreigner.

The public is sometimes forcibly reminded that the denizen of a modern city is living over high explosives. The experience of those trolley passengers in New York the other day, when for 500 feet a sheet of fire twenty-five feet high roared up through the trolley slot, must have been something like a glimpse of the bottomless pit. It is a wonder that so little damage was done.

The president and cabinet have decided that the federal laws and constitution do not afford means of federal interference to end the coal strike. But there is no reason why congress cannot repeal the section of the Dingley tariff law that protects the coal trust.

Prohibitionists will be interested in the campaign of King Menelik of Abyssinia against the use of liquor. He has issued a decree that anyone who brings anything intoxicating into his realm shall be compelled to speedily drink himself to death.

The full name of the new French ambassador soon to arrive in Washington is Jean Adrien Atoine Jules Jusserand, and he is a literary man, but for all that he may turn out to be a very good ambassador.

The case against the tariff was strong enough to bring about the election of a Democratic president and congress in 1892 before trusts were thought of in connection with it.

The old story about the engagement of Gen. Joe Wheeler and Mrs. George W. Childs has been revived. And yet news is not very dull at present. Perhaps it is true.

There are many people who think the reason why the price of bituminous coal is so high is that the dealers think they need the money. And perhaps they are right.

Where are the politican wiseacres who said the Democrats would not have an issue this year. Tariff and trusts are issues enough for one or two campaigns.

A woman in the East was shot at the other day and a report of the affair says "her life was saved by a corset." Score one on the other side.

The man that has invented a shirt that it impervious to bullets probably intends to go deer hunting.

Mr. Hill's Democratic state convention in New York is working like any well-oiled machine.

Gen. Funston has declared against the anti-canteen law, and yet he comes from Kansas.

The man with something just as good as coal can gt a careful hearing.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Love is a dream with a nightmare just before the awakening.

We feel shame not for what we have done, but for what others know we have done.

It takes nine tailors to make a man, but if she has money one woman can make a fine dressmaker.

Half the people in the world are not optimistic enough.

You can tell whether she is wearing nature's bustle or some other kind by the way the woman sits down.

LOOK PLEASANT.

We cannot, of course, all be handsome,
And it's hard for us all to be good.
We are sure now and then to be lonely,
And we don't always do as we should.
To be patient is not always easy,
To be cheerful is much harder still,
But a line of cheerfulness will always be pleasant,
If we make up our minds that we will.

And it pays every time to be kindly,
Although you feel worried and blue;
If you smile at the world and look cheerful,
The world will soon smile back at you.
So try to brace up and look pleasant,
No matter how long you are down,
Good humor is always contagious,
But you banish your friends when you frown.

—Somerville Journal.

Some Show of Winning.

Washington Post: Sir Thomas Lipton might challenge us for an automobile race and have much better luck than he had in yachting. He has a machine that has killed its man.

The Strenuous Life.

Baltimore American: One of the president's old cowboy friends pushed his way to the rear platform and told him that he had followed his advice of some years ago and had been married. As an afterthought he added that he also has six children. He knows what a strenuous life is.

Menace of the Coal Strike.

Springfield Republican: It is not only the individual that suffers from the coal strike. The public schools in many cities are likely to be seriously affected by the enhanced cost of coal, and if the strike continues unpleasant retrenchments may be necessary in more than one town. In Washington, D. C., real uneasiness on the part of the school commissioners is reported; and the borough of Brooklyn is troubled at the prospect of closing several schools.

Promoting the Sharpshooter.

New York World: The army proposal to increase the pay of the sharpshooter follows logically the modern tactical changes. Smokeless powder and the open formation of lines have made today's battles affairs rather of individuals than of masses. So the man who can "pick his man" has his value naturally increased. The spectacular suffers loss, but by the same token the cause of lasting peace will eventually find gain.

Two Good Reasons.

Atlanta Journal: President Schwab's nervous prostration is explained. He owns two automobiles.

No Protection For Trusts

Minnesota Democracy pleads guilty to the indictment of Chairman Babcock, of the Republican national congressional committee, who charges that the doctrine of No-Tariff-Protection-For-Trusts is of "Democratic origin."

Minnesota Democrats in their state platform of 1902, on which stand their candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, auditor, treasurer, railroad commissioner, secretary of state and clerk of the supreme court, declare: "We would revoke the tariff benefits they (the trusts) enjoy; we would refuse the subsidy they seek."

Leonard A. Rosing, Democracy's nominee for governor of Minnesota, calls, in his acceptance speech, for "the removal of all special privileges which these so-called trusts and combinations in restraint of trade enjoy," and states the Democratic position thus: "Democracy believes that the first remedy should be the removal of all duties upon articles handled by combination in restraint of trade. Let them compete with the world."

Minnesota Democracy arraigns Republican managers and Republican tariff laws for giving full and complete shelter and subsidy to 168 trusts and partial protection to 38 more, a total of 206 unlawful combines, capitalized at nearly $6,000,000,000, which is 74 per cent of the entire trust capitalization of the United States.

We call the attention of Minnesota voters to the fact, that the laws of Minnesota and the statutes and common law of the United States prohibit and declare unlawful the very trusts to which Republican administration and Republican policy are extending tariff protection and subsidy.

We submit that the party policy which supports an outlaw against the interests of the people and in defiance of their expressed statutory will is unworthy of support and indorsement at the polls.

We submit that to grant to these unlawful trusts a tariff law which in effect is a franchise of unlimited taxation upon the necessities of the people, not only nullifies the anti-trust laws of the state and nation, but is a transfer and usurpation of the taxing power of the government.

We submit that the tariff taxes levied by the 206 tariff-protected trusts, in the shape of prices 25 per cent to 100 per cent higher to the American consumer than are charged abroad for the same trust-made goods, are a heavier tax burden than all the direct taxes levied by national, state and local government combined, and that, compared to the tea tax which caused our forefathers to rise in revolution in 1776, he tariff trust tax upon the American people today is a mountain beside a mustard seed.

We submit that the people as consumers, as employes, as earners and producers in a thousand non-trust occupations have rights which the government should recognize and upon which the trust can no longer be allowed to trample, whatever party policy, party ambition, party greed and party managers may decree to the contrary.

And we submit to the voters of Minnesota, that their plain duty to their homes and families, to their state and nation, to their own industrial and commercial freedom and success in the every-day struggle of life, is to give their support in this campaign to the candidates of the party which declares for No-Protection-For-Trusts, instead of to the party whose leaders and managers have now declared there shall be no tariff revision even to the extent of removing protection from the trusts.

H. L. BUCK,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.
FRANK A. DAY,
Chairman Democratic Press Committee.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Where is the entrance to this hotel?" asked a man in clothes not made by a city tailor, as he passed out of the side entrance of the Spalding this morning and gazed around in a puzzled manner.

"You just came out of it, my friend," said the lumberjack to whom the question was directed.

"Oh, no," said the stranger within the city's gates. "You can't fool me. That's the postoffice. I saw the postmaster distributing the mail in there and handing out letters from the boxes."

The lumberjack showed his familiarity with city ways by telling the stranger something of the hotel business, and explained that what he had seen was the hotel clerk distributing the mail that had been received from the postoffice to the gusts of the hostelry.

• • •

William Kaiser and M. H. Barron are a couple of Stillwater lumbermen that are stopping at the St. Louis.

• • •

I. B. Wardyell, of Manchester, Eng., an English capitalist, and W. H. S. Winton, his St. Paul agent, were at the St. Louis today.

• • •

Capt. John Pengilly, of Tower, is at the Spalding. He came down yesterday to attend the meeting of the St. Louis county board of poor commissioners, of which he is a member.

• • •

C. D. O'Brien, Jr., of St. Paul, son of C. D. O'Brien, the prominent attorney and Democratic politician, is at the Spalding.

• • •

Peter Schaefer, of Ely, editor of the Ely Times, and John Bingham, of Two Harbors, editor of the Iron Trade Journal, were at the St. Louis yesterday.

• • •

E. J. Farrell, of Itasca, auditor of Itasca county, is at the St. Louis today.

• • •

George E. Spears, the Minneapolis expert billiard player, who is to have a match at the St. Louis billiard parlors with W. F. Hatton tonight, arrived in the city last evening, and is stopping at the St. Louis.

• • •

There was a wedding in the parlors of the Spalding hotel yesterday, when Miss Ella Taylor, of Guelph, Ont., and Henry Founder, of Minneapolis, were married by Rev. Mr. Wright, of the First Baptist church, of Superior. The witnesses were F. R. McMillan, one of the Spalding clerks, and William Gorrie, of Minneapolis. The couple will live in Superior.

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At the St. Louis: J. C. Shenagreen, Fred W. Rising, Scanlon; R. J. Hartley, Brainerd; C. J. Johnson, Grand Marais; George A. Bell, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. H. New, St. Paul; George C. Loranger, Ashland; F. H. Spencer, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Day, Minneapolis; Andrew Hedstrom, Grand Marais.

At the Spalding: Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dyers, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Dunsmuir, Victoria, B. C.; John Noonan, Oconto, Wis.; George W. Buckingham, R. P. Woodworth, H. Rubloff, J. W. Hughes, Minneapolis; J. S. Snow, Syracuse, N. Y.; George Carr, Detroit; W. A. Shannon, Louisville; Palmer W. Holmes, Chicago; H. V. Morris, River Falls, Wis.

At the McKay: Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Swartz, Calumet, Mich.; O. W. Holmes, Two Harbors; L. S. Merrill, Ash Lake; W. J. Jolley, Tower; Christ Olson, Poseston; Charles Hunn, Spokane; Kirby Jones, Grand Marais; A. McInnis, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Sperry, Hibbing; M. A. Torinus, Stillwater; W. H. Crandall, St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN SECURITIES

Wall Street Journal: Whatever may be the legal status of Northern Securities those who formed it and have the management of it in their hands are unanimous in their statements that the community of interests works to the benefit of the roads and the public they serve. This matter needs some unfolding.

Before the so-called merger the two Northern roads were actually hampered in making cheap rates, either directly or by rebates, by the consciousness that the rival interest would probably retaliate by a still further reduction, which process would ultimately result in carrying business at an actual loss. The rates had to be maintained at a level that left a fair margin of safety above a rate that would afford a fair profit to the transportation companies. This necessity prevented the roads from entering the Eastern field in competition for business that could have been secured if rates could be put at a minimum. The result was that the trains that came from the Pacific coast with lumber and grain very often went back empty for the reason that freight from the East and Southeast traveled by other routes toward the Pacific coast.

Northern Securities remedies this defect in the transportation plan between Chicago and the coast. The three lines, hampered by fear of injudicious rivalry can now make paying rates to the coast low enough to make it of actual advantage to the shippers of Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia to send their freight via the Northwest coast route. The consequence is that the once empty freight cars of the Westbound trains are now carrying full loads of cotton from the South and manufactured products from the middle East. In the words of Mr. Hill, "It costs little more to haul full cars than empty cars, so we can make good rates."

No further guarantee of the faith of the founders of Northern Securities in the ultimate success of the plan could be given than the order afforded by the increase in the North Pacific fleet. Next season Mr. Hill will place in commission from the North Pacific ports the two largest freighters in the world, now nearing completion at New London. Present West bound traffic on the Northern lines is fairly well taken care of by present steamship accommodation. It is patent that Mr. Hill and his associates expect to see within two years such an increase in this traffic as will justify nearly a 50 per cent increase in tonnage in the fleet. In this expectation it is easy to see the confidence of these gentlemen in the future of Northern Securities.

HUTT'S PERFECT BAKING POWDER
The Pioneer Pure Phosphate Powder
Unexcelled as to Wholesomeness, Purity and Strength.
25¢ a full lb. (16 oz.)

A Passage At Arms

By Mrs. M. P. Handy.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"I don't like it a bit, Laura."

Mrs. Scott spoke emphatically, even sharply, and Laura Eldridge flushed at her tone. But she knew, no one better, upon which side her bread was buttered. When Cousin Anne smote the one cheek, she turned the other with cheerful alacrity. Still it was useless to intimate herself. So she answered sweetly.

"Don't like what, Cousin Anne?"

"You know, well enough, what I mean, Laura. You danced every single round dance last night with Mr. Rennyson, and refused all the other men. But a girl who is going to marry one man ought no. to flirt so openly with another. Mr. Harris wouldn't like it, and you know it. Then, while Mr. Rennyson is a gentleman, if I am any judge, we know absolutely nothing about him. He was introduced to us by the hotel-keeper; which wouldn't count except in a small place like this. He seems to be violently taken with you, but you ought not to encourage him as you do."

"Dear Cousin Anne," stammered Laura.

"Yes, child, I know you mean no harm, and none has been done yet. I have been with you every time you drove, or went rowing, and last night was not unpardonable. But you must be careful. Mr. Harris is such a wonderful match for you."

"Yes, Cousin Anne," Laura answered meekly, and Mrs. Scott felt sure that her caution had made all right, never dreaming how strong a hold their new admirer had taken upon the girl's fancy, not to say her heart.

It had been great good fortune for Laura Eldridge when her mother's wealthy cousin had come to visit them, after many years, and, captivated by the girl's beauty and sparkle, had carried her off with her "to give her a chance."

That was over a year ago, and Cousin Anne felt that Wisdom was justified of her children. Her protege had been a ten strike; she was engaged to the richest and most prominent man in the large town of which Mrs. Scott's husband was an influential citizen, Samuel Harris, bank president, railroad magnate, millionaire; a man of capitals and capital.

Laura hated poverty. She had known nothing else; a small house in a back street, where she and her two sisters shared on dark room; where a new gown was an event, and a new ribbon unusual, where father and mother struggled incessantly to make both ends meet. The boys were too young to help much. For the girls, the Eldridges had known better days and clung tenaciously to the traditions of their aristocratic kindred; Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge would have lived on bread alone, before they would have let their daughters go out to work, excepting in avenues which did not open to untrained women.

Laura, the youngest, was struggling doggedly through the Normal school, when Cousin Anne came to the rescue, and declared her far too pretty to work for a living.

She had done well for herself, and men praised her. She was overflowing with gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Scott; she even felt that she loved her elderly suitor, when he inquired about her people, and promised to do something for



Mrs. Scott spoke emphatically, even sharply.

Tom, the pride of the family, Tom, who, with his mechanical genius, lacked only an opportunity to do something wonderful.

But when, still enacting the part of the fairy godmother, Cousin Anne had brought her to Long Lake to spend a month, Laura's point of view had changed; Mr. Rennyson had appeared upon her horizon.

Exactly why Paul Rennyson, club man and dilettante, should have come to an unfashionable family resort like Long Lake, he himself and all his acquaintances would have been puzzled to say. He had heard that Jack Winston was there, and that the fishing was good, but Jack had left before Jaul arrived, and Mr. Rennyson did no fishing, placa-



Laura scarcely heard him; she did not understand.

torial, at least. He reached the hotel upon Saturday evening, and there was no return train until Sunday afternoon. At the supper table he found himself vis-a-vis with one of the most beautiful faces he had ever seen. Paul Rennyson was a connoisseur in feminine beauty, as in other things.

He was too wary not to make haste slowly, and waited until the next morning before securing an introduction to the chaperone of the beauty, when the beauty was not present. Then he set himself to charm Mrs. Scott, as he did most persons whom he thought worth while. Since then his courteous attention to both women, his devotion to Laura, had been constant.

Laura had left herself adrift. She had never met such a man, so polished, so altogether delightful and interesting. She let herself be fascinated, regardless of consequences, knowing all the time, that sooner or later, she must be brought up with a round turn.

Could she, dare she, break her engagement, if Mr. Rennyson asked her to marry him, as she felt sure he intended to do? She smiled to herself at the idea. She would dare anything for Paul. But how furious Cousin Anne would be, how astonished Mr. Harris. Father and mother would be sorry, oh, yes, but mother would want her to be happy. Poor mother, she had had a hard time of it. But then, while Mr. Rennyson could hardly be as rich as Mr. Harris he must have some money; everything about him spoke of refinement and wealth. It would be pleasant to be able to sacrifice something to him. She loved him, loved him. And surely he loved her.

She thrilled at the moment, for she heard a step which she knew even muffled on the short, thick turf; she knew, too, the odor of the fine Havana. Mr. Rennyson was fastidious in the matter of cigars.

She walked on, not turning until he spoke. Then she smiled, and held out her hand.

Mr. Rennyson threw away the end of his cigar, and joined her. "You are going to the lake? May I come?"

Alas, for Laura's promises of circumspect behavior. What cared she who frowned if her king smiled? He could never look at her as he did now, unless he loved her. So her heart sang; when, abruptly, he spoke.

"A pity, isn't it, that all pleasant things come to an end? My holiday is over, and I leave this afternoon."

Paul Rennyson felt the twinge of remorse, as he saw the scared look in the lovely eyes. Laura put out her hand to the nearest tree trunk.

"Going away?" she asked, in a hoarse whisper; then she recovered herself. "But you are coming back?"

"I hardly think so. He had the grace not to look at her, as he said it. "Mrs. Rennyson sailed on the Wilhelm last week, and is due tomorrow. She expects me to meet her, so this is my last hour of grace."

Laura scarcely heard him; she did not understand.

"Your mother?" she asked.

"No, my wife."

Her fool's paradise crumbled, but she held her head gallantly above its ruins. The blood came back to her cheek, the fighting blood of covenating and revolutionary ancestors.

"How nice of you!" she managed to exclaim.

"On the contrary. Mrs. Rennyson and I are not a Darby and Joan couple. We don't quarrel, for the sake of our daughter, but we keep apart as much as possible. But when my wife returns from a year's stay in Europe the world expects me to greet her in New York."

The tremor in Laura's voice now was eminently becoming. "How sad, how very sad," she said. Surely it was given her in that hour what she should speak. "Oh, I do hope I shall make Mr. Harris a good wife. I am to be married in November. I don't believe Cousin Anne told you."

Paul Rennyson's laugh was harsh, discordant. He had less self-control than Laura.

"No, she did not, nor did you, which was scarcely kind when we have been such friends. I congratulate you."

If he meant to say more she did not give him the opportunity; she had herself well in hand now, and his surprised, admiring look acted as a tonic.

"Thanks, but one does not talk of such things to summer acquaintances. I am afraid I forgot myself, just now, only I am so sorry, and you have been so nice to Cousin Anne and me. She will be so grieved not to say good-bye; but she is taking her nap, and won't wake before train time. I don't suppose we shall ever meet you again. Chicago is a long way from Steelesboro. Well, I have an errand in the village. We're to meet the train goes by Givens's; I shall look out for you, if I am there."

She shook hands with just the correct amount of cordiality, and went her way, her head erect, her step light. Paul Rennyson looked after her with a degree of admiration and respect which he rarely accorded to woman.

"By Jove, he exclaimed, under his breath, "a little overdone, perhaps, but superb. I wonder what manner man Harris is?"

FLASHES OF FUN.

Brooklyn Life: Briggs—What's your idea of heaven?

Griggs—Well, it's the way a man feels the first three days after he is home from a summer vacation.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Struckoyle (showing his art collection)—Ain't that bull fight picture a beaut? I paid an artist $2000 to paint that for me to order.

Cutting—Well! Well! It's surprising what some men will do for money, isn't it?

Chicago Tribune: Upgardson—What are you looking so glum about? You told me the other day that you had thrown all your cares to the winds.

Atom—So I had. But the wind changed and brought them back.

Philadelphia Record: Bloobs—That fellow seems to have a wonderful power of making people do what they don't want to do. Is he a book agent?

Slobbs—Oh, no; he's only a professional hypnotist.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "When Mr. Morgan comes home Mr. Schwab goes abroad."

"What do you argue from that?"

"That it is a wise provision to prevent either hemisphere from tipping up."

Philadelphia Press: Tarkley—Was your trip to Coney Island expensive?

Markley—I should say so. Why, it cost me $50 just to pick shells on the beach.

Tarkley—Oh, come off!

Markley—Fact. I ran up against a thimble-rigger and I didn't pick the right shell once.

Somewhat Emaciated Now.

Memphis News: When Attorney-General Knox gets back home he will find that the old party does not look like "as used to look.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
Wednesday and Thursday
The Landslide of Laughter.
YON YONSON
With Nelse Erickson, of Kullagunnarstop, as Yon. Presented by a Matchless Company.
YOU ALL WANT TO SEE—
The Funny Irish Widow,
The Lumber Camp in Midwinter,
The Breaking of the Log Jam,
The Lumbermen's Quartette.
Dress circle and Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.

Second Day of Our GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

This is the season when climatic conditions and changes require frequent use of medicines and tonics, and as usual this great store comes forward at just the proper moment, with its semi-annual sale--which gives you opportunity to supply all your wants at prices far below the usual. The following items give you a hint of the savings:

PATENT MEDICINES

69c for Dr. Miles' Nervine regular price $1.00
73c for Hostetter's Bitters regular price $1.00
75c for Pyramid Pile Cure regular price $1.00
63c for Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
73c for Warner's Safe Cure regular price $1.00
67c for Mesmerine Blood Cure regular price $1
8c for 25c size Leithhead's Carbolic Acid
8c for 15c size Leithhead's Paregoric
8c for 15c size Leithhead's Tincture of Arnica
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Spirit of Camphor
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Gron Ollie
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Helso Salt
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Riga Balsam
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Nafta Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Moder Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Hoffman Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Hjerlsiyekande Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Arnica Salve
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Carbo Zinc Salve
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Witch Hazel
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Worm Chocolate
10c for 25c size Leithhead's Toothache Gum

59c for Weyth's Beef Iron and Wine reg $1.00
98c for Fellow's Compound regular price $1.25
19c for Cuticura Plaster regular price 25c
73c for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets reg price $1
73c for Dr. Sharpe's Rheumatic Cure reg $1.00
33c for Omega Oil regular price $1.00
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Blackberry Cordial
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Corn Solvant
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Bugshot
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Foot Relief
25c for 50c size Beef, Iron and Wine
39c for $1.00 size Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
59c for $1.00 size Kaiser's Celery Compound
59c for $1.00 size Emulsion Cod Liver Oil
35c for 50c size Seth Arnold's Cough Cure
33c for 50c size Richard's Syrup of Tar & Wild Cherry
59c for 75c size Mellin's Food
79c for $1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk
19c for 25c size Lacated Food
13c for 1-lb size Petroleum Jelly
7c for ½-lb size Petroleum Jelly
3c for ¼-lb size Petroleum Jelly

TOILET REQUISITES

50c for $1.00 size Harvey's Dandruff Cure
37c for 50c size Eau De Quinine
37c for 50c size Capillaries
21c for 25c size Mary T. Goldman's Shampoo
$1.15 for $1.50 size Oriental Cream
55c for 75c size Magnolia Balm
17c for 25c size Witch Hazel Cream
35c for 50c size Qui Vive Cream Marquise
13c for 25c size Camphorated Cold Cream
15c for 25c size Milk of Cucumber
35c for 50c size Orange Flower Skin Food
10c for 19c size Tooth Soap
17c for 25c size Listerated Tooth Powder
17c for 25c size Enthymol Tooth Paste
17c for 25c size Rubifoam Tooth Wash
10c for 19c size Rice Face Powder
35c for 50c size LaBlache "Ben Levy's" Face Powder
10c for 25c size assorted lot of Tooth Brushes

2 for 25c for 25c Tetlow's Swans Down Face Powder
2 for 25c for 25c size Mennen's Talcum Powder
6c for 15c size Perfume Talcum Powder
17c for 29c size Toilet Water
39c for 50c size Colgate's Toilet Water
35c for 50c size St. Thomas' Bay Rum
9c for 15c size St. Thomas' Bay Rum
10c for 19c size Lavender Smelling Salts
33c for 50c size Bottle Perfume
3c for 10c size Sachet Envelopes
89c for $1.25 size Real Ebony Hair Brushes
73c for $1.00 size Rosewood solid back Hair Brushes
50c for 75c size Rosewood solid back Hair Brushes
25c for 30c size assorted solid back Hair Brushes
15c for 25c size Good Bristle Hair Brush
8c for 15c size 8-inch Rubber Comb
15c for 25c size 8-inch Rubber Comb
15c for 25c size 8-inch Fine Rubber Comb
8c for 15c size 8-inch Fine Rubber Comb

SEASON BEGINS

Lawful to Shoot Partridges Beginning With Today.

Law Has Not Been Observed In This Vicinity.

Railroads Carrying Many Hunters at Present Time.

To day the partridge season began, and it was a glorious day for those who were out in the woods to take advantage of the opening.

Those who were not in the woods sniffed the cool, clean air and wished they were out with a dog and a gun, turning with reluctance to their daily routine grind of work.

It would be straining the truth pretty hard to say that hunters had waited for this day to begin operations on partridges. Back in the woods a little way, beyond the watchful eyes of the game wardens, thousands of partridges have been shot during the past month or six weeks, regardless of the prohibitive game law.

From now on, however, hunting will be greatly increased, and the woods near Duluth will be so filled with shooters that it will hardly be safe. A great many very careless people are allowed to run loose with guns, and when so many shooters are out it is dangerous to be about.

Many hunters went out yesterday to get the birds located for today's shooting, and many more went out today. Sunday the woods will be full.

The railroads are carrying hunters now, and while this item may not cut a very conspicuous in the annual reports of gross earnings of any of the roads, it is a fairly large proportion of the passenger receipts just now.

Hunters are going to the rice lakes of Northern Minnesota for ducks, the stubble of Western Minnestota and the Dakotas for chickens, to the woods of Minnesota and Wisconsin for partridges, and a little later they will be seeking deer and moose in their haunts.

Reports are all to the effect that game of all sorts is plentiful this fall.

GOES LIKE HOT CAKES.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes Druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from throat and lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, and W. A. Abbett guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry,

LOW WAGES

Said to Be Reason For the Scarcity of Teachers.

Last evening The Herald published a brief note to the effect that County Superintendent of Schools Park wanted more teachers, and that he had many applications for them from outside.

This is an indication of a condition that prevails all over the Northwest. Teachers are scarce, and while there are no very attractive positions vacant, there is room for many more teachers than are now employed.

"I want five or six teachers right in this county," said Mr. Park, in explaining the condition yesterday afternoon, "and I have inquiries for fifteen or twenty more from North Dakota and other parts of the state."

The explanation of the condition is that living is too high for the salaries that are paid teachers in many places. There are few places vacant where the salaries run over $50 per month, but there are a good many vacancies where $30 or $35 is offered. With living as expensive as it is, a salary of $35 a month, without board, is not attractive. Lumberjacks get more than that with board thrown in, and they can get so many jobs at such rates that they are very particular about camp conditions, and are hard to keep.

It was thought that there wee fifty teachers in St. Louis county more than were needed, but as it turns out there are not enough to go around. Of course, the schools that pay fairly decent salaries are the ones that get supplied first, while the ones that pay but small amounts have to go without teachers.

The same reports come from counties all over the Northwest, and the same reason is assigned in every case. It is giving too much dignity to the pay offered in many districts to call it "salary," and as wages it would be disdained by common laborers.

Indoor Ball League.

An Interurban Indoor Baseball league has been organized. The teams are Company A, the Freimuths, the Big Duluths and the Company I team of Superior.

Samuel K. Duff, of the West Superior team, is president of the league, and H. S. Carroll, of the Freimuths, secretary.

The schedule of games will be arranged next Tuesday night at a meeting to be held in the Armory.

Kodol makes sick people well and weak people strong, by digesting what they eat. Take a dose after meals. Max Wirth.

WOMAN WAS INSANE.

She Killed Her Baby With Carbolic Acid.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 1.—The coroner's jury investigating into the cause of the death of Patrick Liddy, the 3-weeks-old child of Della Liddy, decided that the murder was committed by the mother of the infant, while suffering under a fit of temporary insanity. Miss Liddy still maintains silence as to the father of the child. Her uncle, Frank Liddy, who lives in Elkader, although sent for, has not appeared in Dubuque to assist his relative. The cold-bloodedness of the deed—administering a dose of carbolic acid to the infant—shocked the people of the community.

We don't claim Silver Salt is half as good as it is. You know best what it does after you've tried it. Ask your grocer.

McKINNON'S PLATFORM.

Democratic Congressional Candidate Gives His Views.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1.—Interest in the congressional campaign in the Ninth district was heightened yesterday by the issuance of a letter containing the articles of political faith that stand as a platform for Hon. Alexander McKinnon, candidate of the Democratic party. The letter is addressed to John L. Townley, of Fergus Falls, and is in answer to a request from that gentleman that Mr. McKinnon state his position. After reciting the fact that under the new law no convention is held where a candidate can place his views before the public, Mr. McKinnon submits the following planks on which his candidacy rests:

"First—Tariff reduction and revision along such lines as will give all our industries fair play, and free raw materials, so that our commerce can be built up, and that we can, unhampered, build for the world such goods as American genius can supply with a competing chance to do so.

"Second—Reciprocity with Canada, our best foreign customer per capita, and Cuba, our new ward, and for such reciprocal treaties with other countries as will most surely build up and extend our home industries and increase our commerce. Give the United States a fair chance and we shall have a great commerce.

"Third—Free lumber is most needful for our agricultural interests and the preservation of our forests. Free iron and steel and coal is our right by all natural laws.

"Fourth—The doctrine, 'American protection,' has builded the present status of trusts, which now menace this free people. The advantage they have thus far had under such false doctrine, if not discontinued, may lead to world trusts."

ST. PAUL BURGLAR

Batted Over the Head With a Pitchfork.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Using the water pitcher as a weapon of defense, Mrs. Nellie Bigelow, 207 West Jackson boulevard, struck down a burglar, who had attacked her with a dagger. After breaking the glassware over the head of the intruder, Mrs. Bigelow rushed out of the house in her nightrobe and ran down the boulevard, shouting for assistance.

Two roomers, John May and John W. Moore, awakened by the noise, and going down stairs, encountered the robber in the act of ransacking the bureau.

"What are you doing there?" said one of the men.

Instantly the burglar rushed into the parlor, and, with the knife clutched in his hand, made a dash at the boarders. The latter, who were clad in their nightgowns, fought with the robber for nearly ten minutes before a special officer, called by Mrs. Bigelow, arrived at the house, and with the butt end of a revolver succeeded in overpowering him. He gave the name of John Doyle. He said he came from St. Paul a week ago.

"GOD REST HIS SOUL."

Pope's Comment on the Death of Zola.

Rome, Oct. 1.—The pope, although he condemned M. Zola's writings and refused to receive the novelist when he was staying here finishing his novel "Rome," was much concerned when he heard of M. Zola's death. He exclaimed: "If he was an enemy of the church, he was a frank one. God rest his soul."

PEAT FOR NEW YORK.

Company Organized to Provide Substitute For Coal.

New York, Sept. 1.—The American Peat company, with a capital of $50,000, is being formed in this city to develop and work large deposits of peat in Somerset county. The organizers are E. D. Terhune and other heirs of the Terhune estate in that county. They live in Passaic. They control 200 acres of peat in that section. A plant will be erected and business begun as soon as the company is incorporated.

A GREAT OPENING

Thousands Inspect the New St. Luke's Hospital.

A Beautiful Building Complete and Modern Throughout.

Women's Relief Corps Presents an American Flag.

If ever a hospital had an auspicious opening it was the one accorded the new St. Luke's, Ninth avenue east and First street, yesterday, when 6000 persons crowded into the structure eager to see the building, the equipment and the many other fine features that characterize it.

When a squad of policemen is needed to keep a crowd in line it comes pretty near being evidence of an unusual attraction. Such was the case last night when some of Duluth's finest were stationed at the new hospital to assist the staff in handling the large number of visitors.

The reception began at 2 o'clock and continued throughout the afternoon and evening. If its patronage can be judged from the outpouring of Duluth's populace yesterday, a cheery future is in store for St. Luke's.

The visitors were cared for in an efficient manner, but the unusually large crowds were more than the hospital officials had anticipated. At the front entrance after entering the hospital proper stood the members of the reception committee. Miss Mary G. Thornton, the superintendent, with a staff of twenty nurses, together with Dr. A. W. Ryan, R. B. Knox and C. D. Shepard, of the hospital board, received the guests. The visitors were shown throughout the entire building. Those who looked over the hospital yesterday went away with the idea that has been expressed before that there is no finer institution in the West. Everything is of the best. The latest surgical appliances, fittings and general furnishing of the structure are of the most approved pattern and which very few hospitals in the country carry.

One feature of the hospital upon which special stress is laid is that it is wholly fireproof. The very best fireproofing has been obtained, and now the hospitable board thinks all danger arising from flame is eliminated.

On the top floor are a number of the private rooms. They present a most inviting appearance. The walls are tinted with the daintiest of shades, pink, blue, yellow, green and other hues. There is a general blending of the colors in the furnishing of the different rooms that is harmony itself. A soothing effect is certain to be realized by the suffering patient if he is not too ill to appreciate the beautiful things of life. The rooms are of good size, bright and cheerful, while the windows are carefully shadded with the finest curtains. One of the new hospital ideas that is noticed at this point is the lighting in the rooms and wards. The electric lamps are so shaded that the light is thrown to the ceiling and not down, as in most cases. The shade is a large one, fully protecting the patient's eyes from the bright glare of an electric light, but bringing enough illumination into the room for all practical purposes. There is only one other hospital in the country that boasts of this arrangement, and that is one of the largest retreats for the sick in New York city.

The operating room is also on the top floor. It is a model in itself. The layman looked at it and wondered with a sort of curiosity calculated to produce shivers, the surgeon and the nurse gazed and admired. This room is at the northeast corner, and is said to be unexcelled by any in the country. The lighting arrangement is splendid, large windows and a skylight bringing light by day while many electric lights and gas fixtures will answer at night. The room is finished entirely in white.

The floor is of tile and the walls shone forth with a white gloss that came from five coats of paint. The top of the operating table is of heavy plate glass. There are hot and cold water faucets handy and which can be turned on and off with a pressure of the foot on a button in the floor.

The sterilizing department is also immediately adjacent to the operating room, and the apparatus here is of the very best.

One of the interesting departments on the top floor is the chapel. There are three rows of chairs and a small raised platform, where patients and nurses may go for their religious devotion.

On the third floor, besides additional private rooms, all of which face the lake, there is the children's ward. This is the only room in the building that remains unfurnished, and the hospital authorities are hoping that it will be a matter of only a short time before that, too, has the equipment desired. There is room in the apartment for eight small children's beds. The belief is that the children should be kept apart from the grown people, and many reasons are given. Again, the child cases are mostly surgical, and while convalescent they are quite able to have their playthings with them. Another reason for keeping them apart from the others is that their childish prattle might annoy the older people who are more ill than they.

On the second floor of the hospital are the large surgical and medical wards, having twelve beds each. The surgical beds are so made that the patient can be slid off on a stretcher with the least possible exertion, and there are weight attachments for broken limbs, etc.

On the first floor to the left of the entrance is the reception room. This is a splendid apartment and was fitted up by the Young Ladies' club of St. Paul's church. To the right of the street entrance is the office where the superintendent or her assistant can be found. The drug room, complete in every detail, is also on this floor, while the superintendent's apartment is also found here.

In the rear is found the dining room for the nurses and the kitchen. This department would bring joy to many housewives. It is most complete, having a range as large as any hotel, while warming pans and tanks are also in place. The kitchen is complete in every way.

An elevator runs from the basement to the top floor, while a house telephone system is also provided. The different rooms have electric bells which show on an indicator on each floor where the head nurse is stationed.

In the basement of the building is the emergency operating room. It is right off the side entrance where the patients are driven up. This room is to be used in such cases where the patient is too badly injured to be moved upstairs.

The laundry is in a separate building, and the cottage for the nurses also stands on the grounds some little distance from the hospital itself.

Another commendable feature of the institution is the ventilating system. Throughout the cold period the air is forced through hot coils into every room, while in summer the coils are cold. The refrigerating plant in the basement is all that could be desired.

The ground on which the building stands is 200 feet on the street and runs back to the alley.

Flaaten's orchestra played two delightful programs yesterday afternoon and evening, and last night there was a short program. The Woman's Relief corps presented St. Luke's with a handsome American flag. Mrs. A. N. McGindley made the presentation speech and Rev. A. W. Ryan responded on behalf of the hospital board. He introduced Rev. C. A. Cummings, of Belvidere, the father of St. Luke's hospital. It was nineteen years ago when he was rector of the St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city that the movement was gotten under way.

The different private rooms in the hospital were furnished by the following: C. S. Hinchman, Mrs. N. F. Hugo, Mrs. J. B. Adams, Young Ladies' club of St. Paul's church, Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs. F. W. Payne, St. Barnabas' guild, the Somerset Y, Mrs. Grace Graves, Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, Mrs. W. E. J. Olcott, the Silver Cross circle, the King's Daughters, St. Mary's church of Tower, Mrs. A. L. Ordean, Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. H. M. Peyton and family, the women of the Cloquet Episcopal church, and the Duluth Central High school, besides others.

FOUGHT FOR A CHILD.

Fierce Battle By Sisters In Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 1.--Miss Mary Salsman, of Omaha, and Mrs. Rosa Mushkin fought in the streets for possession of their little niece, Mamie Waxenberg. The little girl's mother, a sister of the women, is dead. When the mother died, both sisters wanted the child. Miss Salsman won, and kept it in Omaha. She came here for a visit and Mrs. Mushkin got possession of the little girl.

Miss Salsman went at noon while the Mushkins were away, dressed the little girl and started for the station. The Mushkins found the girl had been kidnaped and hurried after her, and the fight took place in the streets. Craig L. Wright, leader at the bar here, and Assessor Wales, who was near, interfered and held the participants till the police came, when Miss Salsman regained possession of the child.

HICKS-BEACH'S WARNING.

Need of Reform In British War Office.

London, Oct. 1.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in his first speech since he resigned the chancellorship of the exchequer severely attacked the British war office. He told his constituents at Bristol that the war office would never be reformed until it made the great mass of military officers pay more attention to the duties of their profession as naval officers did and removed the outside influences, which interfered with selections and promotions. He urged the country to halt the growing national expenditure which had increased at the rate of £5,500,000 yearly during the last five years. Fresh taxation would be necessary and on some future day adversity might find the British without the accumulated wealth which enabled them to bear the strain of the late war. The relations with the colonies, Sir Michael added, should be based not on sentiment, but on mutual respect.

A MILLION ACRES

In Canadian Northwest Bought By Ohio Syndicate.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 1.—Elam Fisher, judge of the common court of Eaton, O., A. S. Iddings, former clerk of the supreme court, of Columbus, O., and D. D. Iddings, of Dayton, O., who represent an American syndicate which will purchase a million acres of land in western Canada, have returned from a trip through the North West territories and British Columbia.

They left Winnipeg Aug. 17 last and have been visiting various farming centers in the territories and the mines of British Columbia since that date. They were most favorably impressed with the districts they visited in the Northwest territories.

They first visited the new country north of Prince Albert and the beautiful prairie and wood on Saskatchewan. They proceeded to Regina, and from thence to Southern Alberta and Edmonton. They were simply enraptured with the country and their report will be of a most favorable character.

They do not intend to confine their operations to the colonization of farm lands, but their syndicate will also go into mining. They found everything better than they had expected, and will have no difficulty in inducing large numbers of farmers of the very best class to come to this western country for settlement.

They will purchase in several districts. The syndicate they represent had a large amount of subscribed capital before they started from Ohio, and the area of land purchased will, no doubt, after their favorable report, be greater than was originally intended.

WIFE OF BANKER

Fell Into Bad Habits and Committed Suicide.

New York, Oct. 1.—An attempt was apparently made to conceal the identity of Mrs. Mary Hotchkin, wife of Maj. Walter B. Hotchkin, a banker and broker at 66 Broadway, who was found dead in the apartment house, 205 West One Hundred and Forty-second street. The woman's death was reported to the coroner's office by Undertaker William E. Devlin, of 306 West One Hundred and Forty-second street, who said that her name was "Mary Hotchkiss."

The woman had lived in five rooms in the One Hundred and Forty-second street flat house for some time. Her habits were not all that the other tenants thought they should be, and when one day last week she was found intoxicated in the hallway the tenants complained to the owner. Yesterday the owner served a dispossess notice on the woman and told her that she would have to vacate her apartments in a few days.

The woman brooded over this. Maj. Hotchkin admitted that the woman was his wife and said that he had hoped to have nothing appear in the papers about her death, owing to business and personal reasons. He had been compelled to leave his wife, because of her habits, but supported her. He married her four years ago. She was of good family.

To Assimilate Food

see that your stomach and liver are in proper condition. To do it easily and pleasantly take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

The Angelus Piano Player

Now More Marvelous Than Ever!

The Angelus is the pioneer Piano Player—the first instrument that ever took the place of knowing eyes and skilled fingers for the playing of a piano. The first boon that science ever gave to lovers of music who lacked a musical education. It was a new world's wonder when it came, and started a new industry in the making of imitative instruments. But imitators are the greatest incentive for real genius. Pre-eminence could only be maintained by progress, and today

A New ANGELUS is here!

As sensitive as a harp string to the touch of fingers that feel the music's melody—giving a control almost past belief, to the player.

The new wonder is THE ANGELUS. Style B. It is smaller than its predecessors, and shows beautiful cabinet work. But its extraordinary improvements are inward, organic—new, almost human. At the player's right hand is now a tilting tablet that changes the tempo with the moving touch of the fingers, although the lever holds it as before, except when the player wishes to add the delightful phrasing which now for the first time is possible with a mechanical instrument.

THE ANGELUS has always had a lever to operate the soft pedal of the piano, but the new ANGELUS has added two push buttons, one of which softens the bass of the piano, independent of the treble; the other softens the treble independent of the bass, allowing the player to place the accent of the keys at will.

The Style B ANGELUS marks a tremendous step forward in the marking of Piano Players, and the fullness of the last great achievement can only be realized when you hear the new ANGELUS used.

The price remains as before, $250.

The public is invited to hear the ANGELUS played in our Piano Store—first floor.

French & Bassett
DULUTH. MINN.

Expert Piano Tuning and Repairing.

THE DAKOTAS.

Indian Was Justified In the Shooting of Nels Johnson.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Park River—An inquest was held over the remains of Nels Johnson, of Willmar, Minn., who was shot by an Indian. The verdict was that Johnson was shot by Adam Martin, an Indian, while the latter was defending his wife and children from indecent advances. There appears to be no ground to hold anyone except Martin, and the feeling is that he will be acquitted.

Harney—The new Congregational church was dedicated Sunday, free of debt. The building is of modern design, with a lecture-room, which can be thrown open with folding doors. It has circular pews, a new organ and furnace, and costs $3500. About one-half the cost was contributed by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cooke. Rev. J. E. Jones is pastor.

Washburn—James L. Smith, the alleged murderer of Anton Hellinger, was captured at Fort Yates and is in jail at Bismarck. He had made application to enlist in the army and was ready to be sworn when a telegram authorizing his arrest was received. He will be tried in the district court here Oct. 2.

Jamestown—The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that George Nefoseck, whose body was found in Spiritwood lake, came to his death by walking off the pier.

Hillsboro—The explosion of a gasoline lamp in the show window of Johnson & Hoyt's general store caused a destructive fire. One of the principal business squares in the city seemed in danger, but through the efforts of the fire department, the flames were soon under control. The damage is estimated at $1000 to $1200 in the dry goods department.

The Republican county convention met here and nominated a strong ticket. The legislative convention for the Eighth district nominated P. Herbrandson, of Caledonia for senator; T. H. Thompson, of Belmont, and Alex. Smart of Elm River, for representatives.

A formal church opening and mortgage burning took place at the M. E. church Sunday evening. A fine program had been prepared and Presiding Elder Witham, of Fargo, made the address. At the close of the service he burned the old mortgage in the presence of a crowded church. Rev. P. J. Henness, who recently withdraw from the Iowa conference, had been temporary pastor for a few months, and the church had looked forward to a continuation of his pastorate.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Fort Pierre—This place has long been without fire protection, and several efforts to issue municipal bonds to secure a water system have resulted in failure. Business men are now considering the sinking of a gas well and the putting in of water, with a gas engine as power. Under present conditions the town would have a small chance in the case of fire getting started with a bale blowing, as practically all the buildings are of wood, and the only means of fire fighting would be by bucket brigade.

Armour—The Republicans of Douglas county named the following candidates for offices: Representative, J. P. Williams; treasurer, H. B. Head; auditor, Will Peck; register of deeds, Harry Henderson; sheriff, A. P. Marvin; superintendent, J. W. Addle; clerk of courts, T. J. Wohlford; attorney, E. P. Wanzer; judge, T. W. Tipton; commissioners, Harry Piner, C. Beukelman and V. K. Harris. The resolutions endorsed President Roosevelt, the state administration and Senator Kitteridge.

Watertown—The next meeting place of the South Dakota State Board of Pharmacy for the transaction of regular business and the examination of candidates for registration will be held here on Oct. 8. Applications for examination should be filed with the secretary, E. C. Bent, of Dell Rapids, at least five days before the date of the meeting.

Mitchell—The fourth annual corn belt exposition was thrown open last night. The invocation was delivered by Dr. Graham, president of the South Dakota university, and the address of welcome by Mayor George A. Sibley. The weather is fine and large crowds are expected.

Sioux Falls—The synod of South Dakota of the Presbyterian church convenes in this city, Oct. 2. It consists of about 100 ministers, 120 churches and about 7000 members. The program covered four full days and will be carried out by leading men and women of the synod, aided by six visiting brethren of distinction and also two missionary ladies of note, as follows: Rev. A. W. Halsey, D.D., of New York city; secretary of the board of foreign missions, assisted by Mrs. D. B. Wells, of the board of the Northwest in Chicago; Rev. J. C. McClintock, D.D., of Sioux City, for home missions, assisted by Miss Nellson, of Utah, a missionary among the Mormons; Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D., of Chicago, in the interests of college work and Christian education; Rev. Messrs. J. P. Calhoun, D.D., and W. S. Miller, of Pittsburg, in the interests of a forward movement in the evangelistic work of the Presbyterian church. The last named subject is to be specially emphasized.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced in incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and it therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any cases it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

Presiding Elder Dodds Sued By Former Fiancee.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 1.—Considerable interest is felt here in the outcome of the case brought against Presiding Elder Lafayette Dodds, of this city, alleging breach of promise of marriage, the plaintiff being Mrs. Luella Smith, of Minneapolis.

The action has been brought in the court at Glencoe, Minn., and in his answer filed Dr. Dodds asks a change of venue to the district court of Polk county. It is believed, however, that the case will never be brought to trial. Dr. Dodds has a large family of boys, who were deprived of a mother's care some years ago, a mutual friend brought him and Mrs. Smith together nearly two years ago, and after an acquaintance of a few months an agreement to marry was entered into between them. Subsequent closer acquaintance developed differences of religious belief and showed other incompatabilities that made it best to call the agreement off, and this was done with the mutual consent of the parties.

In the recent past Dr. Dodds has married an estimable woman, and was greatly surprised when the notice of action was brought to him. His friends here and throughout the district where he presides are not disturbed by the case, and will stay by him in the action, if it ever comes to trial, with full confidence in his acts being justified by the courts.

Low Rate Excursions

TO WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Chicago to Washington and return, $15.55. Tickets on sale Oct. 2 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Stopovers allowed.

Chicago to New York and return, $25.55. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14.

Chicago to Boston and return, $22. Tickets on sale Oct. 7 to Oct. 11, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 13, with privilege of extension to Nov. 12.

Further particulars may be had by addressing W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 120 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daly, chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Chicago to New York and Return $23.30.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD, OCTOBER 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

It is Erie ALL THE WAY from Chicago to New York. Through baggage car, through coaches, through sleepers, through dining car. Absolutely no change. Fast limited trains. Lowest rates. For detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Pas-

EASY PIANO BUYING

IF THERE IS NO PIANO IN YOUR HOME, WHY SHOULDN'T YOU HAVE ONE IMMEDIATELY?

By our easy payment plan you can take it at once, and before well aware of the process, you find it paid for. We will sell you a good piano on a first payment of—

TEN DOLLARS.

We have an excellent new Upright

For $147.50

It's a Great Bargain.

A handsome new Dyer Brothers Piano is another good thing.

For $247.50

Write us about it today.

Duluth Music Co.

Largest Piano House at head of the lakes.
Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.
Cor. Superior Street and Lake Ave.
Open Saturday Evenings.

ACCIDENTS.

Curious Disclosures of Figures of the Census Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Census reports of accidents indicate an alarming increase in certain classes. In the registration area, comprising the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and the District of Columbia, the accident death rate was 91.9 per 100,000 of population during 1900. Among the curious disclosures of the census figures, the Insurance Press notes the following:

"To be the offspring of an Italian mother seems to predispose one to accidental death. The census has a table showing that deaths due to accidents and injuries were highest among those whose mothers were born in Italy (185.3 per 100,000 of white population); lowest among those whose mothers were born in the United States (62.5). The death rate due to accidents and injuries is highest among persons 45 years of age and over. The average age at death from accidents is about 33.5. The proportions of deaths from accidents and injuries were greatest in the Cordilleran region, the Pacific coast region and the Western plains; they are least in the North Atlantic coast region, the Middle Atlantic coast region and the northeastern hills and plateaus. The warmer months show a larger proportion of fatal accidents than the cooler months. In January the death rate from accidents is slightly greater in rural parts than in cities; in February the death rate in city and country are similar; in March the country is more dangerous; in April the rates balance again; in May and June the city leads; in July and August the country leads; in September the city is ahead; in October and November the country is more fatal; in December the city again takes the lead.

"An inspection of the census table showing causes of death brings out the fact that a person is more liable to meet death by accidental injuries than by any other single cause except consumption, pneumonia, or heart disease. The latter term, however, is vague and unreliable. A person is twice as liable to die from accident as from old age. Typhoid fever, cancer, apoplexy, inflammation of the brain and meningitis, paralysis, diphtheria, diseases of the stomach, liver and brain, all these are slight menaces to life compared with the accident hazard. If, as seems not unreasonable, a person is liable to die of any disabling accident that happens to him, what is to be said concerning the 11,000,000 accidents that happen every year? It seems to be true that a person is 100 times more liable to 'catch' accident than a fatal case of consumption or pneumonia, and about 1000 times more liable to 'catch' an accident than a fatal case of liver disease."

Cheap Colonist Rates

Via Great Northern railway during September and October.

Hinsdale and Chinook, Mont.	$15 00
Great Falls, Mont.	18 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispell, Mont.	20 00
Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash.	22 50
Seattle, Everett and Tacoma, Wash.	25 00
Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. & Puget Sound points	25 00
Portland, Huntington and Ashland, Ore.	25 00

Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

Write for bulletin and information about free government lands in Milk River Valley, Flat Head Valley and in Cascade county, Montana.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

JOHN HABBERTON

Author of "Helen's Babies" contributes a pretty love story entitled

"Between Stations"

to the

October Number

10 Story Book

With nine other clever stories.

10 CENTS

If your newsdealer does not keep 10 Story Boo you can get it by sending to the home office

10 STORY BOOK,
263-269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 a Year.

GEOLOGIC RESEARCH

In the Lake Superior Mining and Other Districts.

Placer Gold Deposits of Seward Peninsula In Alaska.

Coal Refuse Kills Fishes and Affects Water Supply.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The rock formation known to geologists as pre-Cambrian and metamorphic, which comprise some of the oldest known rocks of the world, are being made the subject of critical investigation by the United States geological survey. Until within recent years much less has been known about these formations than about those of later date, and they have offered some of the most perplexing problems of the science by reason of their intensely folded, crystallized, and chemically altered conditions, which have resulted from the enormous pressure and heat to which they have been subjected in the past. These ancient rocks, however, are of great economic importance, as they contain some of the richest deposits of iron, copper and other useful minerals to be found in the country. This is especially true of those found in the famous Lake Superior mining region.

Professor C. R. Van Hise, who for a number of years has devoted himself particularly to the investigation of the metamorphic formations, has been placed by the United States geological survey in charge of its studies of this important region. He is being assisted by C. K. Leith in the preparation of a comprehensive monograph of the Lake Superior region, by Dr. W. S. Bayley in the completion of field work in the famous Menominee district, by Dr. W. H. Hobbs in the continuation of surveys in Connecticut, where the metamorphic problems are of decided interest, and by Dr. Florence Bascom in areal and structural studies in the Pennsylvania district.

* * *

In Professional Paper No. 9, of the United States geological survey, now in press, Arthur Coller adds the results of a geological reconnaissance of the northwestern portion of Seward peninsula, Alaska.

Seward peninsula is an irregular land mass, comprising approximately 20,000 square miles, and extending from the western coast of Alaska westward to within sixty miles of the Asiatic coast, from which it is separated by Bering strait. It separates Bering sea from the Arctic ocean, and is itself cut off from the mass of the continent on the south by Norton bay, a deep indentation of Bering sea, and on the north by Kotzebue sound, an inlet from the Arctic ocean. A mountain axis, represented in the Kigluaik and the Bendeleben ranges, divides the peninsula naturally into a southern and a northern part. The northwestern part of the peninsula comprises an area of approximately 5000 square miles, lying west of the 164th meridian and north of Port Clarence and Imuruk bay.

The general geology and the physiography of the region are discussed, and it is noted that at Elephant Point, on the south shore of Kotzebue sound, the remains of the horse, the elephant and the bison are associated with those of the reindeer and the musk ox. This association of animals known to require very diverse climates would seem to indicate very unusual climatic and physical conditions.

With regard to the economic geology of the region, the mineral values of this northern part of Seward peninsula, like those of the southern part, lie in its placer gold deposits. No quartz deposits of economic importance have been discovered. The region under consideration lies north of the better-developed and better-known gold fields of Nome. It produced in 1901 about $100,000 in gold.

The source of the gold is undoubtedly in the bed rock, not far distant from the placers where it is found; but it may be definitely stated that this bed rock is not the Port Clarence limestone, which is not gold-bearing.

As the region promises to be of importance in placer mining, Mr. Collier gives detailed descriptions of the creeks visited by his party, and includes his accounts of some adjacent regions about which reliable information was obtained.

The York region, that part of the Seward Peninsula lying west of the York mountains and including all streams flowing southward into Bering sea and northward into the Arctic ocean, is notable both for its good prospects of placer gold-mining and for its stream tin (Cassiterite), which is reported as having been found by prospectors in nearly all the streams northeast of York for a distance of about twenty miles. The York river, which is reported to be very rich in placer tin, heads in Brooks mountain and carries granite pebbles and bowlders, which suggest that the tin has its origin near the granite contact. The wide distribution of this mineral in the creeks of the York district justifies the belief that the veins from which it is derived will yet be discovered.

* * *

An interesting series of investigations is about to be begun by the division of hydrography of the United States geological survey, under M. O. Leighton, resident hydrographer, into the effects of coal-mine refuse upon the rivers of the coal region. It has been commonly observed that the streams running close to the anthracite mines of Eastern Pennsylvania and other mining localities are heavily charged with sulphur, and that their waters often have a slighty acid reaction; the beds of the streams are also often overlain by heavy deposits of sulphur precipitated from the water.

It is the purpose of the investigations to discover the effects, deleterious or otherwise, upon the rivers which receive the polluted streams. One of the immediate results of the pollution is the driving away of all varieties of fish, which were once abundant in these streams, but a more important consideration is the influence of the sulphur-charged streams on the processes of decomposition of organic matter going on in rivers into which they flow. It is an important question, though at present it seems to be an open one, whether a stream polluted by sewage is assisted or retarded in its self-purification by the sulphur-polluted tributaries; but there is a possibility, which is yet to be demonstrated, that the discharge of mine waste into sewage pollution may have an important chemical influence upon sedimentation, if not an appreciable effect upon the oxidation of organic matter.

On the other hand, the mine refuse, especially such as comes from culm-pile washery, is a troublesome source of pollution. The separation of the coal from the waste is accomplished through the use of enormous quantities of water, which are returned to the streams laden with fine coal dust. For some distance below the outlets of these washeries the streams have the appearance of liquid stove-polish, and the coal dust, extending for many miles downstream, is gradually deposited, in places even filling the channels of the streams. Such water is unfit for household or even for manufacturing uses, and though the coal refuse is not an organic pollution, nor a chemical poison, its presence in large quantities is a troublesome factor to be considered when water filtration is projected. The distances downstream to which this material persists under different flow conditions will also furnish an interesting subject for study.

* * *

The United States geological survey is at present engaged in making a topographic map of the Devil's Tower region in Northeastern Wyoming, the work being in charge of Topographer W. H. Herron. The Devil's Tower, or, as called by the Indians, "The Bad God's Tower," is one of the natural wonders of Eastern Wyoming. It is a volcanic core of great age, a wonderfully symmetrical shaft of stone towering 625 feet almost perpendicularly above the surrounding country. In spite of its great height, it is in reality but the remnant of a former widespread lava flow.

When the region has been mapped the topographic work on the Black Hills uplift, which has been carried on for some time by the geological survey, will be completed, and maps of this important region will be available to the public. Within recent years two special maps were made by the government of the valuable mineral belt in the vicinity of Deadwood and Lead, and since then the remaining area has been carefully surveyed on a scale of 1:90,000. The Black Hills are partially occupied by a government forest reserve, of the same name, covering over 1,200,000 acres; they contain rich deposits of valuable ore, and also bear an important relation to the water supply of the Great Plains, as the water-bearing beds underlying the plains are here unturned on the flanks of the mountains and receive a considerable portion of their supply from the streams of the region.

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PERFECT COMFORT

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$2.50 and $3.50

Write for Free Catalogue.

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311 W. SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH.

NO CONTEST.

Col. Foster Formally Withdraws Suit Against Buckman.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—Col. A. F. Foster, of Litchfield, yesterday withdrew his notice that he would contest the nomination of C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, as Republican candidate for congress in the Sixth district.

Col. Foster came down from Litchfield this morning, and after conferring with Chairman Jamison of the Republican state central committee, issued the following statement:

"To the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District of Minnesota: As you all know, I was a candidate at the primary election for the nomination as congressman from this district. It appears upon the face of the returns that the opposing candidate, Mr. Buckman, received 50 majority. Thinking mistakes had been made, I filed a notice of contest; but the time before election is short and a contest would consume most, if not all, of it, during which the Republican party would have no candidate in the field and could make no campaign. This might endanger the success of the party at the election. Believing, as I do, that the welfare of the people and the country demand the success of true Republican principles, and that therefore the success of the party is vastly more important than the success of any one man in it, and that every true Republican should be ever ready to sacrifice his own interests for the good of the party, I gladly withdraw my notice of contest, and have this day notified the secretary of state accordingly.

"ALBERT F. FOSTER."

Croup yields readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. Max Wirth.

During G. A. R. Encampment

The time of times to see the city of New York. As is well known, the railroads have made special rates on account of the G. A. R. encampment in Washington, D. C., in October. The Erie railroad also announces low rates to the city of New York, and there can be no better time to visit the great metropolis.

Neither too hot nor too cold.

The theaters all open.

Broadway at night an avenue of enchantment.

The great stores at their best.

Parks and drives still in their glory.

There is no month in the year when New York is better worth seleng, and certainly no city in America in which there is so much to see. A visit to New York is itself more educational than a term at school, while the trip by the Erie, throught he Delaware and Susquehanna Valleys, especially in the autumn, is one long panorama of delight.

$23.30, Chicago to New York, and return.

W. O. McNAUGHTON,
T. P. A., Erie Railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

REVISION IS URGED

Governor La Follette Talks Plainly on Tariff Question.

Trust Evil Must Be Controlled By Federal Government.

The Wisconsin Republican Campaign Opened at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—Governor Robert M. La Follette opened the campaign for the Republicans of Wisconsin at the West Side Turner hall in this city last night before an audience that overflowed the hall. Several hundred persons could not get even standing room. The meeting was presided over by Maj. Charles H. Anson. Seated on the stage were several candidates for other state offices and aspirants for congress. Governor La Follette was enthusiastically received. He spoke in part as follows:

Though there may appear to be differences among Republicans on the tariff question, it would seem to arise from misunderstanding rather than disagreement. From Hamilton to Clay and from Clay to McKinley, the principle upon which a protective tariff has rested for support has not changed. The true measure of a protective duty when Hamilton wrote his great report on manufactures in 1791 and the true measure of a protective duty today is the difference between the cost of protection in this and the competing country. A tariff that is either higher or lower than that, should not be called a protective tariff. If it is higher, it is prohibitory; if it is lower, it is not protective.

It is charged that the tariff is responsible for trusts.

This charge is most strongly pressed by those who opposed protection before trusts were known. They ignore the fact that the organization of trusts and combinations began but a few years ago and are fast gaining the control of business everywhere. They are not confined to any country, or the offspring of any tariff policy. They rule the market in free trade products in this country and in whatever products they choose in free trade countries. But the fact remains that the organization of combinations of capital great enough to master the production and fix the price of articles embraced within protective tariff schedules, brings upon that system the popular disapproval which the public entertains towards trusts generally.

In these days of marvelous financial and commercial evolution of colossal combinations of capital, such as the world has never before known, it is well to recall first principles. Every writer on protection, every tariff leader in congress, and before the country, placed free competition between protective industries as a necessary complement to a protective tariff.

When competition was free between protective industries of the country, the fact that a duty was above the level necessary to protect American labor was not so important, because competition could never be depended upon to reduce the price for the consumer upon any protective product to the lowest point to which it could be produced in this country, and pay American wages to American labor. The natural law of competition was the same protection to the consumer that the tariff was to the producer.

But a new law, an artificial law, is supplanting the natural law of competition. By secret agreement, the producers of like articles limit the number or quantity produced and fix prices. Combination is destroying competition.

I believe that the hour has come when tariff revision must stand close guard over tariff schedules. But this revision should be on the true protective principle of guarding American labor from free competition with cheaper foreign labor and yet take the place of suppressed competition.

I believe that not only all Republicans, but all citizens, independent of political consideration, would concede that tariff revision cannot effectively grapple, indeed, would be but a feeble, inadequate and uncertain remedy for the trust evil which confronts us today. Their gigantic power, their mastery of the industrial world, cannot be exaggerated.

Anthracite coal is not protected by the tariff. But glance at the situation the problem it presents.

Ninety-five per cent of the entire coal field is owned and controlled by eight railway companies. The lines of these eight railways furnish the sole available means for transportation of anthracite coal to market.

In pursuit of a settled policy these railway companies have forced private owners to sell their coal mines and coal lands at half value, first by increasing the freight rates and second, by refusing to carry the coal for private owners at any price whenever such owners could not be brought to terms by the establishment of exorbitant transportation rates. Owning the coal and owning the railroads over which the coal is transported to market, they fixed the freight rates at an exorbitant figure in order to make consumers pay dividends on the over capitalization of the railroads and coal men. While rates for other and like products have fallen, anthracite coal rates have been advanced by the railways until they are nearly twice as great as cotton or wheat. They limit the supply in order to force a strong demand and high market price. As shown by sworn testimony upon trials and investigation more than $200,000,000 in excess of a fair market price has been exacted from consumers.

This coal trust bears harder upon the unfortunate, helpless labor that mines the products at the wage level of a generation ago, than upon the consumer who, in these days, must purchase hat in hand. Its attitude of indifference to the appeal of press and pulpit suggests utter contempt for public opinion. This is typical of the oppression which awaits the people of this country unless the federal government is empowered to strip these combinations of their unlawful power.

The plan developed and consummated in building up the anthracite coal trust is indicative of the power of the railroads in combination. As the magnitude of the question presented is understood, it becomes manifest that no power outside the supreme power of the land can control the situation.

These great combinations of wealth owning most of the material products of the earth, controlling what they do not own and combining with the railroads, forget in their greedy strife for more, that all men are born free and equal and with certain inalienable rights. These trusts, clothed with corporate power, availing themselves of every advantage of the law, yet living and growing in greatness and power in violation of it, constitute a national and interstate problem that must be dealt with fearlessly and effectively.

We believe with the president, as recognized by him in daily speech, that these great monopolies constitute the foremost of national questions. We uphold his hands in his efforts to curb these trusts by the enforcement of laws now upon the statute books. There is probably not an important trust in the United States which does not have the assistance of railroads in destroying its competitors in business. The limitation and control of these public service corporations is the legitimate field, as common carriers, is an important element in the practical solution of the problem with which we have to deal.

Who will not agree with the president that all possible control should be exercised and all possible relief afforded the people now; that laws upon the statute books looking to this end, 'the Sherman act,' the interstate commerce law, should be enforced and should be amended, strengthened and made effective to the constitutional limit.

The day that Chief Justice Ryan prophesied would come is here. The issue which he said would arise is pending: 'Which shall rule—wealth or man; which shall lead—money or intellect; who shall fill public stations—educated and patriotic freemen, or the feudal serfs of corporate power?'

In this contest the Republican party of Wisconsin today stands undeniably, unequivocally, emphatically, the organized instrument of the people of the state.

Though it fail to accomplish that which was promised two years ago, it has taken no backward step, yielded no principle, sounded no retreat. It better understands the nature of the conflict, it is better equipped to meet it, more determined in resolution to win a lasting victory and the suite its platform pledges into statutory laws.

These plain truths will triumph. Unless I mistake the temper of Wisconsin citizenship, they will triumph now. Every man of every party who places patriotism above party will bring the support of his conviction, will all that is best in him, to this progressive movement for good government, which means so much not alone to Wisconsin, but to all states struggling with the same forces, contending for the same principles. The good citizens of this state will unite to redeem representative government in this commonwealth and make Wisconsin a model state. The way is open and the power is in your hands. Demand of every candidate for the senate and assembly that he shall publicly declare how he will vote upon questions in which you are most vitally interested. If he talks about exercising his independent judgment on these issues, have him plainly understand that this is a representative government and that he has no right to interpose his independent judgment or aught else against the known will of his constituents.

If the chosen representative does not represent the citizens, his voice is stilled; he is denied any part in government. If majority decision as determined by the law is ignored, and reversed; if the expressed will of the people is scorned and overcome again, then the popular government falls, then government of the people, by the people and for the people is at an end. Its forms may be observed; you may have the mockery 'elections,' and the force of 'representation,' but a government based upon the will of the people has perished from the earth.

TARIFF REVISION.

Massachusetts Republicans Divided Into Two Camps.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Massachusetts Republicans are having a lively fight this week over tariff and reciprocity. Governor Crane is in Washington, but denies that he came here to talk politics with the president.

The importance of the Massachusetts declaration is due to the fact that the tariff question has recently assumed great prominence. Eugene N. Foss, Republican nominee in the back bay district of Boston, was recently successful in the primary because he expressed himself in unqualified terms in favor of not only tariff revision, but the free admission of coal, hides, and all necessaries of life.

Congressman Lovering has also taken a determined stand in favor of a lower tariff. On the other hand, Senator Lodge and many leading Republicans deprecate any tariff talk at this time. Senator Lodge expressed himself as follows:

"The moment you start out to revise the tariff every man in this country, great and small, who makes a protected article is unable to tell on what basis he has got to enter his own markets, and he draws his horns and waits to see, and that means a reduction of production, reduction of labor, reduction of employment and a check to the march and movement of business. If we are to enter on revision on protective lines with due care for the interests of the United States, it can be done only by the Republican party. If they will trust us with the tariff we will stand by the industries, and if revision is needed we will make it, but not on free trade or sectional lines."

Governor Crane said today: "I do not know what the tariff plank will be. There was a meeting of the party leaders in Boston last week, but I was unable to be present. There is to be another conference tomorrow, but I cannot be there in time to attend it. The committee on resolutions will be strong, as Senator Lodge, Congressman Lawrence and other well-known Republicans have been assigned to a position upon it."

Boston and Return $25.00

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 6 to 10 inclusive, and valid for return passage up to Nov. 14. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

New York and Return $31.40

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 2 to Oct. 6, inclusive, and valid for return passage up to and including Oct. 17. City ticket office, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., corner Clinton and Jackson streets, Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
438 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

GATELY'S

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

To Get a Suit or Overcoat, as by the Time Severe Cold Weather Sets in You Will Have It Paid For.

Men's Suits in all sizes and styles from $5, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20—and at ..... **$1 a Week**

Men's Overcoats—Nobby and stylish, from $10, $15, $18, $20, $24—and at ..... **$1 a Week**

Boys' Suits—From $1.50, $2.50, $3, $4.50, $5, up to $8.00 ..... **$1 a Week**

Boys' Overcoats—From $4, $5, $7, $10, $12—and at ..... **$1 a Week**

Ladies—We have Skirts, Coats and Suits $4, $5, $6, $7, $8 and $10, up to $20, and at **$1 a Week**
Or by the Month

TOMORROW we will place on sale an assortment of soiled displayed Window Goods, such as Lace, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains, Table Covers, Albums, Mackintoshes, Coats, and a few damaged Clocks and Lamps at YOUR PRICES.

GATELY'S
8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

GATELY'S

HER DOWER RIGHTS.

Suit to Set Aside Decree In Ludington Case.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—The trial of the suit of J. E. Patton against Mrs. Emeline Ludington, widow of Governor Ludington, in which grave charges are made, was begun before Judge Ludwig yesterday afternoon. The action is brought to set aside the interlocutory decree of the lower court and the supreme court giving Mrs. Ludington her dower rights in the estate on the ground that she testified falsely in the suit to recover her rights.

The trial over the state began shortly after the death of the governor in 1899. Under the terms of the will he left the bulk of his wealth aggregating several hundred thousand dollars to his children and grandchildren, setting upon the widow an income of $5000 a year, together with the handsome homestead in this city. Mrs. Ludington accepted the settlement with the children, but later began proceedings to recover one-third of the estate as a dower right, asserting that at the time she signed the papers in the settlement that she was entitled to the one-third interest.

The case was first called against her in the lower court in this county, and was appealed to the state supreme court, which reversed the verdict and directed an interlocutory decree giving her the rights she sought. The decree was entered and the matter referred to Referee Ecksteen to determine and report the amount of her interest and the passed income. A genuine surprise was caused when the present suit was begun on the claim that Mrs. Ludington knew her rights when she signed them away, saying she was content with a home and $5000 a year, as it was enough for her to live on.

The affidavit of C. H. Hamilton was submitted to the effect that she had, in a conversation with his wife's mother, stated that she knew she could have more money but that she was satisfied. Mrs. Ludington denied all the charges and a great many depositions pro and con were taken and filed in court. The fact that Mr. Hamilton's mother-in-law is dead complicates matters, as the testimony on the point is difficult to present.

POWER CASE ENDED.

Action Is Finally Dismissed By Judge Amidon.

Minneapolis, Oct. 1.—Late yesterday afternoon Judge Amidon of the United States district court, in the anti-merger case of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific Railway company, in which Camille Weidenfeld of New York sought to intervene, decided to permit the intervention, but dismissed both the original bill and the bill in intervention on the ground that the Northern Securities company should have been represented and that neither Power nor Weidenfeld was in a position to demand a decree upon the merits of their complaints.

Our bodies are protected, the face and hands neglected; no wonder skin improves, revives, clears, using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

LONDON TOO SLOW.

As a Result Will Lose Big Business.

London, Oct. 1.—The port of London has sustained, in the eyes of the public, the severest blow in years by the decision of the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship company to transfer its headquarters to Southampton.

It is the most typical British passenger carrying company, which, since its foundation, has sent twice weekly great liners from the Thames to India, Australia and the far East. The company has now decided that the London authorities are not keeping abreast of the requirements in the matter of dock accommodations and other important matters. It will therefore remove its fleet to the ocean quay, Southampton, whence it is estimated 30 steamers will start on outbound voyages yearly.

The transfer means that over half a million dollars that are paid yearly to the company's servants will go to Southampton instead of London.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. Max Wirth.

PRINCE CHUM MARRIED.

Pekin, Oct. 1.—Prince Chum, brother of the emperor, who went to Berlin to apologize for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, German minister to China, has been married to a daughter of Yung Tu, grand secretary to the throne and one of the highest and most powerful officials in China. It is understood here that this match was made with the intention of providing an heir to the throne, but this is denied by high officials.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

RITCHIE CONGRATULATED.

London, Oct. 1.—The newspapers this morning congratulate Charles Thompson Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, upon the prospect of a reduction of taxation in 1903. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the former chancellor, in his last budget, estimated that the revenue for the current year would show an increase of $45,000,000. A treasury statement just issued shows that the revenue for the first half of the year has given an increase of $36,500,000.

PAID HANGMAN'S BILL.

We get a great many cuffs and kicks for the accounts we hold up because they do not come within the terms of an appropriation law," remarked a government auditing officer today, writes the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript; "and undoubtedly we do have to cause good men discomfort now and then when we are only trying to do our duty. But a side of our work the public rarely sees is the lengths to which we go now and then to save some deserving man from a loss. In war we have instances of this sort continually occurring, as so much has to be done under abnormal conditions, when the lines must not be drawn too closely if we would promote substantial justice.

"To give you a case in point: We once found among the vouchers of an officer actually engaged in the field a receipted bill for $10 for the hire of a hangman. This was a record-breaker for me. Of course, on its face such a charge could not be passed; so I ordered a letter to be sent to the officer asking for an explanation. The answer arrived in due time, quite in the style of the bluff old fellow who wrote it. I can't give you the exact language but it ran somewhat like this:

"'A—— B—— was a notorious bandit, black-leg and head man, who had not only kept like a wolf on the trail of my command for weeks, killing and robbing straggling soldiers wherever he could, but shedding the blood and taking the property of non-combatant civilians whom we had been careful to protect. After long trying in vain, I at last captured the scoundrel, and to make an impression on the people of the country all around there, I resolved to do something with him a little out of the ordinary. I sent out a general invitation to the peaceful inhabitants, who had suffered at his hands, to come and bear testimony at his trial, which I held in the village of Ballygoo, in the open air, and made as public as possible, and conducting it on the general lines of a criminal court in a civil community. I detailed the men in my command who knew most about law to serve as judge, prosecuting attorney and counsel for the defense, and impaneled a jury from the most intelligent material I could find. I was resolved that the fellow should not enjoy the honor of anything like a soldier's trial, or suffer anything like a soldier's death—that would have been too good for him.

"'He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but we had not an officer or an enlisted man at hand who knew how to do the job properly. I was told that a civilian, who lived back in the hills, had once worked as a sheriff's assistant and helped three or four murderers out of the world. So I sent for him and struck a bargain to hang our prisoner for $10, including the loan of a rope. I suppose the whole thing was irregular, but I was resolved to do it in an artistic manner; and the good effects of my policy are shown by the fact that my command has offered no molestation from brigands since.'"

"It was a strange plea, and appealed to me. But how were we to straighten the account out so as to make it superficially correct? A clerk at my elbow suggested a solution in a pencilled memorandum: 'Have item made charge on quartermaster, for emergency transportation of A—— B——, Ballygoo to Gehenna, by most direct route, distance unknown; attach order of commanding officer for execution to prove that transportation was necessary and for the good of the service.'

"It was done, and the historian who overhauls the archives of that period will find the papers there and may draw his own conclusions.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in Ten to Sixty Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—27.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH,
53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

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Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
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PALLADIO BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

IN THE LINE OF DUTY

By Edgar Welton Cooley.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Congratulations, old boy. Don't forget to bring a cigar the next time you come up," said the station agent at Readsville, shaking the rough, brown hand of the good-natured giant in the express car.

The messenger blushed to the roots of his hair and indulged in a broad grin that showed a wide expanse of pearly teeth.

"All right, Jim," he replied, "I'll remember you."

The train pulled out and the agent watched it with a reminiscent look in his eye, until it disappeared around the curve. Then he turned to the town marshal, who, resplendent in a new uniform and a silver star nearly as large as a pie pan, stood near.

"Ned's goin' to be married tomorrer," he observed. "Old John Perkins' daughter, down at Snyder's station. Know her? Mighty purty gal, an' a good gal, too. Ain't no better gal anywhar than Nell Perkins."

The marshal leaned against the station building and spat at a knot-hole in the board platform.

"Yes, I reckon I know her," he replied. "Used to live over on Seven Mile creek, didn't they? Black haired gal with blue eyes that kinder dazzle a feller when she laughs? Yes, I know her. Right peart kind of a gal."

"And Ned Slayton is desarvin' of a good woman, if ever a man was," continued the agent, enthusiastically. "Nice feller—moughty nice feller. Desarves more'n he ever got from the express company, too. Here, give me a lift on this trunk, will yer?"

With its brilliant eye blazing a pathway through the darkness, the night express dashed onward through the night. And Ned Slayton, in the express car worked over his waybills, got out the packages for the next station and thought of the bright eyes of Nell Perkins.

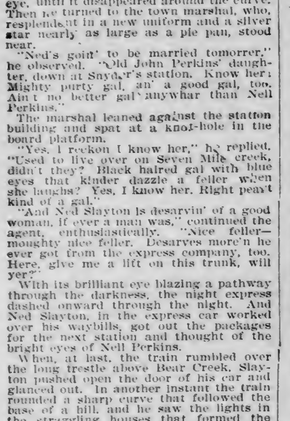
When, at last, the train rumbled over the long trestle above Bear Creek, Slayton pushed open the door of his car and glanced out. In another instant the train rounded a sharp curve that followed the base of a hill, and he saw the lights in the straggling houses that formed the hamlet of Snyder's station.

Instinctively his eyes singled out one light that glimmered in a window of a house that stood on a low hill far back from the track. Then the engine whistled and he saw the light gleam more brightly through the window, as though some one had held the lamp against the pane. Then he saw it move slowly back and forth as the train thundered slowly through the town.

A happy smile illumined the messenger's face as his eyes drank in the glimmer of the signal—her signal. He watched it until a strip of timber cut off the view; then he closed the door and returned to his work. "God bless her!" he said to himself; "God bless her!"

He picked up his waybills with a feeling of relief. Only fifty miles more to run and then—tomorrow she was to become his wife, and they were to go on a short trip to the mountains. In two weeks he would be back again on his run—but she—his Nell—would be waiting for him at the end of each trip.

He wished the company would give him a local office. He wouldn't care where it was. He could be at home then—with Nell. He had been in the service of the company for ten years, and he felt that he was entitled to an office. But he had never asked for one. Had he been too backward? Would they give him one, he wondered. If he only had a "pull." If



"Open the door!" a muffled voice demanded.

Two short blasts of the whistle sounded, and the train jerked and trembled and came to so sudden a stop that he was thrown violently against a pile of packages.

He glanced out the window and saw they had stopped in a piece of dense timber far from any house. What was the matter—God, what was that!

Some one was uncoupling the express car from the rest of the train!

He knew what that meant. He glanced at the safe. He knew it contained an unusually large sum of money. He laid his hand upon the revolver at his hip. He glanced at the repeating shotgun hung on the wall. And he thought of Nell and of tomorrow!

He heard the engin puff and hiss as it was started forward. He felt the car move down the track and he stood, frowning and thinking—thinking.

If he resisted, he might be killed. That would break Nell's heart, and he would not be able to save the money after all. Besides, why should he risk his life to save the loss of a few thousand dollars to the company that had done so little for him? Did he not owe his first duty to Nell? Why should—

The car had stopped. He heard footsteps on the gravel beside the track. He stood, pale, motionless, staring at the locked door, his hand toying with the handle of the revolver. Then a rap sounded on the door.

"What do you want?" he demanded.

"Open the door," a muffled voice replied.

The vision of Nell and her dazzling eyes came to him in a flash. Would he be worthy of her if he cowed himself a coward—if he betrayed the trust imposed in him? But her sweet face! Would he ever see it again? And tomorrow she was to have become his wife. But God—his duty—his duty!

"Are you going to open this door?" It was the voice of the man outside.

He pulled his revolver from its leather pocket.

"Not by a d—d sight!" he replied.

"Then we'll blow you to hell," said the muffled voice.

Slayton laughed. "Go on with the show," he replied, calmly.

Then he slipped his revolver back in its pocket; quickly took down the shotgun and a belt of shells; turned out the lights; climed upon the safe, and waited—and waited.

Presently he heard several muffled voices just outside the door, then a scurry of footsteps, and he closed his eyes and thought of Nell Perkins. He wondered if she would hear the explosion that might send him to eternity.

It came almost instantly—a deafening report that almost blinded him. The car seemed to rise bodily in the air and fall with a crash. The air was filled with splinters of wood, with pieces of broken iron, with smoke and gas. He pounded through the dense cloud of vapor and saw the stars shining through the shattered door.

He set his jaws firmly. He climbed down from the safe and crouched beside it, under the hanging canopy of dust and smoke. Quickly, determinedly he threw the stock of his gun to his shoulder and pointed the long barrel at the jagged opening in the side of the car.

Presently he saw the form of a man crawling through the door. A deadly glimmer sprang into his eyes and his finger touched the trigger. But he hesitated an instant—and all his days he thanked God that he did!

For the man in the door turned his face—a frightened face—to him, and he saw it was the engineer.

"Drop flat on your face, Bill," the messenger whispered, "and don't move or I'll kill you—by God I will!" And the engineer obeyed.

Another head appeared at the door. The face was covered with a black mask. There was a sudden, loud report, a flash of fire, a little cloud of smoke drifting upward. Then a man's groans of agony broke the silence of the night, and the sound as of a heavy body falling, drifted in through the door.

Click-click—another shell leaped from the magazine into the barrel of the messenger's repeater. A figure stepped out, gazed along the shining barrel at the hole through which the starlight glimmered.

Loud cursing came from without. Simultaneously three red flashes pierced the darkness and three bullets struck the floor almost at Slayton's feet. He moved the muzzle of his gun a trifle to the right, so that it covered that portion of the darkness whence the shots had come.

Again the three invisible weapons kicked their red tongues at him. One bullet grazed his arm.



Then his Winchester began to bark.

"Damn you!" he cried.

Then his Winchester began to bark. The car was ablaze with its scarlet breath. Five times it hurled its load of buck-shot through the night. Then silence again, save for the metallic click of shells dropping into a magazine, and the low moans of a man somewhere out there in the darkness.

Again Slayton waited and watched, his weapon clasped in his hands, a tense, stern gleam on his face. And presently he heard the sound of footsteps crushing through the grass and saw two shadowy forms hurrying into the timber, dragging a third form after them.

He smiled grimly and emptied his magazine after the retreating figures. The shot struck the tree trunks and the shrubbery with the incessant patter of hail. One of the men staggered, but the other caught him by the arm and they stumbled on into the darkness leaving the motionless form of their comrade behind.

Flat upon his face on the car floor the engineer still lay. Slayton touched him with his foot.

"They're gone," he laughed. "Let's get out of this."

The other raised his head. In the starlight his face shone deathly pale. "Yes," he stammered; "why, yes."

He climbed through the broken door and dropped to the ground, falling in a heap upon something soft and warm.

"My God," he gasped, "here's a dead man!"

The mesenger laughed.

"Well, you didn't think I was doin' all this shootin' without gettin' no game, did you?" he asked, patting the barrel of his gun affectionately.

• • •

Two weeks later the Readsville Banner contained the following item:

"Our esteemed friend, Mr. Ned Slayton, who nearly wiped out a gang that held up the night express a fortnight ago near Snyder's station, returned with his bride from Denver yesterday, and found a pleasant surprise awaiting him. Ned has been appointed agent for the company in our enterprising little city, at an increase in salary, and was also presented with a check for $100. Who says corporations have no souls?

"We welcome Ned and his most estimable wife to Readsville. The Banner will be a regular weekly visitor at their cozy home, for Ned says he cannot get along without the best paper in Catamount county."

THE STAGE

An uproariously funny farce, "Hunting for Hawkins," seen for the first time in Duluth at the Lyceum last night, offered a first-class evening's entertainment to the fair-sized audience present.

The piece is a good one. Plot there is in plenty, and some of the situations and lines are so ludicrous as to bring roars of laughter from the most serious.

The story in the play deals with a young artist, Dick Singleton, badly in love with a young aristocratic woman whom he dare not ask to marry him on account of his not being able to trace his ancestry back into the dark ages. His friend Hawkins advises him to invent some distinguished relative, and the lover selects the name of Sandcroft, a brilliant literary genius of the Bostonian variety, to whom the book world is greatly devoted, and after whom the women name their clubs.

The moment the proud mother of the young man's sweetheart hears that he is a nephew of the mighty Sandcroft, the lover's stock begins to rise. On reading in the newspapers that Sandcroft is in the city Singleton passes his friend Hawkins off as the poet. From that time on the complications come thick and fast. To make matters worse Hawkins' wife comes to the city in search of him. How unwound the first two acts the story tangles but it is easily straightened out when the proper time comes.

Herbert J. Corthell in the part of Hawkins is excellent. He is a pleasant looking man, and his acting has a naturalness that is quite refreshing. John E. Cain has a character bit which he makes the most of. He takes the part of a sham poor relative ever making a touch, and at no time during the performance was there a moment when "he couldn't use five." Mention should be made of Miss Kate Griffiths, the haughty, aristocratic mother. None of the other members of the cast rise above the plane of mediocrity and some fall far below.

Altogether "Hunting for Hawkins" makes good entertainment. It is to laugh.

"YON YONSON."

"Yon Yonson" will once more be offered to Duluth theatergoers at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night. This Swedish-American comedy is now in its eleventh year of uninterrupted success. One of the reasons for its long life is the simple but very human story on which the play is built. The part of Yon Yonson is this year played by Nelse Erickson, a young Swedish-American actor, who has played with profit both in New York and in Stockholm. Among Mr. Erickson's associates are Harry Bond, Harry B. Roche, Louise Jeffries, Florence Clear, Patti Rosa and Belle Dolan. The management has provided "Yon Yonson" with a complete new production this year.

SHOWED GREAT NERVE.

Murderers Inspect Their Coffins Before Being Hanged.

Bronson, Fla., Oct. 1.—Theodore Smith and Thomas G. Faircloth, young white men, who killed the aged Lewis couple a month ago, were hanged here yesterday. Both men had wonderful nerve. They had their coffins opened and inspected and commented on them. Faircloth remarked that they were all right and both men addressed the immense crowd with clear and unbroken voices. Faircloth was baptised by Rev. J. B. Holley, of Gainesville, jr. the box which was to contain his coffin, in jail this morning. Both professed religion and said they were ready to die.

The sons and daughters of Lewis witnessed the execution.

Smith had a young wife and baby. Faircloth was engaged to be married and expressed a desire to have the ceremony performed preceding the execution, but the sheriff would not permit this to be done.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3. Second game—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Pittsburg	136	101	34	.743
Brooklyn	136	74	62	.544
Boston	132	69	63	.523
Cincinnati	137	68	69	.495
Chicago	137	68	69	.495
St. Louis	132	56	76	.424
Philadelphia	135	55	80	.407
New York	131	47	81	.359

Free Government Lands and Cheap Rates to Montana and Washington

And cheap rates to Montana and Washington daily during September and October, the Great Northern railway will sell cheap colonist tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, British Columbia and Oregon points. Also 'round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

White for full information regarding rates and bulletins giving description of free government lands.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel

EVENING WAIST OF PINK SILK.



Tucked waist of pink silk, with deep collar of Irish lace, cuffs of the same, and medallion applications of lace with black and white embroidery. Pearl buttons down sleeve and yoke, collar and cuffs dotted with small pearls.

SENT FREE TO MEN

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had bat-



A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

tled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer from any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 68 Elektron building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

FRENCH ROADS UNSAFE

In Consequence of Wild Driving of Automobile.

That terrible automobile accident which caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. Fair has created a considerable stir among the French, not that they were particularly shocked at the death, but that it shows how fast and how recklessly foreigners, especially Americans, go over French roads and play havoc with everything, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

None of the French roads are any longer safe. The automobiles dash through villages, ride over objects—so much the worse if that object is a person, a child or a pig. They do not stop to see what mischief has been done. In instead of themselves, the Fairs, in their wild race of a hundred kilometers an hour, had ridden over two humble human beings of the place, no doubt, not being sure of the mischief they had done, would have ridden on their wild way, and there, perhaps, the supports of a large poor family would have been swept away without even knowing who the criminals were. There is no doubt that this happens often than it is made public, and one cannot blame the French for remonstrating at the way Americans ride over their good roads. For the safe driving of a hundred kilometers an hour it would be necessary to have wider and straighter roads. The French ones are good, kept in perfect order, but all except the national roads are narrow and accidents can frequently happen when an automobile dashes past a carriage or wagon, first for the want of room and second because the horses may take to running away with fright.

Talking to an intelligent Frenchman after the Fair accident, he said: "The country will have to see that that wild riding is stopped. In the cities it is still possible but in the country when the chaffeurs think they have a free road they go at lightning speed without caring what may happen to damage their auto or what they may kill on the road. Every time a man who loves to go fast drives in the country he increases his speed, and danger is forgotten in the nursing of the idea that he will be able to say that he beat his best friend in arriving at a certain point. In the case of Mr. Fair, his idea was to go over more ground than his brother-in-law, Mr. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Fair's last words were that she hoped they would reach the hotel in Paris by 4 o'clock. They say that Mr. Fair lost his head when he saw the auto go wrong after the tire had burst. I think all Americans are losing their heads over the speed they can make in their automobiles. We are willing, but they must do their wild riding in their own country, and if they continue to alarm the whole country, ride without the least moderation, something will have to be done. They may learn a lesson with the frightful death of two of their own, but I doubt if the lesson will be remembered for a long time. I think we shall have to protect ourselves in some way and the Chamber will have to pass a law against wild driving and see that it is executed."

C. Haney, Geneva, O., says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. Max Wirth.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

5 Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

COAL FOR UNCLE SAM

Question of Heating the Public Buildings a Serious One.

Twenty-Eight New Rural Free Delivery Routes For Tawney.

Electricity Must Propel Submarine Boat of the Future.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Assistant Secretary Taylor, who has direct supervision of all matters relative to the public buildings of the government, is daily receiving telegrams and letters from custodians of federal buildings in all sections of the country, asking for instructions as to how to proceed to obtain coal necessary to heat the structures and run the machinery generally. Under normal conditions the government experiences no difficulty in obtaining coal in large quantities at reasonable rates, but this year it is in as great a quandary as to how to obtain "black diamonds" as the poorest householder. Those with whom the government months ago contracted for its supply of coal are, almost universally, unable to deliver the goods. Assistant Secretary Taylor is advising all custodians of public buildings to use their own judgment in obtaining coal and the government will settle the bills. These custodians may purchase any sort of fuel they can obtain, regardless of price, in such quantities as to keep their respective buildings heated and run their machinery. "If they can't buy anthracite," said Secretary Taylor, "I am advising them to buy soft coal, wood, peat or in fact anything that will serve to generate heat and steam."

• • •

Representative Tawney arrived in Washington yesterday and spent a portion of the day at the postoffice department arranging for the establishment of some additional rural free delivery routes in this district. He expects the department will shortly announce the establishment of twenty-eight new routes as the result of his visit. Mr. Tawney started for home last night.

• • •

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of Thomas M. Keegan, W. H. Wilson, E. D. Wilson, H. S. Westcott, A. F. Sabel, William Schroeder, Sr., and others to organize the Farmers' National bank of Minnesota Lake, with a capital of $25,000.

"The submarine boat of the future should be propelled by electricity," is the opinion of Lieut. Commander John R. Edwards, U. S. N., expressed today. Commander Edwards is one of the younger officers of the navy, who is making a special study of submarine torpedo boats, and Rear Admiral Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, to which Commander Edwards is connected, relies to a large extent on his judgment.

"It is impossible to utilize steam for submarine sailing," continued Commander Edwards, "as the best would be too great. Inventors, therefore, turned to gasoline motors for surface work, and the electric storage batteries for when submerged. On the question of motive power opinions of naval officers differ. I believe gasoline motors should be abandoned altogether, while others hold they are valuable for surface work. A submarine clings to the gasoline engines, for it gives their boats a radius of action they could not secure by the use of storage batteries exclusively. This is, of course, a great advantage, for the greater the radius of action the more useful the boat and the more valuable to the government. The French boats, I understand, use electricity alone, but this limits their range to some forty miles, and makes them comparatively valueless except for harbor defense. The French, however, are building on other lines, and have one which uses steam on the surface. It takes two hours to put out the fires and sink the boat, however.

"I believe it would be possible to build submarine torpedo boats sufficiently large to accommodate batteries which would give a radius of action of several hundred miles. The boats now being constructed for the navy are about 120 tons, and I see no reason why they should not be built of 200 or more tons displacement. Of course the operation of submarine boats by storage batteries exclusively would be a very expensive matter, as the batteries are the most expensive feature of the boats. Those in the Holland cost at least $25,000, and larger ones would be proportionately expensive. However, with so many electricians and inventors who are seeking to solve the problem of lightening the batteries while increasing their capacity, prominent among them "Wizard" Edison, I think before many years electricity alone will be used.

"Gasoline as a fluid," continued Commander Edwards, "does not appear to be very dangerous. I am president of a board making extensive experiments with liquid fuel, and we have found that liquid gasoline can be handled with comparative safety. You can almost plunge a torch into it without setting it afire. But it evaporates very quickly, and the gas is extremely dangerous. I would suggest that if the gasoline tanks of the submarine boats were placed outside of the vessel, instead of inside, it would be a decided advantage. I would suggest that the shell of future boats of the Holland type be constructed first, and then a sort of false top be built above the boat, conforming to its shape, so as to make a tank. Thus, the gasoline would be outside the boat, and not inside, and could enter the boat only through pipes. No difficulty would be experienced in using the gasoline, as while it is much lighter than water, it is much heavier than air, and would easily flow down to the engines."

• • •

J. F. Monaghan, United States consul at Chemnitz, sends to the state department the following regarding the proposed German tariff on food stuffs:

The proposed tariff law on food stuffs has had its first reading before the German tariff commission. While the German government itself had in mind a decided increase in the price of food stuffs—as indicated by its proposed recommendations upon the new tariff—the commission, which is composed mainly of Agrarians, has drawn up a schedule of duties which presents an extreme advance even over these recommendations. The following table shows the tariff on food stuffs in force at the present time, that recommended by the government, and that determined upon by the tariff commission:

Article.	Present tariff.	Govern't proposition.	Tariff com.
Rye	$0.83	$1.42	$1.57
Wheat	.83	1.55	1.79
Barley	.48	.95	2.14
Buckwheat	.48	.95	2.14
Cereal flour	1.79	3.21	4.46
Rice	.95	3.81	4.46
Pearl barley and oatmeal	1.74	3.81	4.46
Starch	Free	3.81	4.28
Vermicelli	Free	4.76	5.35
Oleomargarine	Free	7.14	19.04
Potatoes	Free	Free	.60
Vegetables	Free	Free	.48
Fruits, packed	Free	1.43	2.38
Strawberries	Free	3.57	4.76
Pork	Free	7.14	10.71
Prepared	3.57 to 4.05	8.33	14.28
Bacon	Free	Free	8.57
Sausages	4.05	10.71	16.59
Game	Free	10.71	16.66

The above figures are based upon unit of 100 kilograms, or 220.46 pounds.

In the case of five articles, the tariff commission deems the proposed increase recommended by the government sufficient, namely:

Article	Present tariff.	Govern't propos'n.
Lard	$2.38	$2.98
Butter	3.81	7.14
Cheese	4.76	4.76
Eggs	.48	1.43
Linseed and rape-seed oil	Free	2.86

The Agrarians claim that secret understandings between the guilds of butchers and bakers are responsible for the high prices. The Butchers' Guild, of Essen, has just made public the following statement:

"In consequence of the continued rise in the price of pork and beef, which has been obtaining for a period of two years, and does not seem to have reached its climax, we are compelled to raise the price of prepared meats and sausages.

"In order to dispel the erroneous opinion on the part of the public that the butchers are responsible for the advance in prices we, the undersigned guild, declare that this is due to the scarcity of live stock, brought about by the closing of the German frontier to the importation of live stock from the more abundantly supplied neighboring states, for it is a matter of general knowledge that the German agricultural industry can not cover the home demand for live stock. A change in the price of food stuffs can, therefore, not be expected until the tariff barriers have once more been removed."

THOROUGHLY UP-TO-DATE.

It certainly "jarred" him, but what can you expect in these days when woman is turning her tact and ingenuity from romance to business says the Brooklyn Eagle.

She didn't look at all practical—just lovable. She was sprightly and pretty and just the least bit flirtatious. True, she lacked a chaperon, which caused some of the matrons to shake their heads, but she was circumspect, and anyway, a young man on a seashore outing wouldn't mind if all the chaperones were missing. Still, he ought to have known that an uncheperoned girl is likely to be more practical than one who is watched.

She seemed like him, too, and just as a relaxation from his pursuit of an heiress—any heiress—he was nice to her. She might be an heiress herself for all he knew; he would look that up later. A little seashore flirtation would do no harm, anyway. So he was nice to her—very nice to her.

These summer "affairs" develop rapidly, and within a week the matrons and the other girls were interested. In ten days they were talking of little else, there being no other "affair" at that moment that gave half the promise of this one. It seemed to be a clear case. Indeed, once he was heard pleading for "just one," and naturally no experienced reporter had to ask, "One what?" They all knew, but no one could say whether he got it. However, it was the consensus of opinion that he did, and that she was a "real bold, flirtatious thing." The girl who is asked for "just one" is always that, if the request is overheard. The reason that there are not more "real bold, flirtatious things" at some of the resorts is due to the fact that a soft masculine plea cannot be heard at any great distance.

It was naturally inferred that he got one or more, because shortly thereafter he was heard asking for some little token of her feeling toward him—a ribbon, a ring, a glove, anything that had adorned her person. She demurred, but he was insistent. Surely, she would not deny him that. She didn't.

"The bold thing!" exclaimed the girls who "just happened" to be at the curtained window near by, as they saw her reach for something that seemed to be lying next to her heart.

But somehow he didn't seem to be pleased with what he received, for he gave an angry start and turned away.

"A lovers' quarrel" said the gossips, and they could not refrain from criticising her actions in this emergency even more severely than they had condemned her boldness before. She seemed jealous; she haunted him; if she saw him talking to another girl she approached, whereupon he promptly departed. She seemed to be always with the girls he seemed most to favor, especially the heiress. Her actions were simply scandalous; she had no pride. The gossips said so, but they could not understand why he dodged her so persistently.

"There'll be a scandal yet," they said, and then they were glad they had come to that particular resort. Having decided that there would be a scandal, they proceeded to make one by their comments, at the same time laying plans to be on hand for the explosion.

The girls were at the curtained window the evening he escorted her to the corner they had formerly favored.

"What do you want?" he demanded abruptly.

"Five hundred dollars," she replied promptly.

"Breach of promise," whispered the girls by the curtained window.

"Blackmail," was another suggestion.

"Perfectly awful," they all decided.

"So glad we're here."

"If you wouldn't interfere," he urged after a pause, "I might get it for you."

"I want it now," was the reply. "If you think you can get your heiress you cannot afford to pay that much for the chance."

"Oh, the mercenary wretch," was the comment by the window.

The young man sighed and drew a roll of bills from his pocket.

"I'll have to shorten my summer matrimonial campaign," he said, and then he added, angrily: "You tell your employers that I'll never buy another suit of clothes from them and I'll send all my friends elsewhere."

There was a commotion by the curtained window. One of the girls had fainted, "a bad debt collector!" cried the others.



The Mill Will Never Grind

with the water that is past, but unlike the mill, our past orders have been filled so successfully that new ones are constantly coming in from our old patrons. Are you to be one of them? ZENOTA flour is the finest that is milled, and is ground from the best selected wheat; in fact, is the cream o fthe wheat and it makes the most delicious bread—white, palatable and nutritious.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for pamphlet, circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE Co.**, P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... **ELECTRIC LIGHT.....**

Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.

Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.

TELEPHONE 295

STRANGER THAN FICTION

A Remedy Which Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Stomach Troubles.

The remedy is not heralded as a wonderful discovery, nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles with which nine out of ten suffer.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges, containing vegetable and fruit essence, pure aseptic pepsin (government test), golden seal and diatase. The tablets are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments to test the digestive power of Stuart's tablets show that one grain of the active principle contained in them is sufficient to thoroughly digest 3000 grains of raw meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinned pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in digesting food or curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach.

This is the secret. If there is any secret, of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most widely known of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merits as a digestive pure and simple because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely on the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue. They cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive power which weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure by the use of "tonics," "pills" and cathartics, which have absolutely no digestive power.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all druggists and the regular use of one or two of them after meals, will demonstrate their merit better than any other argument.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 16th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of S. Bennett Bray, Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of S. Bennett Bray, deceased, late of the County of Essex, State of Massachusetts, being granted to Joseph C. Kilham.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 17th day of December, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 16th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. W. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 24, Oct. 1-8, 1902.

Asthma Can Be Cured

The statement of Mr. J. F. Homan, 20 E. Adams St., Chicago, proves that the worst cases of Asthma in the world are not only relieved, but are readily cured by Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. He says: "Asthma kept me in terrible misery for ten years until I used your Asthma Cure. After the first trial I was a changed man. I went to sleep that night and awoke next day much relieved and I have gotten entirely over the Asthma. It is now nine years since I was cured."

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 894 St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The best clothes for boys are Crescent made. They bear a size ticket with a red Crescent. Always correct styles and fabrics. New York's best known makers. Ask your dealer. Cane McCaffery & Co. Broadway & 11th St. Makers.

CRESCENT CLOTHES FOR BOYS ARE TO BE HAD IN DULUTH ONLY OF KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY.



. . . TO BE . . .
NOT "WELL DRESSED"
BUT "BEST DRESSED"
costs no more effort than the looking for the Friend label in a garment's right hand inside pocket
FRIEND CLOTHING
has not a trace of the wholesale job-lot appearance usually associated with clothes that are "ready-to-wear." Every garment has an individuality of its own, and a character that is not lost after the first week of wear. Style, fit and finish find their best expression in these garments.

FRIEND BROTHERS CLOTHING CO. MILWAUKEE
FRIEND-MADE IS BEST-MADE.

THE FRIEND GUARANTEED CLOTHING IS FOR SALE BY
KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY, DULUTH.

WISCONSIN U.

Football Squad Given Secret Practice--Professor Freeman Returns.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Much to the surprise of everyone Coach King and his assistants took the football squad out to Camp Randall for secret practice Monday afternoon. Although this is the regular thing later in the season, it caused much alarm and no little comment among the student body. This is at least ten days or two weeks earlier than King has ever taken the team into secret practice, and after the ragged showing made by the 'varsity men at the Lawrence game, is taken to indicate some apprehension as well as precautionary measures on the part of the coaches. Bertke, the big Milwaukee medic man, who was out of practice for the greater part of last week owing to a strained ankle, was back again for the place at guard. The squad numbered over forty men. Abbott was out assisting in the coaching, but did not don his uniform.

Prof. John C. Freeman, head of the English department of the state university, resumed his position from which he had been absent the last three years, two of which were spent as United States consul at Copenhagen. Prof. Freeman represented the university at the celebration of the King Alfred university.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

In financial difficulty as a result of the coal strike, Henry C. Scheel, a coal merchant of New York, tried to kill himself by shooting. The doctors say there is little hope for him.

Lieutenant Commander William Y. Bronaugh, of the United States navy, committed suicide Tuesday on the battleship Kearsarge at the navy yard, Brooklyn, by blowing out his brains with a revolver. Friends of Commander Bronaugh believe that he was very much worried over the manifold duties of his position as executive officer which are considered to be more arduous than those of any other position of rank in the navy.

The supreme court of North Carolina granted James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Nellie Cropsey in Elizabeth City last November, and sentenced to death, a new trial, in handing down its decision the court said the conduct of the spectators in and about the court was sufficient to prejudice the jury. The case will be heard again Nov. 17.

Theodore Tuthill Tuesday night, shot and killed Jeanette Sloder at Jort Jarvis, N. Y., and then shot himself fatally. The girl had refused to marry Tuthill.

George R. Voss, a prominent bond and security broker and son-in-law of Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank, accidentally shot and killed himself near the Omaha Gun club grounds late Tuesday afternoon. No one was with him at the time, he having preceded the party a short distance, but it was evident he had stopped to rest and in rising the gun had discharged, the contents entering his head. He was dead when his companions reached the spot.

The headless and armless and almost naked body of a young woman was found Tuesday floating in the East river. There was nothing about the body to give any clue to its identity. The police are not prepared to say that the woman was murdered, because the dismembered portions of the body may have been torn from it after the body had been drifting about. The woman was about 20 years old and weighed about 130 pounds.

Clarence Thurston, a son of former United States Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and an attache of the World's fair offices in St. Louis, was found unconscious from asphyxiation in his apartments at a hotel late Tuesday night. The door of his room was tightly closed, the key-hole plugged, the windows bolted and the gas jets opened, indicating an attempt at suicide. He was taken to the City hospital. The physicians there say he may die.

L. T. DURAND

Named as Democratic Candidate For Governor of Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—After an animated discussion lasting nearly three hours yesterday afternoon, the Democratic state central committee selected L. T. Durand, of Saginaw, as the party's candidate for governor. The new nomination was made necessary by the withdrawal of Judge George H. Durand, of Flint, a brother of yesterday's nominee. Judge Durand was stricken with paralysis five weeks ago, and his condition has remained such that all thought of his going through a campaign or filling the office of governor had to be abandoned.

The fight lay between the Gold Democrats, who favored L. T. Durand and the Silver leaders, who wanted to nominate State Senator J. W. Helme, of Adrian. Charles R. Sligh, of Grand Rapids, or some other Democrat who had come out as a silver man in 1896. Helm's friends stood by his declaration that the state convention should be reconvened to fill Judge Durand's place on the ticket, and as he had declared that he would not accept a nomination at the hands of the committee his name was not presented.

DYING LIKE SHEEP.

Awful Ravages of Cholera In the Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 1.—It is announced that 5124 cases of cholera and 2740 deaths from that disease were reported in the province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, on Monday. This is the highest record for any district since the outbreak of the disease occurred, and exceeds the total of Manila and many of the provinces since the commencement. The town of Miamago, in the province of Iloilo, was the worst sufferer, 1073 cases being reported there Monday. At Cabutan there were 929 cases and at Dumangas, 395 cases were reported Monday. The people are fleeing to the mountains, leaving the dead unburied and the dying uncared for.

The government has ordered additional doctors and medicines to be sent to Iloilo. The number of victims makes ordinary sanitary measures impossible.

The totals for all the provinces Monday were 5590 cases, and 3091 deaths.

Extra Sleeping Car to Chicago

"The Northwestern Line," (Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway), have put an extra sleeping car on their Chicago train, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Berth reservations at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

AN OLD SORE

Will sour the sweetest disposition and transform the most even tempered, lovable nature into a cross-grained and irritable individual.

If impatience or fault-finding are ever excusable it is when the body is tortured by an eating and painful sore. It is truly discouraging to find after months of diligent and faithful use of external remedies that the place remains as defiant, angry and offensive as ever. Every chronic sore, no matter on what part of the body it comes, is an evidence of some previous constitutional or organic trouble, and that the dregs of these diseases remain in the system; or, it may be that some long hidden poison—perhaps Cancer—has come to the surface and begun its destructive work.

The blood must be purified before the sore will fill up with healthy flesh and the skin regains its natural color. It is through the circulation that the acrid, corroding fluids are carried to the sore or ulcer and keep it irritated and inflamed. S. S. S. will purify and invigorate the stagnant blood when all sediment or other hurtful materials are washed out, fresh rich blood is carried to the diseased parts, new tissues form, and the decaying flesh begins to have a healthy and natural look; the discharge ceases and the sore heals.

SSS

S. S. S. is the only blood purifier that is guaranteed entirely vegetable. It builds up the blood and tones up the general system as no other medicine does. If you have a sore of any kind, write us and get the advice of experienced and skilled physicians for which no charge is made. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

Several years ago, my wife had a severe sore leg and was treated by the best physicians but received no benefit. Our druggist advised her to try S. S. S., which she did. Fourteen bottles cured her and she has been well ever since.
J. R. MAROLD, 32 Canal St., Cohoes, N. Y.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PLANS A CHANGE

County Attorney Will Force Jail Prisoners to Labor.

Believes System at Present In Force Too Lax.

Prisoners Do Not Work More Than Half the Time.

The convicted man who is sent to the county jail will be compelled to work hereafter.

That is the edict that has come from the office of the county attorney and those who have languished in the county jail for months, basking in the sunshine, playing "smear" and growing fat on the food provided, will be treated to a surprise.

County Attorney McClintock has been making an investigation into the system of working the prisoners and he is rather incensed over the manner in which it has been carried on.

According to him the working of the prisoners in this county has been rather unsatisfactory for some time. The law provides that the men shall come under the jurisdiction of the sheriff and chief of police. However, there is an agreement in vogue here by which they are given to the board of public works with the idea of working the men on the highways, cleaning streets, gutters and doing other work that may come to the attention of the board.

Two men are employed as guards at $65 a month and it is their business to take the men out every day. The city pays them and they are under the direction of the board of public works. According to the statements of those who claim to be familiar with the situation the prisoners work only about half of the time. They start out probably not over half a dozen in the party at 9:30 in the morning and at 11:30 they are back for dinner. Counting a half hour going and coming from the place of work the actual time of labor is two hours and a half. In the afternoon it is the same way.

County Attorney McClintock has both the moral effect of such a system in mind and also the expense to the county. He believes that if the men were brought out early in the morning and made to do a regular day's work the same as a man on the outside must do that there would be a sudden decrease in the population at the county jail. He finds that not only have the men sent up from police court on short sentences been allowed to work only but a small part of the time, but that those given jail sentences by the district court have not worked at all.

For instance, a man was sentenced last week to four months in the jail for assault. The sentence called for hard labor, but the labor was not forthcoming. The prisoner was out with the gang today. The county attorney stated this morning that when the chain gang was started a couple of years ago there were 140 men in the county jail. The number fell off rapidly and there was a saving of $450 to the county the first month.

When asked what course he was going to pursue in having the prisoners worked, County Attorney McClintock said this morning:

"There appears to be a laxity in the system. I don't believe that the fault lies with the board of public works, for I have talked to members and they are as anxious as anyone to have the men worked. However, the guards come around when they please. If the weather is somewhat cloudy they vote to remain at home and there the matter ends. Jail life is not to be avoided when such a system prevails.

"The guards complain that they are not of sufficient number to take care of a large gang and there is always a danger of the men running away. The guards are supposed to be efficient and as police officers they are armed. The sheriff's force as well as the chief of police want to see the men worked and they must from this time on."

It is pointed out that there is plenty of work in cleaning up alleys and streets that are never touched and that the city could be beautified considerably and would at least make a more cleanly appearance if that were done. The county attorney says that he does not want to see honest labor displaced by prison workmen, but there is no need for that in this city.

The prisoners were worked for a time last year at the poor farm, where the harvest is great and the laborers few. Superintendent Haug met the men at the boulevard every day, but owing to the fact that the gang only showed up about half the time he became tired of sending wagons after them.

THEOSOPHISTS

Close Seventeenth Annual Convention at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The seventeenth annual convention of the American section of the Theosophical society closed last night with an address on "Steps to First Hand Knowledge," by Charles W. Leadbeater, of London.

Members of the new executive committee of the organization are:

Mrs. Kate Buffington Davis, Boston; A. G. Horwood, Toronto; R. A. Burnett, Chicago; Mrs. L. J. Hotalling, San Francisco, and Alexander Fullerton, New York.

THE DESMOINES ON RAMPAGE.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 30.—The Des Moines river is on a rampage today. It has risen to a mark within a foot of the high water mark, and a further rise is expected. Thousands of dollars worth of property and crops have been damaged. A mile of sewers has been washed out and great stretches of road are under water.

Old Home Visiting Excursions

An opportunity to look once more into the old faces and not cost much either. No matter how prosperous or well situated a man and his family may be, there is generally a desire to look on the old scenes, into the old faces, to renew the associations of early life, to get possibly a drink from the old well, to hear

"—— the bell swing to and from,
It's music just the same, dear Tom
'Twas twenty years ago."

"Old home" excursions are consequently popular, and the Erie railroad has arranged special rates whereby persons living west of Chicago can visit their friends in Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania during October at exceptionally low cost. It is believed that large numbers will take advantage of the offer and that the coming month will witness many reunions of friends and old acquaintances who have not seen each other for years. October is a delightful season of the year in which to travel, and the Erie is one of the best roads in the country. For detailed information address W. O. McNaughton, traveling passenger agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Stockwell & Co.

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Well, I'll be dummed!"

The words were explosive, and the thump of the cane which followed hard upon them was emphatic and denunciatory in the extreme; but the broad face and mild blue eyes of the huge form which settled itself to the security of a nail keg, were a complete refutation of impending danger.

"The most dummed, unbusiness-like thing I ever heard," stormed the words, neutralized by the blue eyes across the head of the cane. "Here I've been trying to teach you hard-headed business for—how long is it, Stockwell, Junior?"

"Twenty-two years," from behind the counter. "I came in when I was——"

"Yes, twenty-two years," with exulting disapproval in the voice, "and you haven't learned how to creep in the trade yet. You know how to give things away, and you are successful in making poor accounts, and you've got a faculty for trading good stuff for poor; but when it comes to a straight deal to your own profit, and to collecting bills—why, you ain't there, Stockwell, Junior. No, sir; you ain't there!"

His double chin went down to the head of the cane, and his innocent glare began a slow, dissatisfied circuit of the dingy store.

Dust was the thing most prominent; and next to that, among the multitudinous artimles which depended from the beams and crowded in between the beams and crowded in between the shelves and climbing up in great tottering heaps foom the floor were cobwebs, incipient, and progressive, and dust-begrimmed with age and occupation. Stockwell, Senior, did not notice them, for they were part of the fixtures; but his glare singled out their anchorages of paper, and wood, and tin and earthenware, and wandered from them to the dry goods shelves and the corner for farm implements, and to the other corners and angles where furniture and feed-meal and school books and notions were kept.

"Stockwell, Junior," he groaned, "we're out of date."

"Yes, father, I know," in cheerful corroboration from the broad-shouldered six-footer behind the counter.

"You do?" wrathfully; "then why did you not say so? I never thought of such a thing till I heard some men talking on the street just now. One of them said that Stockwell & Co. were cranks who kept everything that nobody wanted. Another said that Trip & Jenkins, across the way, were the only live and up-to-date merchants in the place. Bah! Trip was errand boy for us three years ago, and Jenkins run a livery stable downtown. Seems to me, Stockwell, Junior, that you ought to keep up with our end a bit."

"But you buy most of the goods, father."

"What of that?" defensively. "I don't buy anything out of date, do I?"

"No; but it's just as bad. You buy novelties instead of what's useful. Why, we've got half a dozen cultivators and mowing machines now that never could and never can be used. The drummers impose on you, father. You buy all they ask you to."

"I didn't buy that dummed suction engine that was to draw water from the ground without boring, did I?" triumphantly.

Stockwell, Junior, was silent, and the old man rose from the nail keg and



The most dummed, unbusiness-like thing I ever heard."

thumped his cane vigorously across the floor. The sound apparently recalled him to his original discontent.

"This last is the worst of all your dummed foolishness," he grumbled, stormily. "You knew the bill for them patent milkers was due, and that we were counting on Hammond's account to settle it. And now what comes?" pausing a moment to allow his words full weight. "Why, you allow him to move to the other side of nowhere with all his farm tools and furniture and the $700 he got for his place."

"But his wife said they would send our account as soon as convenient. They have to pay $600 down on their new farm and it costs——"

"Costs, simpleton! What d'ye s'pose Trip & Jenkins would have done? Why, got their money and costs before Hammond had time to put the money in his pocket. S'pose you write to our creditor and say we'll send the money as soon as convenient. See what he'll do. Bah! Go home to your dinner, now, before it gets cold. And say," as Stockwell, Junior, turned to obey, "tell your mother to send a lot of stuff down to that family on the wharf. I met one of the children just now, and he looked hungry. Tell her a lot, mind! The family's a dummed big one."

Emerging from the low doorway, Stockwell, Junior, looked the handsome, good-natured giant he was. Prospects were not particularly smiling just now, but his face was as bright and jolly as the sunshine



"I am twenty-three years old, Mr. Stockwell."

laughing through the interstices of the shade trees. Across the street was the rival store of Trip & Jenkins, already well filled with early afternoon customers. Over there the customers had ready money and were well dressed, while most of those who came to his store were of the class that desired credit. Yet Trip & Jenkins had an unenviable reputation of being sharp and tricky, while the most conservative of wholesalers were glad to extend credit to the house of Stockwell & Co., and—but here Stockwell, Junior, threw his head back indignantly. No, that was not it at all—he would not be unjust, even to his rivals. Trip & Jenkins had the goods people wanted; Stockwell & Co. did not—that was the long and short of it.

One afternoon Stockwell & Co. were sitting on inverted nail kegs regarding each other with judicial inquiry. That morning Stockwell, Junior, had gone on the doubtful errand of collecting money to meet an approaching bill, and for a wonder had been successful; but on the way home he had met a friend in hard straits, and had loaned him the whole amount, together with a few extra dollars which he happened to have in his pockets. The night before Stockwell, Senior, had drawn long black lines diagonally across three pages of the ledger, said lines indicating a cancellation of their largest account. No money had passed across the counter to warrant such an act, but indirectly he had heard that the debtor was out of work, and directly he had seen three of the younger children crying for bread in front of a bakery window.

"It's the dumbdest of all the dum fool tricks of the crazy idiot," stormed the old man.

"Yes, idiotic, if you put it in that way," agreed his son gloomily.

"Collecting money and then not able to get it home," went on the old man.

"Wiping out a hundred dollars' worth of good figures without so much as touching a nickel," finished the son.

After which the glare proving too unnatural to be sustained they both laughed and shook hands.

"How is it with you and Elsie, Stockwell, Junior?" the old man asked presently. "I haven't seen you together lately. Come, come," as the younger man remained silent, "remember she's to enter my family as well as yours. No trouble, I hope."

"No more than common, except that I am going backward instead of forward," despondently. "You know what her father said."

"That no one should pay attention to his daughter who could not show property to the amount of $5000? Well, what of it? Dummed good sense on the old man's part, I say. You're pretty well along, and if you hadn't loaned a thousand to that plow-making concern you'd have at least three-fourths of it. Your young yet, Stockwell, Junior—only 37."

"Two years ago I had a thousand more than I have now."

"Oh, never mind," consolingly. "I look to this being a good year. Maybe you'll make up the loss and add another thousand. Who knows?"

But the very next morning Stockwell, Junior, learned that his rival across the street had purchased a new house with the avowed intention of getting married and that he had been seen on the street, arm in arm with Elsie's father.

So that afternoon, when he turned a corner and saw Elsie only a few yards away, he paused abruptly and would have retreated; but at that moment she also turned and saw him, and waited, smiling, for him to approach.

"You have been very busy of late, Mr. Stockwell," she said, looking at him demurely from under her long lashes.

"Why, no; not more than common," he answered, with some surprise.

"Indeed, but you must have been," she insisted. "I haven't seen you in nearly two weeks."

"But your father said—"

"I—oh," with a rising inflexion in her voice, "so it was papa you came to see. I didn't know."

He stared at her wonderingly. What did she mean?

"How could I come, Elsie?" he at last blurted out. "You know what your father said about the money. Then I used to go by and see Flip—I mean Trip on the veranda with your father. That always made me hurry off. Then, when he bought the new cottage, and—and—"

"How brave," she murmured, as though to herself. Then—"Yes, papa seems to think very highly of Mr.—Flip, did you call him? He believes the man has a brilliant future." She tapped her foot upon the pavement, and then added inconsequently—"I am 23 years old, Mr. Stockwell."

"Really!" he answered, but without knowing what he was saying. He was studying her eyes, her lips, her voice, for some subtle meaning which he would have given all he possessed in the world to understand. Why was he so big and stupid, when it was so much better to be bright?

At last he could contain himself no longer.

"Elsie," he cried, "you—you—"

"Trade with Trip & Jenkins," she interrupted coolly. "No, but I do not care for that sort of people. They are too self-satisfied and tricky. I like men who are noble and unselfish and generous. Money is such a very little thing, after all."

A great light was flooding into his face.

"Elsie, my—"

"There, there," she again interrupted, don't make a scene here on the street. People are looking. "Yes," as they moved along the sidewalk a moment later, "if you insist, I don't mind saying that I do like such a house as Stockwell & Co."

Lester Park.

Tomorrow night is the closing dance of the season at Lester Park. The drawing for the Golden Pheasant will then take place. A large crowd is expected.

The Lentavia Lehtia.

A monthly illustrated Finnish journal, with 7000 circulation, has recently moved from Minneapolis to Duluth, and the first Duluth number will appear today. There will also be a special number issued Oct. 15, and thereafter the publication will come out the first of each month. A special department will be devoted to Duluth and the iron ranges.

Washington, D. C., and Return $25.45

Via Great Northern railway, account annual encampment G. A. R. Tickets on sale Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5. Good returning Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Going via Buffalo, N. Y., $27.45. Full information at city ticket office, corner Spalding hotel block.

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Now is the time for Alaska Seal Sacques—Persian Lamb and Hudson Bay Otter Sacques.

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H. G. GROSS, Exclusive Fur House,
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They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



Don't use soap for your cleaning.

GOLD DUST

is more convenient, cheaper and better than Soap at any price. It softens hard water, lessens labor and injures nothing.

Made only by the N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

PROFIT IN POULTRY

Figures Showing the Extent of the Industry.

Lands Near Duluth Well Adapted For Small Fruit.

Hens and Small Fruit Form a Good Combination.

To the Editor of the Herald:

The department of the interior has published some truthful and astonishing figures in connection with the poultry industry of the United States. I am persuaded to quote some from government statistics with the hope to awaken a more extended interest in the poultry enterprise among the people of this city and surrounding community. I have always believed in and advocated the propriety of improving the waste and neglected lands tributary to Duluth. The improvement and utility of the adjacent lands is an absolute necessity to the support of a great city. I am aware that many of these lands are regarded as unsuitable for general farming purposes, but I believe it to be a fact that but few ten acre tracts can be found in any locality that do not possess more or less spots of good soil adapted to gardens and small fruit cultivation. One acre of fairly good land properly cultivated will produce small fruit to the value of $1000. The poorer lands, as I shall demonstrate, can be used to equal advantage for hen ranches and comfortable homes. Our worst lands, when cleared, will produce verdure sufficient to sustain fowls during the range season as the hills now utilized back of the city for grazing purposes abundantly testify.

A steep, dry hill-side, no matter how much stone or gravel, affords a better and healthier range for fowls than low, wet lands. In the eastern states, the poultrymen have for years past been buying up the worn-out, discarded farms, converting them into chicken ranches, whereby the lands are enriched, fitting them for alternate crops of both fowls and fruit. Thus both the hen and the lands are made to perform double duty.

Many people have an idea that chicken raising is a "fad;" that as a business, it is too insignificant to merit their attention, and that none but a few cranks or fanciers engage in it. It is a fact, however, that while this feeling is prevailing, thousands of wiser people are realizing fortunes, creating beautiful homes and becoming independent by engazing in the enterprise. I have at hand a list of hundreds of the great plants with the figures showing immense revenues derived from but a few years attention to the business. Space will not permit the mention of many of them, but I cite a few, promiscuously selected, to give some idea of what others are doing. The Trustow hatching house, a room fifteen feet square, located at Stroudsburg, Pa., has a capacity for hatching 20,000 eggs at one incubation. The annual product of this hatchery approximates 300,000 chickens. The duck ranch of Weber Brothers at Wentham, Mass., covers 100 acres. They carry a breeding stock of 3000, have recently produced 20,000 ducklings and 1100 chickens, and operate forty 200 egg incubators. The Meadow Brook farm at Dallas, Pa., uses fifty 300 egg incubators, hatch every month in the year, and besides dispose of 50,000 eggs to other breeders each season. Messrs. Hawkins and Duston, the leading White Wyandotte breeders of the world, each do a business of from $15,000 to $25,000 annually, sending eggs and chickens to all foreign countries, their standard price for eggs during the hatching season being $5 per setting, and their prices for breeding fowls ranging from $5 to $100 each.

Figures are said to be dull, but when properly understood they may be eloquent. Quoting from advanced sheets of the United States census report, I find there are in the United States 5,739,657 farms, on which there are raised 223,398,085 chickens; 6,590,397 turkeys; 5,676,863 geese and 807,368 ducks. The report makes no mention of the number of fowls kept in the hamlets, villages, towns or cities of the country, and it does not include any fowls under three months old. The census was taken June 1st, at which time the crop for that year was presumably hatched.

It is fair to presume there were as many young chickens June 1st as there were old ones, in which case the total number of fowls on farms in the United States at the time the census was taken would be 501,363,346.

How many million more there were in the hamlets, villages, towns and cities we are only left to conjecture, but to attempt to count them would be like counting the stars.

The value of fowls over three months old, kept upon the farms of the United States, is given at $83,749,996; estimating the value of those under three months old kept on farms and the millions kept and raised in the hamlets and elsewhere at the same value, we have in round numbers $171,499,999. The same report states the value of eggs produced on farms in the United States to be $114,286,158. Hence we have as the total valuation of fowls and eggs $285,786,150, being more than the value of all the wheat, corn, oats, barley and many other crops added. The figures I have given do not include the value of eggs produced by fowls kept off the farms. We must remember, too, that the valuation of fowls and eggs given above is based in the then current market price, no reference being had to the $5 per dozen eggs or fowls at from $5 to $100 each. The estimated production of eggs in the United States last year is put at 50,000,000 cases, ninety per cent of which were consumed and but ten per cent placed in storage. Should the hens go on a strike, the present storage stock would last out thirty-six and a half days. New York city consumes annually 2,375,000 cases and Chicago 1,520,000 cases. How many car loads of fowls or how many thousand cases of eggs we of Duluth consume annually the statistics do not state, but we all know it to be a fact that about all of our produce in that line is shipped in from a long distance. We pay thousands of dollars annually for them, all of which money should go into the channels of trade among our own people by way of encouragement to improve and enrich the hills and slopes surrounding the city. To raise fowls successfully and profitably does not require the clearing of a large body of land as is the case of preparing for general farming. The outlay of capital is insignificant as compared with the amount required for an extensive farm. Expensive buildings are not necessary. warm, dry shelter being all that is essential.

There are hundreds of instances on record where enterprising men and women with limited capital have commenced with a few hens and by good management and persevering effort have paid for their homes and are reporting an annual income sufficient to make them happy.

Hens and small fruit are a good combination, and have paid many a mortgage and purchased many a home.

S. L. SMITH.

Duluth, Sept. 30.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

HUSBAND WORTH $4500.

Sum Awarded By Jury Against Lumber Company.

Barron, Wis., Sept. 30.—Circuit court has adjourned. The only jury case tried was that of Mrs. John Stone vs. the Beaver Dam Lumber company, of Cumberland, who sued to recover $5000 for the death of her husband, who was killed in the company's mill near Cumberland, April 1, 1901. The jury awarded the plaintiff a verdict for $4500. The case will be appealed.

A large number of divorces were granted, among them one to Mrs. E. A. Partlow, whose ex-husband is a banker at Clear Lake, and who was the Democratic candidate for congress in this district two years ago. The parties were prominent people at Turtle Lake, where Mr. Partlow was formerly in business, and where the plaintiff now resides. Mrs. Partlow was awarded $8000 alimony.

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you should have a Jas. Boss Stiffened Gold Case in order to protect the works and lessen the cost of repairs. The Boss Case is made of two layers of solid gold with a layer of stiffening metal between. It is better than a solid gold case because it is stronger and so close-fitting as to keep out gas, smoke, dust and dampness.

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THE NEXT SPEAKER

Many Ambitious Candidates For Succession to Henderson.

Littlefield Out For It But Not a Vote Getter.

Sherman the Most Popular Member From New York.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The months immediately following the congressional elections promise to be very lively for members-elect of the Fifty-eighth congress. The removal of Gen. Henderson as a factor in the coming speakership contest leaves the field open, with a large number of ambitious candidates already in the field. Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, has announced himself formally. Under most circumstances he would prove a powerful candidate. He has the ability and physique to make an ideal speaker. He is well versed in parliamentary law, and he comes from a state which has sent to congress at least two of the best speakers the house of representatives ever had, Blaine and Reed. But unfortunately for his chances, Littlefield antagonized his party associates by assuming the position that he did upon the Philippine bill. On several occasions the man from Maine has antagonized the majority of the house by refusing to be guided by the action of the Republican caucus, and he has always assumed an independent position. This course may be very well for Mrs. Littlefield's constituents, but it does not suit the party to which he is allied. His ability and strength of character is admitted on all sides. But he has not yet succeeded in demonstrating that h. is a vote-getter—certainly not in a Republican caucus.

New York state has not furnished a speaker in a generation. There are able men and always have been in the state delegation, and the Fifty-eighth congress will be no exception to this rule. As chairman of the committee on ways and means, Sereno E. Payne is the floor leader of the Republicans. With Henderson out of the way it might be a natural inference that Payne would appear as a strong candidate for the speakership. Mr. Payne is a good parliamentarian, and he has been a consistent party man. In fact on more than one occasion he has abandoned his convictions for the party good, notably in the matter of oleomargarine legislation. But Mr. Payne lacks every element of popularity. He has for the past few years held aloof from his associates, and he has less than half a dozen friends in the house, and it is not stretching the truth to assert that it would be difficult to find a single man in his own delegation who would be willing to take off his coat and hustle for votes for Sereno E. Payne for the speakership, even though he may be the state's candidate.

On the other hand, James S. Sherman, the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, and one of the foremost members of the committee on commerce, stands as the most popular member from New York state. He has friends in every delegation, because he is always willing to put himself out to favor a fellow member. As a parliamentarian he occupies a position with front rank. He has presided on many occasions as chairman of the committee of the whole, and as speaker pro tem. On these occasions he has shown ability as a presiding officer and a willingness to rule impartially, which has won for him the praise of his political opponents as well as his associates. He was at one time regarded as the logical successor of Speaker Reed, when that gentleman retired. But the antagonism of Mr. Platt prevented him from obtaining the endorsement of his own state, and consequently his candidacy was abandoned. The same antagonism may, and probably will, work to his detriment at this time, but the question that the Western members almost unanimously would prefer Sherman to any other Eastern man.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, through his long service and his demonstrated ability would perhaps prove a formidable candidate. But Mr. Dalzell belongs to the Payne clique, as it is called. He has been a member of Speaker Henderson's coterie, composed of five or six members, who dine together, flock by themselves and have little in common with the great majority of the Republican members. Mr. Dalzell is not physically a strong man, and he lacks the necessary vocal qualities to make a first-class presiding officer.

Mr. Henderson is quoted as saying that he regards Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, as the right man, and he would make a forceful speaker, but unless the Western members should unite upon him there is little likelihood of his election, notwithstanding the willingness of the speaker to make him residuary legatee of the office.

At least half a dozen others might be named as candidates with a following, and there will be enough in the field after the election to make the contest a memorable one. But nothing can be done until after election, and certainly not until the nominations are all made. The Republicans are confident that they will control the house, and many of them are equally confident that Mr. Henderson declined a renomination to congress because he was not over confident of his own re-election. "If the general was actuated solely by the knowledge that he does not represent the sentiment of his district," they say, "why did he not resign his seat? For the next session of congress may decide the very questions upon which he differs with the men he represents."

* * *

Pensions Commissioner Ware has announced that he has a plan whereby $10,000,000 may be saved annually from the pension expenditures. Mr. Ware may be able to save pension money without reducing the number of amounts of pensions paid. But if he has he is unique among men. H. Clay Evans tried hard to save a few millions, and he ran up against a snag from the outset. It was not the pensioners; the men who fought and who were provided for who antagonized the late commissioner, but the pension agents, who were after fees. They worked up a sentiment against Evans which finally led to his retirement. Mr. Ware sees that munificence of congress towards the old soldier is abused. Thousands of men who never smelt powder, and whose military service consisted in carrying a musket for ninety days; men who never left the county in which they lived, have applied for pensions. They are no more entitled to consideration than are boys who, in 1877, willingly responded to the demand for military aid to protect railrond property from the depradation of the mobs, which, in the name of strikers, threatened to destroy millions of dollars' worth of property.

Mr. Ware may be able to save $10,000,000 annually," but the hint that he can do so has already started up a horde of antagonists. The publication of his plan will be certain to lead to an onslaught upon him which will be as disastrous as was that upon his predecessor.

* * *

It is altogether likely that congress will start an investigation of the strike in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania at the coming session. Several members of the house, who have been in Washington recently have endorsed the suggestion that a commission be created to inquire into the conditions governing the hard coal industry, and report its findings to the house and senate at an early date, with a view to a revision of the coal schedule of the tariff laws, or to the enactment of remedial legislation. Tariff experts in Washington say if coal dealers in the East carry out their plans to import coal from Wales, they will open practically a new industry. Coal imports have steadily decreased since the enactment of the Dingley tariff bill, until now the annual importations do not exceed a few tons of the Canadian product. The statement of the coal operators that anthracite is in the free list is literally true, but as a matter of fact the coal schedule of the Dingley law was so construed as to raise a bar to the importation of the anthracite product that is practically prohibitive. It provides that on anthracite containing less than 92 per cent of carbon, a duty of 67 cents per ton shall be levied. Anthracite containing more than 92 per cent of carbon is free. But no foreign coal contains more than 90 per cent of carbon, and the result is the establishment of such an arbitrary standard of the percentage of carbon contained in anthracite as to keep out all coal that might ever be imported, and to grant free entry to such coal as does not exist outside of this country in large quantities.

Officials in Washington are confronted with a situation which furnishes an effective object lesson. Coal dealers who contracted to supply fuel for the departments have given notice that if the strike does not come to an end soon they cannot fill their contracts, and that unless they are released they will forfeit their bonds. The elevator in the Washington monument was stopped a few days ago when the supply of fuel became exhausted. The officials are wondering how they will heat the department buildings when a cold wave reaches Washington.

PROSPERITY

Of the United States Discussed By London Financier.

Washington, Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Commercial conditions in the United States are now the subject of very close attention by the financial and commercial journals of Europe. A copy of the London Financier just received by the treasury bureau of statistics, discusses in great detail commercial and manufacturing conditions in the United States and their bearing upon the manufactures and commerce of Europe, and especially of Great Britain. Commenting upon the reduction in exports during the last fiscal year, it says:

"This large decrease is chiefly owing to the partial failure of the Indian corn crop last year, and partly owing to the decrease in the value of iron and steel goods exported. The exports of all kinds of iron and steel, with the exception of iron ore, amounted last year to $117,319,320. This last year (1902) they amounted to only $98,552,562, showing a falling off of $18,766,758.

"The shortage of certain iron and steel goods in proportion to the demand is chiefly due to the great prosperity of the railways. It is estimated by steel rail manufacturers that the railways will require at least 2,-000,000 tons of steel rails for the year ending June 30, 1903. Orders for 1,-000,000 tons have already been given. It is said that 1,250,000 tons of the 2,000,000 tons will be required for renewals, the remainder being used for extensions. Another great factor in the iron and steel trade is the agricultural implement industry. A third is the unprecedented demand for steel in the building of dwellings and factories. The total imports of iron and steel goods amounted to $27,180,247, as compared with $17,874,789 in 1901, an increase of $9,305,458. This increase is general throughout the whole list of articles, but is largest as regards raw and semi-manufactured material. Notwithstanding the great demand for iron and steel prices have been kept at a reasonable level. This has been largely due to the United States Steel corporation, who firmly refused to raise their prices unduly. This policy has, doubtless, caused a prolongation of the period of great activity by encouraging greater consumption. As long as the United States continues in its present prosperous condition, absorbing all it can produce in the way of iron and steel, British manufacturers need not fear serious competition. But this prosperity cannot last indenfinitely. The home demand must fall off to a greater or lesser extent when, owing to the present increase of output all over the country, we shall probably see an overproduction exceeding anything hitherto experienced. Preparations are being made to meet this contingency, so that when supply greatly exceeds demand in America everything will be in readiness to carry the surplus to Europe and other countries more economically than ever before. British manufacturers should, therefore, put their houses in order meanwhile.

"A notable feature of the imports is the large proportion of manufacturers' materials, as compared with what may be considered as luxuries. Thus, raw cotton, silk, wool, fibres, tobacco, hides, rubber, tin, copper and chemicals form the bulk of the importations of raw materials for use in manufacturing. In nearly all of these a comparison of the quantities and value of the importations of 1902 with those of preceding years shows that the increase in quantity is greater than the increase in value.

"While the whole country is in a condition of great prosperity, perhaps it is more noticeable, comparatively speaking, in the South than in any other part. Not that the Southern states are really more prosperous than the northern, but the contrast is so much greater than what it was a few years ago. The increase in exports and imports in the principal Southern ports in the last two years is a reflection of the growth in commerce and trade. Railway traveling has been very much improved, and the railway companies are assisting the farmers and manufacturers, knowing that their profits depend upon the resources of the South, and as a consequence no effort is being spared to encourage the development of the industries along the various lines. The development of the oil industry has done wonders for some of the states. Not only has it brought immense sums of money, but the low cost of oil has caused it to be used as fuel on steamships, locomotives, etc., reducing costs of manufacture and transport to no inconsiderable extent.

Are you in the market for an

Overcoat?

If so, we would consider it a pleasure to show you our extensive line of Overcoats

Oxford grey---long Overcoats at only $10

The latest overplaid cheviot Overcoats $15

Very choice snappy assortment at $18

Some real beauties in Overcoats, only $25

If you desire some still more expensive Overcoats—we have them at $30, $32, $35, $38.

Little Fellows' Overcoats and Reefers at $1.95 up to $7.50.

Our winter underwear department. Complete excellent values at 50c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.75 a garment.

C. W. ERICSON
Reliable Clothier.

NITER DEPOSITS

In Death Valley Rivaling Those of Chili.

Daggett, Cal., Sept. 30.—Discoveries of vast deposits of niter in Death valley have started a rush to that desolate region. Dozens of expeditions fitted out by capitalists and hundreds of miners are leaving Daggett, Borate, Randsburg and Mojave for Death Valley. Already there are more than 400 men waiting at Ballarat for information as to which portion of the terrible desert is the best to rush to.

The nitrate deposits are reported by the discoverers as being of such extent as to rival if not surpass those of Chili. So far their real range is not known, but many square miles have been examined by the prospectors. There are millions of dollars' worth of the much-sought material in sight.

Those who have so far made claims to the niter beds are poor men. "Borax King" Smith, Lord Humphreys and Millionaire Singeton are the capitalists who have taken the keenest interest in the finds, but they have as yet made no claims. Nearly 100 men are being sent into Death Valley by "Borax King" Smith and Lord Humphreys. The expense attached to their operation will approximate $250,000.

MUST PAY TO MARRY.

Cash In Advance Required By Chicago Priest.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Rev. Father Lamb, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, startled his congregation Sunday by announcing from the pulpit that in the future he would insist on wedding offerings being paid in advance. The fee will be $10.

"I have been bitten so many times," said the priest, "that I have had my eye teeth out. Henceforth I must have the money in hand before I begin the marriage ceremony. Weddings in this church from now on will be $10, payable in advance. Don't forget this."

Father Lamb's remarks caused consternation among the parishioners, especially some of the younger members who had contemplated matrimony. Before the congregation recovered from the shock the pastor again startled his hearers by saying: "The baptismal fee in the future will be $4. The parents are expected to pay $2 and each of the child's sponsers $1."

"I don't blame Father Lamb for what he said at mass," said a member of the church. "If a man can't pay $10 to be married he had better remain single. Young fellows, I understand, have given him as low as $2 for performing the sacred ceremony. I don't believe that $4 is too much for baptisms."

Off to Washington.

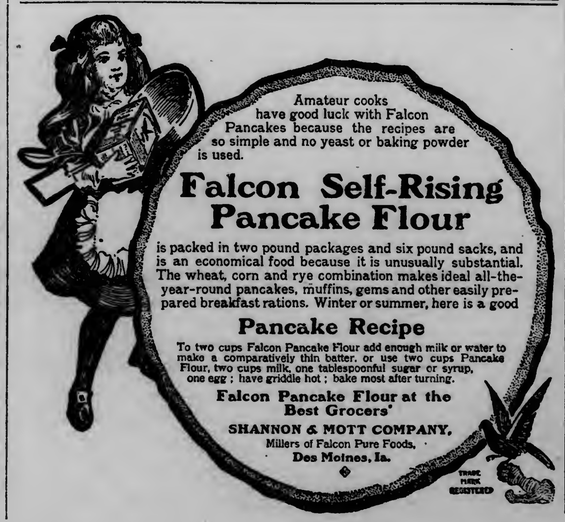
VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account of national encampment G. A. R., at Washington, D. C., the Northwestern line will sell round trip tickets Oct. 2 to Oct. 5, at the very low rate of $25.45, good returning until Oct. 14, with privilege of extension until Nov. 3.

Also New York and return Oct. 2 to Oct. 5, at rate of $32.95. Tickets to Washington via Buffalo, N. Y., $2 higher.

Secure tickets and berth reservations early at 405 West Superior street.

S. A. LOVE,
City Ticket Agent.



Amateur cooks have good luck with Falcon Pancakes because the recipes are so simple and no yeast or baking powder is used.

Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour

is packed in two pound packages and six pound sacks, and is an economical food because it is unusually substantial. The wheat, corn and rye combination makes ideal all-the-year-round pancakes, muffins, gems and other easily prepared breakfast rations. Winter or summer, here is a good

Pancake Recipe

To two cups Falcon Pancake Flour add enough milk or water to make a comparatively thin batter, or use two cups Pancake Flour, two cups milk, one tablespoonful sugar or syrup, one egg; have griddle hot; bake most after turning.

Falcon Pancake Flour at the Best Grocers'

SHANNON & MOTT COMPANY,
Millers of Falcon Pure Foods.
Des Moines, Ia.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 23rd, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Philip H. Stackmesser, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Elizabeth Stackmesser, of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Philip H. Stackmesser, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the Eleventh day of September, A. D. 1902, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that said petitioner is the mother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Joseph Stackmesser granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 24, Oct. 1-8, 1902.

TIMBER LAND, ACT OF JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., August 27, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, James K. Stone, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state (or territory) of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6002, for the purchase of the se¼ of section No. 15, in township No. 51 n. range No. 15 w, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office, at Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the 10th day of Nov., 1902.

He names as witnesses:
John Paulson, of Duluth, Minn.
Ole Paulson, of Duluth, Minn.
Frank Stone, of Duluth, Minn.
Pete Carmer, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of Nov. 1902.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-27-Sept-3-10-17-24-Oct-1-8-15-22-29-1902.

CANCER and TUMOR CURED at home without knife or plaster and without pain. Treatise, testimonials and letter of advice FREE. Address Masson Cancer Institute, 101 West 42d st., New York.

BROU'S INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 5 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain no Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

Condensed Phosphorous Water will cure RHEUMATISM Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles. Apply to John Boerr, 1016 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHEAT IS STRONGER

Market Started Firmer and Had a Good Advance.

Firmer Cables and Small Receipts Caused the Strength.

Flax Trading Was Active and the Market Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 1.—The wheat market opened quite firm this morning, under the influence of higher cables and smaller receipts and large, and sold up further before noon, with fairly active trading. The strength in corn aided wheat, too, and there was strong buying. Export business in the local market was light, not more than three or four loads. The Liverpool market closed with an advance of ¼d. Paris was steady.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,152,000 bus, last year, 1,311,000 bus. Shipments, 962,000 bus; last year, 849,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 1,200,000 bus.

December corn in the Chicago market was up 1¾c. December oats also advanced, the trading gains of 1⅛@1⅜c. Primary receipts of corn were 781,000 bus, last year, 768,000 bus. Shipments, 223,000 bus; last year, 408,000 bus. Clearances were less than 1,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 726 cars, and at Chicago, 159, a total of 944 cars, against 985 last week and 1,043 last year.

Trading in wheat was active on the Duluth board and the market firmer. It opened ⅛c up, at 65⅞c, sold at 65⅞@c at 7:28, at 66c at 9:20, and advanced to 66⅛@66¼c at 9:54. Three minutes later it sold at 66⅞c, and held steady there until 10:50 when it sold at 66⅞c. At 12:20 it sold at 66¾c, fell to 66c again at 12:30 and then advanced to 66¾@c at 12:57 and closed at 66¾c. This was an advance of ⅞c. December in Chicago advanced 1¼c and in Minneapolis 1⅛c.

Cash wheat sold at 2c over December for No. 1 northern; December price for No. 2, and 2c under for No. 3. Sales were 250,000 bus.

Trading in flax was very active and the market quite strong. October advanced the early part of the session and held its gain with but slight reactions now and then until the close. That was the closing price. November advanced 2c, December, 1½c, and May, 2¾c. Cash, to arrive and on track seed advanced 2c. Oats to arrive, on track and the December option advanced ¼c and rye was 6c off.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 northern, 68¼c; No. 2 northern, 65¾@c; No. 3 spring, 62¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 northern, 68¼c; December, 66⅛c, May, 69¾c. Macaroni—No. 1, 64¼c; No. 2, 62¾c; durum—December, 55½c; on track, 59¾c; to arrive, 59½c. Rye—October, 47c; on track, 47c; to arrive, 47c. Barley, 40@56c. Flax—Cash, $1.26; on track, $1.26; October, $1.26; November, $1.25½; December, $1.24; May, $1.27¾.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 527; last year, 240; corn, 1; oats, 12; rye, 7; barley, 103; flax, 192.

Receipts—Wheat, 414,003; oats, 18,446; rye, 6180; barley, 75,265; flax, 80,623.

Shipments, 657,471; flax, 69,422.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 32 cars		69⅞c
No. 1 northern, 21 cars		68
No. 1 northern, 2 cars		67¾
No. 1 northern, 10 cars		67½
No. 1 northern, 1 car		68¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car, to arrive		68
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive		67¾
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus, to arrive		67½
No. 1 northern, 4000 bus, to arrive		68
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus, to arrive		67⅞
No. 2 northern, 16 cars		65¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car		66¼
No. 2 northern, 19 cars		66
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		66½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		65⅞
No. 2 northern, 10 cars		65½
No. 2 northern, 16 cars		65¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car		66¼
No. 2 northern, 19 cars		66
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		66½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		65⅞
No. 2 northern, 10 cars		65½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		65⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		65¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		66¼
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus		66
No. 2 northern, 17,000 bus, to arrive		64½
No. 2 spring, 2 cars		64
No. 3 spring, 1 car		61½
Rejected, 3 cars		61
Rejected, 3 cars		62
Rejected, 2 cars		63½
Rejected, 1 car		64½
Rejected, 2 cars		64¼
Rejected, 1 car		63¾
No grade, 1 car		64½
No grade, 1 car		61
Macaroni, 2 cars		64
Barley, 2000 bus		50
Barley, 1000 bus		43
Barley, 1 car to arrive		38
Barley, 1 car, to arrive		44
Barley, 10,000 bus		44
Barley, 2 cars		53
Barley, 1 car		46
Barley, 3 cars		47
Flax, 2 cars, cash		1.23¼
Flax, 11 cars, cash		1.26
Flax, 15 cars, cash		1.25
Flax, 2 cars, cash		1.23½
Flax, 5 cars, cash		1.23½
Flax, 13 cars, cash		1.23½
Flax, 13 cars, on track		1.25
Flax, 5000 bus		1.26¾
Flax, 13,000 bus, to arrive		1.26
Flax, 13,000 bus, to arrive		1.25
Flax, 3000 bus, to arrive		1.25½
Flax, 1200 bus, to arrive		1.26
Flax, 6 cars, rejected		1.22
Flax, 1 car rejected		1.21

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Strong Opening In Wheat With Good Demand.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Firm cables and smaller receipts caused a strong opening in wheat today. There was a good scattered demand with some buying by shorts. Trading was fair early in the day. December opened a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 65⅝c to 65¾c, advancing steadily during the first half hour of trading until the price had reached 68⅝. The poor grading appeared to influence traders somewhat who are beginning to fear there will be a shortage of contract stuff. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 725 cars, which, with local receipts of 179 cars, only 20 cars grading, made the total receipts for the three points 904 cars, against 985 cars last week and 918 a year ago.

The early strength continued throughout the entire session and after selling at 69⅝c December closed 1¼c higher at 69⅝@⅞c.

Corn opened strong and higher influenced mainly by small receipts, firm cables and rather unfavorable weather. There was a good trade with the local sentiment inclined to be bullish. Commission houses bought freely. December opened shade lower to 1@¼c higher at 46@c to 46c. A good demand soon carried the price to 46¾c. Local receipts, 89 cars, with 15 cars of contract grade.

The market continued strong with good commission house buying. December closed 1⅜c higher at 47⅝@¾c after a high point of 47¾c.

In sympathy with the strength shown in other grains and on a decreased movement, Oats opened firm but trading was light. December opened a shade higher at 30¾c and advanced steadily from the opening until 31¾c was touched. Local receipts were 131 cars.

Provisions were again weak, due to lower prices of hogs at the yards. Trading on the whole was dull, but a fair demand for October lard was manifested. January pork opened 7½c lower at $15.02½ but the early loss was soon more than regained, the market advancing to $15.22½. January lard opened 5c higher, at $8.60, with prices unchanged at $8.65.

Close: Wheat—October, 68¾c; December, 69⅝@⅞c; May, 70¼@⅝c. Corn—October, 58¾c; December, 47⅝@¾c; May, 42¾c. Oats —October, 30¾c; December, 30¾c; old December, 2⅝¼c; May, 32¾c. Pork—October, $16.09; January, $15.35; May, $14.30. Lard—October, $10.00; November, $9.30; December, $8.70; January, $8.57½; May, $8.12½. Ribs—October, $11.40; January, $8.15. Flax —Cash Northwestern, $1.25½; Southwestern, $1.23½; October, $1.25. Rye—December, 47¾@⅞c. Barley—Cash, 38@56c. Timothy—October, $2.45. Clover—October, $6.50; oats, may, 32¼c.

Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 69½@70c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 68½c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 73c; No. 2 northern spring, 70@72c; No. 3 spring, 68@70c. Oats—No. 2, 28½@29c; No. 3, 28¼@28¾c. Oats—No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 27½@28c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Broomhall cables the wheat crop of Italy is officially estimated at 127,390,000 bus, compared with a minimum crop last year of 125,000,000 bus and an average for five years of 118,000,0000 bus. St. Louis reported fair demand only for soft winter but prices ruled ½c higher. The speculative market, especially for the December option, was strong under liberal buying by leading local traders. The Southwest was also on the bull side in a moderate way. There has been a narrowing up in the spread between May and December, closing prices showing but 3c difference against 4½c last night. At the moment we do not see anything special in the wheat market, except that there is a lot of company on the short side, which may be forced to cover. December wheat is not dear under 70c and we believe purchases on breaks will be profitable. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 800 cars.

Corn—The market has ruled firm throughout the session. Outside interest in larger proportions than for some time. Commission houses were liberal buyers and the local crowd also active on the bull side. There was considerable short covering, but the bulk of the buying in our opinion was for account of strong interest. We see no reason to change our opinion and believe corn should be bought on reaction. The liquidation which took place during the closing days of last week was a good thing for the market, and while reactions will occur, we look to see December at 50c and May at the not distant future. Estimated cars, 125.

Oats—The market opened firm but trade was light, commission houses having but little trade. Patten brokers later bought May and there was some selling of December by elevator interests. We do not see anything special in this market and believe it will sympathize largely with wheat and corn. Estimated cars for tomorrow, 105.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: One of the most prominent wheat operators in the Southwest wires as follows: "About all that is needed to buy grain is patience and nerve. The price of wheat is so low that very little margins will be required."

• • •

The weekly crop bulletins are pretty unanimously bullish on corn in that they report damage to corn in shock from the wet weather. The Ohio report says special reports from all parts of the state indicate that from 40 to 50 per cent of the extra heavy corn crop will be below marketable standard.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 1.—Close: Wheat, December, 74⅝c; May, 75c. Corn, December, 53¾c; May, 47c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	65½B	65¾	69⅝-¾	73½-⅝
High	66¼-⅜	66¼	69⅞	74⅝-¼
Low	65½	65⅜	68⅝	73⅝-½
Close	66¼B	66¼	69¾-⅞	74⅛B
May—				
Open	68⅜B	67½	70-⅛	74⅝
High	69-⅛B	68¼	70⅝	75-⅛
Low	68⅜B	67½-⅝	70	74½
Close	69-⅛B	68⅛	70½-⅝	75A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats Dec.	Corn Dec.	Pork Jan.
Open	30¾	45¾@45¾	$15.20
High	31⅜-½	47¾	15.35
Low	30⅝-¾	45⅝	15.15
Close	31¼	47⅜-¾	15.35

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 65¾-66c.
Calls, December wheat, 66½-⅝c bid.
Curb, December wheat, 66¼c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 1.—Close: Wheat, 66ct; May, 68¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 northern, 68¼c; No. 2 northern, 66¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.—Close: Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, dull, 5s 10d; No. 1 northern spring, firm, 6s 7d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d. Futures, quiet; December, 5s 9⅞d; March, 5s 10¼d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, 5s 9d; futures, firm; October, 5s 5d; January, 4s 2¾d; March 4s ¾d. Following are stocks of grain in store and on quays (railroad and canal depots not included): Wheat, 2,107,000 centals; corn, 153,000 centals. Following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool: Wheat, 1,764,000 centals; corn, 166,000 centals; flour, 75,000 sacks; bacon, 6500 boxes; hams, 3900 boxes; shoulders, 700 boxes; butter, 1200 cwts; cheese 75,300 boxes; lard, 7000 tierces, prime Western steam and 840 tierces other kinds.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, Grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The wheat market ruled very strong all day on heavy covering by shorts and closed within a fraction of highest point. Foreign markets were firm. Liverpool closed ¼d higher for the day. Continental markets were steady. Demand here was very quiet, but Duluth reported a fair demand there. Seaboard reported only a trifling business done there for export. Weather in this country and abroad continues favorable for the movement to market. Shorts have covered so freely today we are inclined to look for some reaction tomorrow. Cars tomorrow, 110.

There was a very large trade in corn today and the market ruled strong, and advanced for December about 2c per bushel. There was good buying for both long and short account. Foreign markets were firm. Liverpool reported their market as ½d to ⅝d higher for the day. The Iowa state report was very bullish and this induced some of the bull leaders to buy back the corn they sold a few days ago. The weather was generally more favorable and looks like continued favorable weather for several days, but this had no effect on the market whatever, as the full fever was on in great shape. Country movement was light, and estimated receipts for tomorrow only 125 cars. Cash demand was decidedly better, in fact, it was good. Although the market has had a good advance, still tendency seems to be to a higher level.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today and the market generally ruled firm in sympathy with the advance in corn. There was fair buying of May through a prominent bull interest. Country movement is light. Cash demand fairly good. We think may oats a good purchase around present prices. Cars for tomorrow, 105.

Provisions opened very weak on further decline in hogs, but a little support and aggressive buying turned the scale and the market rallied rapidly. Shorts took their losses on the October product, and there was decided improvement in outside trade. The demand is almost entirely for January product and the May option is treated like an entirely different market. The strength in grain and absence of manipulation is giving us a broader and better market and we look for further improvement and advise purchases of January on all breaks. Hogs tomorrow, 20,000 head.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which in all change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over buying prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints			24
Creamery, tubs			22½
Dairies, fancy			17 @ 18
Packing stock			13

EGGS.

Fresh			22

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream			11½@ 12
Twins, full cream, old			10 @ 14
Full cream, young America			13 @ 14
Flats, full cream			14
Brick cheese, No. 1			13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice			15
Primos			7

HONEY.

New fancy white clover			15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars			
regulation, per lb			12½@ 13
Golden rod			13 @ 14
Dark honey			13 @ 14
Buckwheat dark			13 @ 14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb			12
Ohio, per lb			11
Maple syrup, per gal			1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus			2 00 @ 2 50
Medium hand picked, per bus			1 90 @ 2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus			1 90 @ 2 10

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb			13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb			14
Cocoanuts, per doz			50
Brazils, per lb			12
Pecans, per lb			12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb			7 @ 8

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl			2 75 @ 3 00
Turkey figs			1 10 @ 1 40
California pears			1 75 @ 2 00
California peaches			85 @ 1 00
California plums			1 00 @ 1 90
Bananas			2 00 @ 2 25
Mesina lemons, per box			4 00
Delaware grapes, per basket			18
Concord grapes, per basket			19
Dates, Fard, per box			1 00
Sugar walnut dates			15
Valencia oranges			4 75
Mexican oranges			5 00
Mexican peaches, 6 baskets			1 50
Watermelons			20 @ 25
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket			10
Michigan peaches, bus			1 50

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms			90
Dry onions, per 100 lbs			1 20
Peas, per bushel			50
Carrots, bushel			65
Cabbage, per crate			1 00
Turnips, bushel			50
Parsnips, per 100			1 75

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce			65
Green onions, per doz			12½@ 15
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz			50
Citron			25
Cauliflower, per doz			1 25
Mint, per bunch			30
Radishes, per doz bunches			15
Minnesota tomatoes, bushel			90
Parsley, per dozen			20
Potatoes			35
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl			4 00
Green peppers, bushel			@-1 00
Pickling onions, per bushel			2 50
Red cabbage			75
Pumpkins			90

CIDER.

Common juice, ½ bbl			3 25
Fruit juices			4 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb			3¾
Rice corn, shelled			3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens			11 @ 12
Geese			10 @ 11
Turkeys			12 @ 13
Ducks			10 @ 11
Spring chickens			11 @ 12

MEATS.

Mutton			6
Lamb			11
Veal, good			8½
Veal, fancy			9
Dressed beef			5½@ 8½
Hogs			6½
Pork loins			12½
Lard, compound			7¾
Lard, pure			12

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 16¾@21½c; dairies, 15@20c. Eggs—Steady; loss off, cases returned, 20@21c. Cheese—Steady; twins, 10½c; daisies,11½c; young Americas, 11@11¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 1.—Butter—Receipts, 10,430 packages; markets, steady; state dairy, 17@21½c; extra creamery, 22½c; creamery, common to choice, 17½@22c. Cheese—Receipts, 1496 packages. Firm. New state full cream, small colored, fancy and white, 12c; large colored and white, 11½c. Eggs—Receipts, 8415 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 22@24c; Western candled, 21@23c; refrigerated, 19@21c.

WAS NOT FAULDS.

Grantsburg, Wis., Oct. 1.—The Mendota insane asylum authorities have sent word that Faulds, the man who was lost in the tamarack swamp, is not the man who was captured near Superior recently. It is believed now that Faulds was drowned in the St. Croix. Search will be made for his body.

PRESIDENT DOING NICELY.

Washington, Oct. 1.—After Surgeon General Rixey and Surgeon General O'Reilly and Dr. Lung had visited the president this morning, Secretary Cortelyou announced that the president had passed a comfortable night and that he was doing nicely.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

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BOTH 'PHONES.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Sharp Losses at the Opening and General Tone Weak.

Firmer Feeling Developed But It Was Not Maintained.

The Money Rate Ran Up to Ten Per Cent.

New York, Oct. 1.—Opening prices showed some sharp losses. The buoyant rise at the close yesterday offered attractive profits and many were eager to avail themselves this morning. The denial of the report of the coal strike settlement also prompted selling. There were 3500 shares of Reading sold simultaneously at 69¾ to 70, compared with 71½ last night and losses of 1 to 1½ were scored by St. Paul, L. & N., Manhattan, Norfolk & Western and Tennessee Coal. A number of the specialties showed gains and U. S. Steel rose nearly a point, but the general tone was weak. Louisville extended its loss to 3¼. The general market yielded an additional fraction. The large buying of U. S. Steel was supplemented by supporting orders in Reading and Southern Railway, which also took their losses on the October product, and there was decided improvement in outside trade. The demand is almost entirely for January product and the May option is treated like an entirely different market. The strength in grain and absence of manipulation is giving us a broader and better market and we look for further improvement and advise purchases of January on all breaks. Hogs tomorrow, 20,000 head.

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	69¾	68⅝	68⅝
Atchison, T. & S. F.	91⅝	90⅝	91⅛
do pfd	102¾	102	102
Baltimore & Ohio	109½	107½	108⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65⅞	65¼	65⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	53	52¾	52¾
Chicago & Alton	38⅜	37⅜	37⅝
Col. F. & I.	82½	79½	81½
Chicago, G. W. Com.	31¾	30⅜	31¼
Erie Com.	40⅝	39¾	40¼
do 1st pfd	69⅞	68⅝	69⅝
do 2d pfd	55½	54¾	55⅜
Great Northern pfd	194	194	194
Louisville & Nashville	142¼	138½	139⅛
Leather	14⅜	14⅛	14¼
Manhattan Con	138⅜	136½	137⅝
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	71¼	69	71¼
do pfd	131	130¼	131
Missouri Pacific	116⅜	115⅝	115⅝
New York Central	158⅝	157¼	157⅝
Norfolk & Western	75	72⅞	74⅝
Ontario & Western	35⅛	34	34⅝
Pennsylvania Ry	165	164	164½
People's Gas	105⅞	104	105
Republic Iron and Steel	22	21⅝	21⅝
do pfd	79¾	79¼	79¾
Reading	73½	69¾	72¾
do 1st pfd	88⅝	88	88⅝
do 2nd pfd	79⅞	77⅞	79¼
Rock Island	200¼	200	200¼
Southern Ry	39¾	38½	39⅜
Southern Pacific	76⅞	75⅝	75⅞
Smelter	47¼	47	47¼
Sugar Refinery	127¼	126½	127
St. Paul	194	192	192
T. C. & I.	68¾	66½	67⅝
Texas Pacific	48¼	47¼	47¾
Union Pacific	107½	105½	105¾
do pfd.	91½	91	91¼
U. S. Steel	41¼	40¼	40⅝
do pfd.	90⅛	89⅝	90¼
Wabash	35⅞	34¼	34
do pfd.	51½	50⅝	51
Western Union	93⅞	93¼	93⅝
Wisconsin Central	28⅞	28¼	28¼
do pfd.	53½	53¼	53¼
Canadian Pacific	139½	138⅝	139⅝
Illinois Central	155	153	153
American Ice	11¼	11	11⅛
Northern Securities	111⅝	110¼	111⅜
Mexican Central	27¼	26⅞	26½

The total sales were 960,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Grier to B. E. Baker.: I would keep close to shore on stock. Secretary Shaw's action is being severely criticised. Its his own plan and without consultation with the administration. It is not offical and will not be until his return to Washington and he sees the president and gives a written order. Its legality is doubted. Should these questions be satisfactorily settled it will not release any new money in the street as a number of banks will not take advantage of the only clause that does so, preferring to keep their reserve and not put themselves in bad position for any serious crisis. Should the secretary blow up on this pet scheme of his, it would probably make the Wall Street situation worse than ever.

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Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Secretary Shaw's radical measures for the relief of the money market are regarded as a bull card that will be effective for weeks. The judgment of the most astute operators in the street is that Mr. Shaw has settled the money problem for at least 8 or 10 months. If this is so there should be trading markets with the real tendency upward. It is expected that banks will quickly increase their surplus reserve to about 15 million dollars, while against additional stringency is the secretary's assertion that he will accept bonds other than government as security for bank circulation. A great deal of interest is evinced in the statements of earnings to be submitted for the fourth week of September and the first week in October, because of reports that on western and southwestern system increases will be pronounced. Representative houses say if only the coal strike was out of the way the forces contributing to the prosperity of railroads and manufacturing interests of country would be irresistible. Reports in early end of the matter are persistent and are credited by well informed people. In the grangers the buying of St. Paul by Rockefeller, Atchison by the Berwind party and U. P. by Harriman is regarded as significant. Gossip on Erie common is against optimistic and looks as if insiders have added heavily to their holdings of this stock for an important bull campaign a little later on. Erie Co. has not suffered greatly by the coal strike and the talk is that when mining is resumed its earnings will show a very large gain.

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Dick to B. E. Baker: Common sense would seem to indicate conservative trading until we get a line on how things really are. The violent fluctuations are made by room traders who have been trading recklessly and it will not pay any commission house to follow them. If the strike should be settled it may be that it will not be in favor of the railroads. If such is the case it certainly must affect the shares of all coal carrying roads. Several years ago the strike of English miners resulted in their receiving an advance in wages which was followed by a disastrous decline in railroad shares for an increase in the price of coal means a heavy increase in the operating expenses of railroads.

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Ridgley to Edwards, Wood & Co.: We had a sample of advance information yesterday which as is often the case, was entirely too much in advance. I knew last week the whole plan which Secretary Shaw had in view and which he announced this morning. The announcement was to have been made before 12 o'clock Monday. This is why I was so bullish, but the bans held it back in order to force the public to sell their stocks. You may thought I was getting the double cross and it did look that way. As to the market now, stocks are likely to advance until Thursday when sales will be in order.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	18	19
Arcadian	4½	4¾
Bingham	2½	3
Atlantic	25	.....
Anaconda	25	26
Amalgamated	65¾	66
Calumet & Hecla	540	550
Centennial	16	17
Copper Range	57	57½
Franklin	9½	10
Isle Royale	13¾	14
Bingham	29½	30
Massachusetts	15½	16
Mayflower	1½	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	46¼	46¾
Michigan	10½	11
Old Colony	2	2½
Old Dominion	16	16½
Osceola	57	58
Parrot	25½	26
Phoenix	4¼	5
Quincy	120	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Tamarack	165	175
Tecumseh	2	3
Trimountain	95	100
Utah	20¼	21
Victoria	5½	6
Winona	3¾	3¾
Wolverine	58	60
Wyandot	1	1¼
Elm River	2½	3
Trinity	10½	11
Dominion Coal	131	.....
Daley-West	50½	.....
Green Co.	20½	20⅞
L. S. & Pittsburg	65	.....
U. S. Mining	21½	21⅞
Cal. & Pittsburg	50	.....
U. S. Oil	15	15¼
Calumet & Arizona	.....	95

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Coppers were dull and steady today with few changes in prices. The foreign visible statement showed a decrease of 620 tons against a decrease the past fifteen days. In view of the fact that heavy purchases were made in London about two weeks ago and that the purchasers were followed by a large increase in exports this decrease in supplies comes as a surprise. It indicates that foreign consumption is even greater than the copper bulls have claimed. We think the bears will wake one of these days and find out that there is a serious supply of copper and when they do we shall have a market in copper stocks.

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Houghton to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Wolverine's output for September was 455 tons and 395 pounds of mineral. A notable increase in the mineral yields was expected about this time, but it is now the general opinion that notwithstanding the added strength in the market today, the week will pass without a change in rates at the head of the lakes and therefore without change here.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 1.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm at prices 1 to 4 points higher, after which there was a sharp further rise to $80 for January on brisk general buying, based lagely upon bullish Liverpool cables. Trading falled to reach further large proportions and the speculative public waiting for Friday's bureau condition statement before entering new commitments of importance. Shorts were nervous buyers all through the early session although there were evidences of Wall street buying through several prominent commission houses. The change for the better in the money market, the firmer tone of stocks in general, prospects of a near at hand settlement of the coal strike added to the undertone of the cotton market. Private telegrams stated that wet weather in the South was delaying picking and injuring opening cotton.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 9¼; sales, 481 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; October, 8.65; November, 8.73; December, 8.70; January, 8.65; February, 8.63; March, 8.63; April, 8.63; May, 8.63.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $221,253,394; gold, $136,121,771; silver, $12,055,861; total United States notes, $6,580,930; treasury notes of 1890, $94,000; national bank notes, $14,610,338; total receipts this day, $2,186,389; total receipts this month, $2,186,389; total receipts this year, $143,678,275; total expenditures this day, $1,755,000 total expenditures this month, $1,755,000; total expenditures this year, $139,926,275; deposits in national banks, $134,110,388.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 1.—Close: Money on call firm at 6 to 10 per cent; closing bid and asked, 6@8 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at advance, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.5@4.85.875 for demand, and at $4.82.375@4.82 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4.83@4½, and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.82½. Bar silver, 51½c; Mexican dollars, 40¼c. Government bonds, firmer; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000 head, including 4500 Westerns; market, slow; good to prime steers, $7.50@8.50; poor to medium, $4@7; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2.25@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.50; bulls, $2@4.50; calves, $2@7; Texas fed steers, $3@4.25; Western steers, $3.50@6. Hogs—Receipts today, 20,0000 head; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 7473; market 10@15c lower; mixed and butchers, $7.10@7.50; good to choice heavy, $7.25@7.55; rough heavy, $6.80@7.15; light, $7.10@7.45; bulk of sales, $7.10@7.30. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000 head; sheep and lambs, slow; good to choice wethers, $3@3.75; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; Western sheep, $2.50@3.80; native lambs, $3.50@5.40; Western lambs, $3.75@6.25. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 12,033; hogs, 15,413; sheep, 20,613. Shipments—Cattle, 2407; hogs, 773; sheep, 10,160.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report trade better today. Logging men bought in larger quantity than heretofore this fall. The superior quality horses were generally looked for. Prices being slightly stronger than at the opening of the week. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@255
Drafters, choice	160@175
Drafters, common to good	120@140
Farm mares, extra	125@150
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	60@120

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received up to noon, Oct. 6, 1902, for the erection of a brick church to be built for St. James' society, of West Duluth, Minn., according to plans and specifications prepared by Architect I. V. Hill. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check as specified. All bids to be made out to the Rev. Father Feeheley. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Part of Machinery of Bon Voyage Reaches Duluth.

Is In Good Shape In Spite of Its Submerging.

RECEIPTS LIGHTER

Ore Shipments For September Fall Below August.

Shipments For Season Far Ahead of Previous Years.

Iron Range Again at Front In Total Shipments.

All of the ore-shipping railroads of Northern Minnesota fell off in September iron shipments from the August figures, yet all but one of them gained over last year's figures for September, and the shipments for the month and for the season to date are largely in excess of last year's.

The September shipments were 2,026,695 tons, against 2,297,321 tons for August, a loss of 270,626 tons, and against 1,560,145 tons for September, 1901, a gain of 466,550 tons.

The shipments to date are 11,673,380 tons against 8,180,635 tons for the same period last year, a gain of 3,492,745 tons.

The Duluth & Iron Range road was the only one to fall behind the figures for September of last year. Its shipments last month being 791,420 tons, against 798,925 tons in September, 1901, a loss of 7,455 tons. Both of the other roads made large gains over last year's shipments.

The Missabe road's September shipments show the largest falling off from August, 24,206 tons, and the Eastern's falling off is the smallest, 41,084 tons. The iron Range fell off 68,646 tons.

The September shipments were:

	1901.	1902.
Eastern Minnesota	371,308	995,643
Duluth & Iron Range...	798,925	731,470
D. M. & N.	389,914	689,582
Totals	1,560,145	2,026,695

Totals for season to Oct. 1:

Eastern Minnesota	3,715,571	2,924,983
Duluth & Iron Range	3,826,387	4,449,886
D., M. & N.	2,638,314	4,298,511
Totals	8,180,635	11,673,380

The shipments for September compared with those for August were as follows:

	August.	September.
Eastern Minnesota	649,707	995,643
Duluth & Iron Range	809,116	731,470
D., M. & N.	947,698	689,582
	2,297,521	2,026,695

ANOTHER KILLED.

Bear Shot Near the Home of Chan Smith.

The twentieth bear killed in Duluth died a violent and sudden death last evening after trying to get into the home of Chan Smith, 2011 East Fourth street.

About 6 o'clock in the evening the bear was seen on the front lawn of Mr. Smith's home by a man that thought he was tame.

The man walked toward it and the bear growled. He then asked Mrs. Smith if they had any tame bears around and she said not. About that time the animal started to walk around the house and enjoy himself, later disappearing up the hillside.

Robert Smith and Fred Tischer afterwards found and killed him. They say that three other bears were seen in this vicinity last evening.

IN THE RAIN

Giddy Golfers Drive the Ball at Brookline, Mass.

Brookline, Mass., Oct. 1.—Play in the national golf championship was resumed today under weather conditions that could scarcely have been worse. The rain drove across the links in perfect sheets and pools of water began forming in various places.

What made matters particularly severe was the work which the committee had laid out. In order to finish the tournament on Saturday, the committee arranged that the first and second rounds should be completed today. In view of the prospect of thirty-six holes through a drizzling rain several of the less sturdy players failed to appear and defaults were recorded against them. It was a match play entirely today and the draw of last night brought together several good players.

CAB WRECKED.

Locomotive Engineer Stoned By Striking Miners.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., Oct. 1.—While Engineer F. P. Hoffman was on a Lehigh Valley locomotive here last night he was stoned by a mob because he was running a car full of supplies into the soldiers' encampment. The cab was almost totally wrecked. Hoffman escaped injury by lying down. Before the mob could jump on the engine a detail of soldiers drove them away.

Sheriff Dietrick discharged twenty-five deputies today. The militia will hereafter do guard duty at the collieries.

MORE SUITS PROMISED

That Will Involve Stratton's Late Associates.

London, Oct. 1.—The Venture corporation promoters of the Independence mine at Cripple Creek, Col., confirm the report from Colorado Springs that they are preparing to bring suit for $5,000,000 damages against the estate of W. S. Stratton. It is alleged that sensational details will be adduced by the plaintiffs, involving several of Stratton's associates who are now living. Similar suits may be instituted by individual Venture corporation shareholders, who have suffered heavy loss over Stratton's Independence mine.

THURSTON IS RECOVERING.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—Clarence Thurston, a file clerk in the manufacturers' exhibit at the World's Fair and a son of Former United States Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, who attempted suicide last night, by turning on the gas jets in his hotel room, is rapidly recovering at the city hospital. He said he attempted his life because of financial obligations he was unable to meet.

ADMIRAL JOUETT DEAD.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Rear Admiral James E. Jouett, U. S. N., retired, died at his home, "The Anchorage," Silver Spring, Md., at an early hour this morning. He was 74 years old and had a long and distinguished career. He was born in Kentucky and was appointed in the navy from that state. He was retired in 1890.

FIGURES ARE LARGE

Grain Receipts For September Larger Than Expected.

Flax and Barley Make New Records For September.

Total of All Grains Little Short of Last Year.

The grain movement to this market during the month of September surprised the most optimistic guessers.

It has been figured that the receipts would fall considerably short of September of a year ago, but there is less than a million bushels difference. The receipts reach 12,716,838 bushels.

This is a remarkable showing. The crop has been figured as two weeks late this year, which has brought forth the guess that the receipts would fall far short of the corresponding month of 1901.

The flax and barley receipts establish a new record in the Duluth grain market. Not so much was expected of the wheat receipts, but they have come to the fore bravely during the past few days, and a very respectable showing is the result.

The receipts and shipments of the several grains during the last month are as follows:

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
Wheat	9,013,562	7,156,767
Oats	466,574	124,085
Rye	209,015	135,709
Barley	1,304,359	479,968
Flax	1,672,406	1,286,910
	12,716,838	9,183,431

The following is the record for September, 1901:

Wheat	11,435,775	6,980,951
Corn	3,000	68,838
Oats	169,140	74,744
Rye	245,642	60,439
Barley	974,496	635,987
Flax	709,628	655,494
	13,595,070	8,471,503

ITS ANSWER.

Pittsburg Company Responds to W. P. Rend's Petition.

The Pittsburg Steamship company, owner of the steamer George Wilson, that was sunk off the Duluth harbor this past summer by the steamer Hadley, has filed in United States district court its claim, exceptions and answer in the matter of the petition of William P. Rend, owner of the Hadley, for limitation of liability on the steamer Wilson.

In its answer the Pittsburg Steamship company claims that the steamer Hadley was at fault for the collision in the following things: That she had no proper lookout; that those in charge of her navigation were inefficient; that while meeting the steamer Wilson port to port, the Wilson well off to port, she changed her course to port, across the course of the Wilson; that she failed to give the proper signals of her steam whistle; that she failed to take timely measures to avoid a collision after it became imminent.

The Pittsburg Steamship company claims a total loss and asks a judgment of $160,000 against W. P. Rend. The claim is $150,000 for the steamer Wilson, $7000 for her ore cargo, $2605.60 loss in freight on the cargo, and about $500 for the personal effects of the sailors of the Wilson.

THE FALL OPENING.

Silberstein & Bondy's Handsome Display Is Opened.

The fall opening of the millinery department of the Silberstein-Bondy company began today and will last tomorrow and Friday, the last day being arranged for the special benefit of the company's many customers from West Superior. The elegant display of fall and winter headgear is marked with a quiet simplicity that is characteristic of the Silberstein-Bondy store, yet specially attractive because of the high class of goods shown, and the charming decorations.

The second floor of the store has been remodelled especially for the handsomely gowned women of the city who were present to see the latest creations. The rooms were decorated with cut flowers and smilax. The firm has added to the department a large number of elegant quarter-sawed oak cases, said to be the handsomest in the Northwest. Many other handsome decorations are to be added before the regular fall opening of the entire store. Among the new features of the millinery and cloak rooms will be the handsome private dressing rooms.

The window display is attractive, not only because of the nature of goods there shown, but because of the artistic manner in which it is trimmed. In the window is shown to splendid advantage all the latest imported styles in fashionable headgear. There are the exquisite creations of Mme. Aylwin, milliner to the queen of England; Susanne Blum, Susanne & Barault, of Paris; Esther Mayer, Mme. Georgette, of Paris; Mme. Germaine and other celebrated modistes. The color effects in hats this season are burnt orange, blue and white and black. Squirrel fur seems to be worn a great deal although lynx fur is popular. A great deal of black lace is used in trimming the hats this fall, and the square hat, with low effect, seems to be the proper thing. In the trimmings a great many flowers are used, also fancy wings and ostrich feathers. A great deal of velvet is used this season in the pattern hats.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

New Orleans, Oct. 1.—The situation in the street railway strike remains unchanged. Not a car is running, except the two mail cars, although this is the fourth day of strike. There has been no disorder.

IMPROVED SERVICE

West End to Be Given Better Police Protection.

Officer Fritz Promoted to Sergeant and Assigned There.

Police Station Said to Be Disgrace to the City.

The West End is to have better police protection.

Herman Fritz, one of the best officers in the city's service, was today promoted to sergeant and detailed to take charge of police work immediately west of the Point of Rocks.

The force he will have under his direction includes one mounted officer, besides six patrolmen, and the change of affairs in this part of the city, it is claimed will give the West End much better protection.

In no other part of town are young boys giving so much trouble as in the vicinity of Rice's Point, and one of the problems that the new sergeant will have to deal with is the juvenile offending.

The West End police station is a disgrace. It is underneath No. 2 fire hall, which is not properly drained, and as a result the police station is little better than a cess pool.

However, it is the best that the department has and frequent trips to that part of the city by the patrol team is impossible.

The only entrance to this station is up a steep hillside and officers that take a helpless or fighting person in custody and endeavor to get him to the lower station frequently find it a difficult proposition.

Then, too, the entrance to this jail is in plain view of the Alimus school, and all persons arrested in school hours are seen by the children and the general effect on the youth is considered bad.

All police complaints in the West End will now be made to Sergt. Fritz at the dinky jail. Women will find this inconvenient and it might be suggested that when they go there for purpose of registering a complaint they wear only their oldest clothing, a mackintosh and carry an umbrella, because the roof of the jail does not turn the water from the fire hall above.

Efforts were recently made to have a new police station built for the West End at an estimated cost of $5000, but the proposition was turned town with scant consideration.

SENIORS.

High School Class Elects Officers For the Year.

After two weeks of suspense the election of officers for the senior class of the high school was held this afternoon. The students have been of the opinion that a row would occur at this meeting between two violently opposed factions of the class.

But to the surprise of all concerned the meeting was one of the quetest known in years. Nearly all the elections were unanimous.

Frank G. Kane was unanimously re-elected president of the class and the elections of Miss Addie Mueller vice president and Miss Mary Richards secretary were also unanimous.

Joseph Harrison was made editor in chief of the Annish board, with Mahlon Richards business manager.

Harry Davis was elected treasurer of the class and Miss Edythe Stewart and George Fredin were unanimously chosen for sergeants-at-arms.

The treasurer's report showed the class about $25 minus financially as the result of the expenditures for the Junior-Senior reception last June.

A committee was appointed to devise ways and means for raising funds and the meeting adjourned.

HAS A NEW ONE.

Mrs. Mueller Claims to Have Another Attorney.

Mrs. Kathrina Mueller, who claims to be the widow of the late Johann Mueller, and heir to his estate, consisting of valuable mining property on the Mesaba range, was at the court house again this morning.

She claims to be having the greatest difficulty in getting attorneys. Mrs. Mueller's practice has been to engage one man and then before he has had time to get fairly entered upon the work, to seek some one else.

This morning she said that she had secured the services of W. B. Rubin, of Milwaukee, to handle her case. While Mrs. Mueller stood in the office of the clerk of court, some one asked when the famous trial would be continued. The champion humorist of the court house quickly spoke up: "When Rubin comes to town."

WILL ACCEPT.

Markle and Mitchell, at Least, Will Go to Washington.

New York, Oct. 1.—The presidents of the coal roads have acknowledged receipt of President Roosevelt's invitation for a conference, but it was impossible to secure any statement from them regarding the possible outcome of such a meeting.

"I have heard of the president's invitation to the coal presidents, and I think it is an admirable thing. As to results we can tell better when the operators come back."

John Markle, one of the leading independent operators, was also invited by President Roosevelt to attend the Washington conference. Mr. Markles' invitation awaited him at Morgan & Co.'s office, where he called late this afternoon. Mr. Markle said he would certainly go. He, too, declined to prophesy what result, if any, might be reached as a result with a talk with the presidents.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1.—President Mitchell stated this afternoon that he had received an invitation from President Roosevelt to attend a conference to be held in that city on Friday. He said he would accept and will leave here tomorrow for Washington.

GEN. MILES SAILS.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Lieut. Gen Miles sailed for the Philippines on the transport Transport, which will call at Honolulu and Guam.

JURY OUT

In Case of Ex-Superintendent of Police Fred Ames.

Minneapolis, Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trial of ex-Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames on a charge of receiving money for protection of houses of ill-fame was concluded this morning and the jury retired.

At 2 p. m. no word had been received from the jury.

NINETY DAYS.

Wife Beater Johnson Feels Wrath of Judge Windom.

For ninety days, instead of beating his wife, Andrew Johnson will assault rock.

Judge Windom has very little use for a wife beater and when it was explained to him this morning that Johnson thought nothing of hammering his wife with a stick of cord wood before breakfast, he gave that infringement on man one of the most startling bits of monologue ever heard in the court room, ending up with a sentence to ninety days in the county jail at the hardest kind of labor available.

Johnson and his wife and family of small children lived on Fourth avenue east, above Fifth street. The husband and father gave up trying to make a living some time ago, and since that time the wife took care of her family by washing.

She complained to the authorities that her husband was a serious handicap to her, and yesterday morning, when he beat her with cord wood and then drew a knife and threatened to kill her, the authorities decided it was high time to interfere.

* * *

James Johnson was sentenced to thirty days in jail for assaulting little Robert Aifleck. The boy indulged in the boyish joy of whistling contrary to Johnson's orders, and the youngster was knocked down.

* * *

James Johnson forfeited $5 this morning for spitting on the floor of a street car.

* * *

Maggie Parker forfeited $12. She was out riding a bicycle and a policeman that saw her trying to get under for her tires out of a changing machine concluded she was intoxicated.

* * *

H. G. Parker, bartender in the Merchants' hotel, paid a fine of $50 for having his place open Sunday. It was in the Merchants that the police captured Ellis and Williams, the two thugs that robbed the Marcotte saloon.

SUCCESS

Of General Matos In Venezuela Believed to Be Certain.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Oct. 1.—President Castro, of Venezuela, after leaving Valencia Sept. 19 at the head of an army of 6000 men with seventeen guns, with the announced intention of attacking the insurgent force at Tocuyito, commanded by Gen. Mendoza, reached San Juan de los Moros, near Villa De Cura, believing that Mendoza was there. But the president found only 1500 local guerillas at that place and after a sharp fight the latter were routed. The government incorrectly announced this engagement as being a victory over Mendoza's army, whereas that general is near San Sebastian ready to effect a junction with the forces of Gen. Matos.

The final success of General Matos is believed in Venezuela to be certain and as a result, all securities on the bourse are rising.

The Venezuelan government recently refused to grant the request of a deputation from the inhabitants of Barquisemeto, who wished to obtain permission to introduce provisions into the town through Tucacas, the only railway line. The misery at Barquisimeto is almost indescribable. The inhabitants have been without provisions from the outside for forty-five days. Cases of yellow fever and typhus have been reported there.

MANY GRAIN MEN MEET.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 1.—Up to noon there were close to 1000 visiting grain men in the city coming from the East, West, Northwest, South and Southeast. The convention is being held at the Coliseum, and was announced to open at 10 o'clock, but on account of non-arrival of President Lockwood, of Des Moines until 11:30, it was postponed until 1:30 p. m.

RACES POSTPONED.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.The Oakley Park trotting and pacing races were again postponed today until tomorrow, on account of wet track.

OPINION NOT READY.

Denver, Oct. 1.—Judge Caldwell, in the United States circuit court, announced today that he was unable to deliver an opinion in the Colorado Fuel & Iron case today. He asked the attorneys for both sides to meet him in his chambers at 2 o'clock this afternoon for consultation, and said he might be able to indicate to them privately at that time what his decision would be. Court was then adjourned until tomorrow.

CALLS A MASS MEETING.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Mayor Johnson today issued a call for a mass meeting of the citizens of this city to be held Friday evening next to take action relative to the coal strike. Resolutions will be presented to the meeting urging the federal government to either take control of the anthracite mines or to name a receiver to operate them until a settlement of the strike action.

HARTMANN ARRESTED.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—A dispatch to the Post-Dispatch from South McAlister, I. T., says Emile Hartmann, a fugitive exmember of the house of delegates, has been arrested there. There is a state reward of $30 for his arrest.

PRISONERS PAROLED.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—A special from Stillwater to the Dispatch says Bertha Schilling, the Minneapolis actress convicted of manslaughter, was this afternoon paroled from the state prison by the board of control along with five other prisoners.

AID FOR MINERS.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—The Operative Plasterers' International association in convention today appropriated $500 to aid the striking coal miners. The money will be sent immediately. A resolution was adopted recommending the government to appoint receivers to operate the mines, pending a settlement of the difficulty.

PUBLIC DEBT DECREASED.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued today, shows that at the close of business Sept. 30, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $957,415,857, which is a decrease of $10,675,434, as compared with Sept. 1.

A BULL FIGHT

The Real Thing Seen at Port St. Mary's.

How the Great Largatijo Delighted a Big Audience.

I have seen one bull fight—one really good one that I can remember. It was twelve years ago at Port St. Mary's, Spain. The bulls were said to have cost $1000 apiece; there were six of them, the principal matador got $1500 for the afternoon's work, and there were 15,000 spectators in the plaza, says a letter in the Washington Star.

The plaza was a new one, the second largest in Spain, and, of course, in the world. It was built of light colored stone, was three stories high and in construction similar to the Coliseum at Rome.

It was on a summer afternoon in the month of August, beneath a clear Andalusian sky. The people had turned out in their gala dress from every part of the province, the railway trains bringing some, some in stage coaches, some in carriages and some came on horses and donkeys. Many came from other provinces as far away as Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona.

As the hour of 3 approached, the three tiers of seats on the inside of the ring were masses of color. In the sun, opposite the shady side, sat the plebian element, the color of the dresses of the women mingling with the more sombre hue of the men. In the shade, boxes filled with ladies in white lace mantillas and colored gowns of silk and plush, swaying their fans, were like huge bunches of flowers. On each side of the ring, high up, was a company of infantry in their red and blue uniforms and kepis, completely armed and ready for an emergency.

Precisely at 3 o'clock the president entered his box and the band struck up. If there is any one thing which a Spaniard must be punctual at, and it is the only thing I know of, it is the official who presides at a bull fight. The president steps to the front of his box, holds up a white handkerchief, a bugle sounds, the band plays a march, and down in the ring opposite the box the great doors swing open and out marches the procession. First some dozen men in black velvet, with white plumes in their hats, mounted on superb white chargers, stepping side by side. Behind them, equally distant apart, step the six espades, or swordsmen, followed by their respective cuadrillas, or supporters, all in their gaudy costumes of red, yellow, green or blue, with gold or silver spangles, as the choice may be, and behind them are the picadores, the men with the pikes, on their raw-boned nags, and finally the mules for dragging out the dead horses and bulls, all caparisoned with red and yellow flags, and jingling bells, with their attendants, the wise monkeys, running by the side of them and behind them. I suppose they are called the wise monkeys because they are wise enough to keep out of the way of the bull.

The procession halts in front of the president's box, the two horsemen in black doff their plumed hats, and one of them addressing the president asks if it is his pleasure that the tournament begin. A key tied with red and yellow ribbon is tossed down, a page hands it up to one of the horsemen, as the president signifies his consent, and the two horsemen ride away in opposite directions around the ring back to the entrance. The two espadas left at the head of the procession now step briskly up to the front, raise their hats, saluting the president, then turn aside, one to the right and one to the left, followed by their respective cuadrillas. They now rapidly pull off their elegantly embroidered capes, and tossing them up to friends, who thus complimented spread them over the front of their boxes, they take capes of more ordinary stuff, no so costly and more suitable for the work.

Quartering the ring close up to the barrier sit the picadors on their mounts, with their long pikes like statues of knights in the tournament of old, while the gayly costumed men on foot hover around the barrier far across the ring opposite the entrance. You think they are afraid.

A bugle sounds, the doors swing open and out comes the bull. A magnificent creature; long horned, ferocious, wild; flakes of foam hanging from his mouth, eyes like beads, tail high in the air, as he madly tears into the ring. He, however, throws his head up, and gazing around at the great throngs of people above him, slowly lowers his head, so the picadero like a statue in color, on his leit, like ready, and the great long-horned creature, without a moment's hesitation charged. Whack! horse and rider go up in the air, the horse resting on his hind feet, the picador over the barrier on his head, his feet in the air.

The bull, shaking himself from the bleeding horse, saw the next and charged again. The picador, leaning forth, holding his pike with all his might, received the charge. The pike snapped like a straw, the man and horse went down.

The bull didn't seem to care for them, but rushed on to the next. The horse, uneasy, had stepped further into the ring, and the bull attacked this one sidewise, before the picador had a chance to plant his pike squarely between the bull's shoulders, and down went horse and rider in the middle of the ring. The bull had a fair show now and he charged the prostrate man.

A groan went up from the spectators, and like great waves of humanity they rose in their seats, tier above tier. The man would surely be gored to death. But no. Scarcely had he been tumbled to the earth than half a score of men in glittering costume and color were flying to the spot, and one was there just as the bull, with head down, was charging his fallen foe. With the agility of a cat he was by the side of the bull, flaunting his cape in front of the bull's nose.

The bull no longer saw the man on the ground, but turned and charged his new aggressor. Head down, blind with rage, he went through the gaudy colored cape, but the man was not behind it. Again the cape was in front of him, and again and again he charged, from side to side across the ring and around, the cape flaunting before his eyes, and each charge meeting with no resistance. At last, dumfounded, dizzy, he stopped in the middle of the ring completely dazed, and his tormentor, throwing his cape over his arm, took off his bull fighter's hat and put it on the bull's head. Only for a moment, as forth burst the wild cheers of the spectators, and the bull fighter, turning in close pursuit, till over the barrier he went with a bound, and cheer upon cheer went up from the throats of 15,00 people.

It was the espada Largatijo! the great Largatijo!

The bull, with an air of satisfaction, finding his enemy gone, turned and looked about him. Three dead horses in the ring, men just disappearing with a lifeless form between them, and others hanging about the barriers. The ring was his. No! One more picador off to the left, and lowering his head he charged again. But his charge was less terrible now, and the picador receiving him between the shoulders, the bull, with head down, hesitated, the people shouted, and for a moment it appeared a question who would be victorious, the bull or the man and beast. With the point of the bloody lance between his shoulders, the bull shook himself, pressed forward, and down went man and horse in the dirt, the bull tumbling over both of them.

The bugle sounded, and out walked the bandileros, their capes substituted for iron barbed sticks, decorated with colored paper and ribbons. While their companions stood by to aid them in case of a misadventure they had to walk up to the bull in turn and plant their pair of sticks or banderilos in the bull's shoulders, one each side of his head. This was skillfully done and soon over, when the bugle sounding again, out stepped the first espada, the great Largatijo.

He was an old man then, but the master bull fighter of Spain. Taking his muleta, a cloth of bright scarlet, and sword in his left hand, he stepped up to the president's box, and, taking off his hat, made a speech, dedicating the bull which he was about to kill, to some one, and, flinging his hat behind him, marched up to the bull, which now appeared entirely on the defensive.

Largatijo shook out his scarlet cloth in his left hand, and the bull charged it. The master bull fighter scarcely moved out of his tracks, and the bull returned to the charge. After making a few cigars, and even flowers from the ladies, were thrown into the ring, as the master, smiling, walked around the circle, bowing and tossing the hats back.

Yes, this was a bull fight. I have seen many others, but they were merely cow fights in comparison. Even in Spain good bull fights are not common. They cost too much money, and must, consequently, be got up on the scale of a grand operat at the Metropolitan Opera house, and have their stated seasons; and the raising of the bulls is an industry by the sword in his right hand, glanced along the keen blade, and as the bull lowered his head, charging again, he received the sword to its hilt under the shoulder blade, and, hesitating a moment, rolled over on the ground dead.

Cheer after cheer went up from the hoarse-throated populace. Hats and pases with the muleta Laragatijo raised itself.

There are only a few estates owned by noblemen celebrated for their fighting bulls. The bulls are selected when they are young at the tenta dero. This always takes place in the spring, when the cattle are rounded up, and picadors, mounted on good horses, without the paraphernalia of the ring, ride among them making their selections. Seeing a good-looking young bull, they ride up to him and give him a poke with the pike. If the bull kicks up his heels and runs away he is put aside with the rest of the cattle for the market. If he should turn around and show a disposition to fight he is selected for the ring.

After the selections are made the good bulls, or rather the fighting bulls, are driven to pasture far away from traveled highways, where they scarcely ever see other human being than some lone shepherd attending his flock. Two years alone in the wilderness is considered long enough to produce from a young bull who has the fight already in him a fighting bull. When the bulls are engaged for a certain plaza, there usually being six for every night, six bunches of trained cattle are driven out to the wilderness, and there, to the calls of their drivers, surround the particular bull which they are to bring in.

Suppose it is Seville where the fight is to take place, and where I have seen the bulls brought in. On a Saturday afternoon previous to the night any one may go out and see the bulls to the east of the city. There they are tranquilly feeding on the green grass, each bunch of cattle by itself, with their respective picadors, in leather breeches, sitting astride their mounts, with their long pikes in their hands. If you notice carefully the bull is in the center of each bunch, and should he as he feeds along get out of the center, at the call of the picador he dance punctual at, and it is the only.

From the fields there is a long, wide street or avenue running directly to the plaza. Just at midnight this avenue is cleared of all people and the bulls started for the plaza, each with its bunch of cattle at a time. The picadors call to the cattle, they move around the bull, get him a little excited and then start off with him on the road. The picadores continue to call; the cattle begin to move pretty fast; now they run; the picadores gallop after them, calling, calling as they gallop. Now they are running down the avenue in the city, the dull thud of their hoofs upon the pavement, and, above all, the "Ho, ho! Ho, ho!" of the drivers.

At the plaza the avenue is blocked, but there is a turn which leads to the pens behind the plaza. Around this turn the cattle sweep, shaking their pace as they go. Now they are at the pens. A familiar voice calls and they stop, but the bull who had already got ahead of them, runs on and is caught in a trap, where he is kept without food till the next afternoon, when his pen is opened and he dashes into the ring, bent upon death and destruction.

The most popular man in Spain today beyond doubt is the successful bull fighter. He is the guest of princes and counts and the plebian as well. Unlike our prize fighter, he is loved and respected by all. He has no opponents. There have been those who raised their voices for the suppression of bull fights, but they were immediately buried in the storm, the avalanche which they brought down upon their heads.

In Seville in '89 I saw Espartero and Guerrero kill their bulls in the plaza there. It was a great day. Espartero was the son of a mat maker, an unknown young man who had suddenly appeared at a matador without having gone through the long training which the bull fighter usually takes to become skilled in his profession. He had killed his bulls and killed them well, and the Seville people, delighted with their prodigy, sent him to Madrid. But when the Madrid people saw him kill his bulls they hooted and howled and hissed him back to Seville with the message that they wanted to see matadores who could kill bulls without being killed themselves.

It was on his return to Seville that I saw him and Guerrero perform together. Guerrero was a young fellow, too, a disciple of Largatijo. When Espartero killed his bull a circle could have been drawn around his feet and he never got out of it. The spectators fairly went wild, and one of his bulls was placed on a mat significant of Espartero's origin, and thus drawn out of the low by the gaily decorated, bell-jingling mules. But the indirect prophecy of the Madrid critics was fulfilled. Espartero after being gored on several occasions, went back to Madrid and was killed.

Every plaza has its chapel with its priest in attendance, where the bull fighter may confess and be absolved before going into the ring, if he so chooses, and it is not infrequent that his betrothed retires to this chapel and prays for his safety while in the ring. During the season of Fuentes the past winter in Mexico, it was said that his wife, who was with him, always remained at the hotel and prayed while he was in the bull ring.

At Valencia, then the largest plaza in the world—I believe they have built a larger one since—I was shown the chapel, the hospital and other rooms for the convenience of the bull fighters. They were handsomely appointed in every detail, the chapel with its altar, saints and flowers, and the hospital with its beds, surgical chest and drugs.

When Dominguillo was killed at Barcelona he was standing near the matador, who was preparing to kill the bull, when the bull, taking his eyes off of the red muleta, made a sudden lunge sideways, charging at Dominguillo, and running his horn through his breast, lifted him up before the horror-stricken spectators, carried him across the ring and flung him down mangled and bleeding. While his comrades took the bull to the far side of the ring the gates opened and the priest entered with the holy sacrament, attended by his acolytes, swinging their censers with burning incense. The priest knelt and administered the last sacrament to the dying man, and then his comrades knelt one by one and kissed him. It was all over.

Since Guerrero, to the great disappointment of his countrymen, cut off his pigtail two years ago, the great bull fighters today are Mazzantini and Fuentes. All bull fighters let a little spring of hair grow at the back of their head, which they call the coleta, and we call a pigtail. To this, when in costume, they tie a big black rosette, which looks like a wooden pin cushion. When he cuts off his coleta, or pigtail, it means that he is going out of business. He will never fight the bull any more. Of course he has money enough, and don't need to fight him.

CITY MAN'S NARROW LIFE.

"Country people have very strange ideas of city life," said the head bookkeeper, leaning back in his chair and addressing the ledger clerk, according to the Milwaukee Sentinel.

"I've just received a letter from a friend," he said, "who lives in a little town in the northern part of the state. He has been in Milwuakee a few times, but never to stay more than a day or two.

"'I see by the papers,' he says, 'that you have a strike in Milwaukee. What a strike-ridden city Milwaukee is, anyway! I should think you'd all begin to dread what the next day might bring forth!'

"Now I can't tell what strike he refers to. I haven't seen the least evidence of one, nor heard of it. The fact is, my friend has the idea that I must be perfectly familiar with every murder, suicide and robbery that happens in the city, and that I attend all the street car accidents. On the same principle that nothing happens in the town where he lives, even down to the looting of a chicken roost, that every one doesn't know about.

"Now, as a matter of fact, he gets the Milwaukee papers at home every morning earlier than I do, and he actually knows what is going on in Milwaukee much more thoroughly than a city man ordinarily does, especially the details of casualties occurring in Milwaukee. A country man hasn't the slightest idea how narrow a city man's life is. My friend often says: 'I envy you your opportunities for seeing new things. You are in the midst of the drama of life, where things are always happening. You can go to theaters, lectures, parks, museums and a hundred other places of amusement that a country man cannot enjoy.'

"Of course, I have the opportunities of doing all these things, but how often do I improve them? You know I live down in Merrill Park. Each morning as soon as I have breakfast I walk a block to the cars and ride down town. Like every one else, I read my paper nearly all the way and don't see anything else. When I get to East Water street I get off and walk two blocks to the office. There isn't much excitement in that, is there? I sit here at my desk until noon, and then go down and spend 15 minutes in the restaurant and come back. At 5 o'clock I go back to the cars and read the paper all the way home, and then play with the baby in the evening. And that is the day's programme most of the year.

"Of course, I could go to the theaters and lectures, but my wife and I are always talking about it, but in reality we go rarely. We may be in the midst of the drama of life, but we don't see much of it. It is a pretty thing to talk about, especially for the man who doesn't live in the dirt and dust, foul odors and jangling noises of the city."

MARVEL OF SCIENCE.

Newest of the marvels wrought by science is a process by which air is transmuted into food. Perhaps it would be more accurate and more intelligible to say that science has just found a way to supply one of the processes by which the atmosphere may be transmuted into food, says the Brooklyn Eagle. But the process is of immense importance, and it is as interesting as it is important. To explain: Nitrogen in various forms is a constituent of all plant and animal organisms. Vegetable physiologists has established the fact that while nitrogen is necessary to the existence of plants ,they cannot absorb it directly from the atmosphere, but must obtain it through the soil. Long continued cultivation robs agricultural lands of their supply of nitrogen. In other words, the farmer is continually taking from the earth an important compound which is limited in supply. Several scientists have said that nature would soon cease to honor the farmers' demands upon her. Sir William Crookes, in an address before the British association in 1898, called attention to the danger of a serious shortage of the world's wheat crop through the lessening fertility of the soil, which caused a vast amount of discussion. Briefly, science has given warning that unless some means of supplying the necessary nitrogen to the soil is found the world is in danger of being reduced to short rations.

Dr. Priestly demonstrated 100 years ago that nitrogen could be extracted from the atmosphere by means of electricity, but to turn the discovery to comercial advantage was too difficult a problem for the many who have attempted to solve it. But at last two young Americans have mastered the problem and have established a plant at Niagara Falls, where power is cheap, where they are now turning out various compounds of nitrogen in commercial quantities at low cost. These men are Charles S. Bradley, a Buffalo electrician, and D. R. Loveloy, a graduate of Cooper Union and an assistant professor in the electrical engineering department of Columbia university.

A research steamer belonging to the Norwegian government recently carried on in the North sea some experimental fishings which yielded important results. In three days 117 halibut and 300 large cod were caught at a depth of 200 fathoms, thus proving the existence of large quantities of these fishes at a time of the year when they are not to be found on the coast of Norway.

The most interesting of the faculty changes at Yale the coming year is the addition of John Hays Hammond, the mining engineer, to the faculty. He will have charge of the work in mining at the Sheffield scientific school, which has never before been collected under a single head. Hammond's experience is world-wide, he having been connected for years with the Rand mines and with expert work in Montana and Colorado.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CLARK'S CRUISES FOR 1903.
By Specially Chartered Twin Screw Steamers
"KAISERIN" and "CELTIC"
North German Lloyd White Star Line
Express Steamer. Largest Steamer Afloat
Cheapest and most attractive trips ever offered.

West Indies Jan. 14; Martinique, Barbadoes, Jamaica, Cuba, Nassau, etc.; 21 days, $150 up.

Mediterranean and **Orient** Jan. 29, Feb. 7, Madeira, the Azores, Athens, Constantinople, Palestine, Egypt, Rome, etc.; $400 up.

Norway, Russia July 2d, 42 days, $275 and up, first class, including shore excursions, hotels, guides, drives, etc. Programs free —mention trip. F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

HOTELS.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants.

Telephone No. 324.--Two Rings Both 'Phones.

The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Homes For Everybody!

Call or send to my office for particulars.

$750 Good large house and lot near Twelfth avenue west, on Superior street. Terms to suit purchaser. You can buy this house with the rent you are now paying.

$800 House and lot in West Duluth.

$1250 House in good repair. A snap! House and lot on West Superior street, near Fortieth avenue west. Easy terms.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
House No. 229 East Fourth street, corner lot, 50x140.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

80 Acres of Brick Clay

near Wrenshall, Minn., for sale at $10 per acre. A splendid proposition for anyone wanting to start a brick yard close to Duluth. Railroad runs right through the land, which is first-class brick clay.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

Stryker, Manley & Buck

HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO GET AN ELEGANT HOME AT A LOW FIGURE.

One of the best residences at the head of the lakes, has 12 rooms, stone foundation, cement cellar, splendid combination hot water and hot air heating plant, very fine hardwood finish and floors, best of open plumbing, electric light and gas, rooms handsomely decorated, large barn with water in it. There are six 50-foot lots and the lawn and grounds are handsome and well kept. The price asked for the entire property is not over one-half what it would cost to build the house today. Price **$11,000**

$2500 will buy a good eight-room house, four blocks from Board of Trade building. House has furnace, bath and electric light. Can sell on easy terms.

$1700 For an eight-room house, near Nineteenth avenue east. One block from car line. House has furnace and bath.

Three nice 50-foot lots in good location at the East End. Can be had for $750 each.

This is An Investment.

A 50-foot lot on First street, near Twenty-fourth avenue west with three houses on it. One has eight rooms, one seven rooms and one five rooms. City water and sewer. Rentals $42.00 per month. Price **$3000**

Stryker, Manley & Buck

Bargains In Houses

Modern houses in first-class condition, with beautiful lawns, convenient to street car lines, stores and good schools, in the city of Superior. These houses are all in desirable neighborhoods. Inquire of

D. R. Long,
Dealer in farm lands and city property.
915 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE!

Eight-room house in East End; stone foundation, brick ash bin, hardwood floors, enamel bath tub, excellent furnace; in beautiful location, fine view of lake and just the right distance from the car line—immediate possession—only. **$4500**

LITTLE & NOLTE
Money to loan at lowest rates.
Fire Insurance — Best in the World.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Farm Lands!

1400 acres of land adjoining the Jean Duluth Stock Farm, within 5 miles of the city limits, is offered at such a price as can be cut into small tracts and sold profitably.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

COPPER GLANCE STOCK.

Asked.

Copper Glance stock is selling rapidly at 35c
Kootenai Copper, only..... 20c
Crooked River, half cash, only... $1.50
Moorcroft Oil, only 9c
Parry Sound, only..... 12c½
For quick sales.

Wm. Kaiser, 105 Palladio Building.
Call, write, 'phone, wire.

MONEY ON HAND

To loan on city property at very lowest rates. On or before privilege—no delay.

E. D. FIELD CO.,
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

18% NET INVESTME'T

For a few days only. A 16-room house in good repair, part hardwood floors, city water, lot 40x25, upper side street, always rented, best location possible. A VERY well built and substantial house.

Another one netting 14 per cent.

GEO. H. CROSBY
106-7-8 Providence Building.

$2750 Eight-room, modern house, East End. Lot 50x140. A snap.

$2750 50x140, on Fifth street, in center of city.

$1200 House and lot in center of city; rents $16.00. Easy terms.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn..Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar.. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
------	10 20	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	------	12 57
------	10 56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	------	12 34
------	11 20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	------	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar.. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:43
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:35	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive.
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 1:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.		† 9:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Fibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	* 6:43 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.		†12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv.--BOSTON LIMITED--Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv.--.....LOCAL.....--Ar. †7:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m		b 6:55 p m
a 9:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
a 4:40 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 1:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car



You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through Herald Wants

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.

$1600 Buys 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

$1300 Buys six-room house in East Endion; city water. Only one block from car line.

$2500 Buys two houses on 25-foot lot on West Fourth street. Pays 13 per cent net.

$5500 Buys nine-room modern house in Endion on a corner lot, 50 by 140 feet.

$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor and is wired for electric lights.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

HOMES.

WANTED--TO BUY FOR cash customer — a modern house, $3750 to $4250, in East End—must be good value, strictly modern and artistic in appearance.

REAL ESTATE.

Bargains in all parts of the city.

INSURANCE

In strong companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

$1800 Takes 50-foot lot upper side of East First street. A bargain.

$5500 Takes fine 8-room modern house, corner lot in East End.

A. C. Volk & Co. 202-203 Palladio Building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY. FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite postoffice. Duluth.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE MEDIUM and clairvoyant. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 527 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. DULUTH Trunk factory, 229 West Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

JOSH WILBER. WRITE TO B. Gwatkin. Address 630 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. **Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.**

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich. St.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-5. New phone 418.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES. PRICES REASonable. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Progate Court, Special Term, October, 1st, 1902.
In the Matter of the Estate of Louis Paine, Deceased:
Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Louis Paine, late of Ohio, deceased, and the probate thereof in Lucas county, Ohio, have been delivered to this court;
And whereas, Louis H. Paine has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Louis Paine lately died in said county of Lucas, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is one of the devisees, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to Bertram Lind Paine and Mary E. L. Paine, issued thereon;
It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office, in said county, on Thursday, the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;
And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 1st day of October, A. D. 1902.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-1-8-15-1302.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Count six words to the line.)

"Situations Wanted"

For the benefit of those who are seeking employment we will insert under "SITUATIONS WANTED" 20 words, 3 times, free of charge.

All Other Ads:

One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 15 cents.
Contract rates will be furnished upon application.

For Ads.
"Too Late to Classify"
See Page 3

To Advertisers.

To insure classification on Herald want page copy must be in before 2 o'clock p. m. Classification cannot be guaranteed after that hour. Ads will be received for insertion under "Too Late to Classify" until 3 p. m.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts an advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY in order to obtain the responses.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CLOQUET steam laundry; land-office business for right party; possession immediately. Apply Charles Edmondson, Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE — FINE FAMILY HORSE, bright bay, weight 1100. Quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD NO. 999 QUICK Sterling kitchen stove, at 206 West Sixth street.

$195 Ivers & Pond Upright Piano; good as new; can be seen at 34 west First street.

FOR SALE—HEATERS, LARGE SIZE, in good condition. Call or address 726 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—500 SHARES OF PARRY Sound Copper Mining company stock at 18c per share, if taken at once. Address K, Herald.

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

PIANO Steinway & Sons' Upright Piano; $275 buys it; cost $500; good as new. George W. Tletz, 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; will arrive Sept. 29, 701 Twenty-third avenue east, near the lake. John E. Johnson.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of Jersey cows to sell. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—WEBER SQUARE PIANO. Duluth Van Co.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOLDING bed with mattress. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm street.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 675.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

$250 Upright Pianos for $158

Easy terms, $15 cash and $7 a month. Handsome cases in Walnut and Mahogany finish, beautiful tone and all latest improvements. We closed out the factory's stock on this particular style at a favorable price and are selling them at a very low figure to move quickly.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE.

340 feet of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 18 inch double Leather Belting. One Perkins Shingle Machine. One 3x12x3 inch Steam Pump. One 5½x3¼x6 inch Duplex Steam Pump. Three sets of warehouse scales.

DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third avenue east and Railroad track.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Mich. St.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

DRESSMAKING.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit lit beyond criticism. 201 West Sup. St.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-5.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — TO TRADE — TEAM OF horses for coal; in a lot or some land. Address P 14, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — ONE DAY AND ONE night cook at Railroad eating house, Itasca, Wis.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. Call 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE for child thirteen months' old. Applicants must have reference. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESlady for muslin underwear and corset department. Apply to Manager, 1. Freimuth.

GOOD WAGES PAID COMPETENT girl for general housework. Apply 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — SCRUB GIRL, $15. 2332 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. Apply at 1427 East Third street

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND office assistant with references. Apply 106 West Michigan street.

WANTED—COOK AT THE RALSTON. 122 East First street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, APPLY Dr. Collins, New Jersey building.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 211 West Second street.

WANTED—A COOK. 1232 EAST FIRST street.

APPRENTICES WANTED TO LEARN dressmaking. 19 East Superior street, upstairs, room 4.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply flat C, Buffalo, immediately.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESLADY for leading jewelry store. Address, with references, box C 64, Herald.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, LADIES OR gentlemen, $50.00 month guaranteed. Call or address 311 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST AT housework and go to school, for board. F, Herald.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 7 Chester terrace.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. Mrs. L. S. Neuman, 5304 Main street, West Duluth. Call mornings.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office, 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge; call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 322 West Superior street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — BOY TO DELIVER GROceries. Apply D. D. Rush, Lakeside, Forty-seventh avenue east.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PIANO salesman; also experienced canvasser for piano department. French & Bassett

WANTED, AT ONCE—A COMPETENT janitor and night watchman; only thoroughly reliable man wanted; steady position. Address with references and full particulars, W, Herald office.

WANTED — OFFICE PORTER AND bell boy. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — RELIABLE GENERAL district agent to represent the Canada Life Assurance company for Duluth and range towns. Liberal contract. Write H. A. Hunter, care of Spalding hotel, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths for railroad shops out of town, steady employment. Apply Room 1, Hotel Brunswick.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 18 YEARS old. Duluth-Superior Traction company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG man as office clerk and cashier; give age, experience, reference and salary wanted. Address A 15, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD COACHMAN, ONE who has had some experience in gardening preferred. Apply at 513 West Second street.

WANTED — AT ONCE, TEN BRICKlayers; sixty days' steady work. Apply Schmidt Bros., West Superior, Wis.

WANTED — MEN— TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

LIFE INSURANCE DISTRICT MANager wanted—For Duluth and surrounding country, by one of the leading companies. An experienced writer who can show a good record, paid for business, and furnish good reference can secure a very desirable position. Address with full particulars, F 7, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSItion as timekeeper in lumber camp. Address X 29, Herald.

BOY, 17 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD LIKE position of any kind. Address F 16, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced cook or housekeeper; good references. New 'phone 1196.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or office work; good references, and experience. F 10, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS WOULD like three or four families to wash for by the day. F 11, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION IN office; has had experience and can furnish the best of references. Address F 15, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS SECOND cook. Enquire Cook, 322 West Second street.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, POsition as cook for sawmill or small camp. B. G., Herald.

MALE STENOGRAPHER WITH SOME experience, but out of practice, would like situation for the practice and moderate wages. Address U 15, Herald.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wants sewing. Address 313 East First street.

GIRL WANTS WORK AFTER 6 o'clock evenings; scrubbing and cleaning offices. P 19, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — DELIVERY HORSE, weight 1000 to 1250 pounds. Must be cheap. Address A 16, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON Eighteenth avenue West. $12.50 per month. O. G. Hulberg, jeweler.

FOR RENT — LARGE MODERN RESIdence, partly furnished if desired. 1003 London road. Zenith 'phone No. 49.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, East End; location unsurpassed; also small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINEroom house in Park Terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade, 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM FLAT, MODern conveniences, $20 per month. Cooley & Underhill, 207-208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — NEW BRICK FLAT, five rooms and bath. Possession Oct. 1. Call 715 Torrey building.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms in center of business district; will pay good price for same. Address J. P., Herald.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FURnished room for man and wife, or two gentlemen. 119 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, to man and wife; pleasant location on car line. N 24, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board in private family of two. 407 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heated. E, Bostwick flats, Third street, near Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — ONE STEAM-HEATED furnished room; electric light and bath. Apply 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 118 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 524 LAKE AVEnue north.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 207 West Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS; WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 210 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, steam heat. Flat A, Lowell block, first floor, 31 East Superior street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 15 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE. APPLY 516½ West Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, having at least three bedrooms, located inside of Fifth avenue West and Twelfth avenue East and Third street. Address 1120 East Third street, or call old phone, 383.

TO RENT — ONE OR TWO FURnished or unfurnished rooms by Oct. 15, by gentleman and wife. State price. U 12, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT BY YOUNG MAN, small furnished room, between Superior and Third street. Address F 32, Herald.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE HEATED unfurnished rooms, centrally located; suitable for light housekeeping; references given. Address N 29, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view, 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentleman and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 33, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 336.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg

STENOGRAPHY.

BY APPOINTMENT, MISS MacTAVISH Board of Trade. Old 'phone 561-2.

WOOD SAWS.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY GASOline engine saw rigs. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1535 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1003-2, new 1793.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter. 301 E. 5th St. Zenith phone 415-2.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital, 1613 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1275.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed. Miss M. Kelly, 121 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west, Zenith phone 626.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 320 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 976.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240 Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

MUSIC.

ALL THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL songs, Haakensen & Co., 9 First Ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 203-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST-CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 323 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct 6, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 13, 1902. Work—Third degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 83, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 8, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbus hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell clerk.

12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1902. TWO CENTS.

SOCIETY

TOSSED THE POLICEMAN

University Students Object to Ordinance.

Pick Up Officers and Bundle Them on Cars.

Minneapolis, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first battle of a prospective war between the State 'varsity students and the park police has taken place on the college campus.

Recently a park policeman was placed on the grounds and at once "got busy" enforcing the ordinance against the riding of wheels on the sidewalks. This has never been done before in the vicinity of the university, and was resented by both faculty and students.

Wednesday afternoon the park policeman arrested a medical student. At about the same time a class of medics came out of a neighboring building and at once "spotted" the policeman. He was pretty roughly handled and then tossed. He put up a fight and hundreds joined in the riot. The policeman was carried to the Como car line. The first car which came along refused to stop. A student made a jump for the trolley rope, caught it and pulled the pole off the wire. A hundred hands then reached after the car gates and nearly tore them off. The battered policeman was bundled on the platform and the car allowed to proceed on its way.

Superintendent Berry of the park board today returned the same policeman to the 'varsity grounds, with two others to assist in enforcing the ordinance against cycling on the walks, and more trouble is looked for.

The students during the morning rushed the officers from the campus and loaded them on the street cars notwithstanding vigorous resistance.

THREE THOUSAND MEN

Have Quit Work In the Alabama Mines Because Operators Refused to Collect Assessment For Anthracite Strikers.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 2.—Twenty-five hundred miners in the employ of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company suspended work today, in obedience to the order of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, district of Alabama, which on account of the refusal of the operators to collect for the union $1 per week assessment made on all union miners for the benefit of the anthracite strikers in Pennsylvania. It is thought probable that the Blue Creek and Blockton mines of the Tennessee company will also be involved, if an adjustment is not soon reached. About two weeks ago the Tennessee company declined to withhold the assessment money from certain miners at West Pratt, who objected to its payment, and 500 men at that mine were ordered out. Today's suspension makes the total number now out 3000. The miners of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company are holding a mass meeting at Cardiff today to determine what course they will pursue.

CAMDEN RESERVOIR BREAKS

Camden, N. J., Oct. 2.—The city reservoir near the Delaware river broke this morning and about 8,000,000 gallons of water escaped and flowed down Twenty-seventh street, flooding the cellars of many houses and doing other damage. The reservoir is 344 feet long by 180 feet wide and is 21 feet deep. A watchman whose duty it is to open a valve when the water reaches a certain height neglected to do so, and the water flowed over the embankment, washing away the earth to such an extent that the break came. It will cost $25,000 to repair the damage.

ANGUISH WAS HEARTRENDING

Paris, Oct. 2.—Madame Zola was allowed to see the body of her husband today. A large crowd assembled in front of the house, saluted her respectfully as the widow alighted from a carriage, assisted by two doctors. She was attired in deep mourning, and was evidently very weak. Zola's publishers and his intimate friends, Charpentier, Fasquelle and M. Des Moulins, the writer, accompanied her to the mortuary chamber. When her husband's features were uncovered, Mme. Zola's anguish was heartrending. She finally swooned.

FOURTEEN MEN WERE KILLED

Seattle, Oct. 2.—A special to the Times from Black Diamond, Washington, says: Fourteen men were working in the fourth level on the south side of the Lawson mine, between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, when an explosion of fire damp occurred. All are supposed to have been killed. Five bodies have been taken out. A special train is leaving Seattle with the coroner and physicians. The Lawson mines are the property of the Pacific Coast company.

ANDREWS WILL REMAIN

At University of Nebraska at Same Salary.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 2.—Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews will remain at the head of the university of Nebraska at his original salary of $5000 a year. Last summer, when it was reported Wisconsin had proffered the presidency at Madison to Dr. Andrews, the Nebraska regents advanced his salary to $6000. The chancellor has sent a letter to the regents declining to accept the increase, giving as his reason and conviction that economy is necessary in the management of the university.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

The President Appoints Three In Regular Army.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The president has appointed the following brigadier generals in the regular army:

Col. Amos I. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general, now stationed at New York.

Col. Chambers McKibben, Twenty-fourth infantry, stationed at Fort Harrison, Mont.

Col. Charles C. Hood, Sixteenth infantry, stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga.

SUSPENSION EXTENDED.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 2.—The supreme court announced from the bench today, that the suspension of the Cleveland judgment of ouster would be extended until Nov. 20. The application was made by Solicitor Baker on behalf of the Cleveland city government.

PRESIDENT'S CONDITION

Continues to Be Satisfactory to the Physicians.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The announcement made at the White House this morning regarding the president was that his condition is satisfactory.

DROWNED.

Henry Pajetta of Duluth Loses Life Near Houghton.

Henry Pajetta, of Duluth, was drowned yesterday near Houghton.

He is the son of a prominent local Italian, owning a candy store at the corner of Lake avenue and Third street. He also has a married sister living here.

According to press dispatches, Mr. Pajetta was working on the steamer Nicaragua, coming through Portage lake, when he fell overboard. The body was recovered. The dispatches state that he was 30 years of age, but he was only about 20.

NOT MANY PRESENT

Only Half Those Expected Attend Republican League Meeting.

Is Due Largely to the Absence of the President.

Will Endorse Candidacy of Roosevelt For the Presidency.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—The annual convention of the National Republican League was called to order in the First Regimen armory here today with about 400 delegates present, representing the auxiliary leagues of the various states. This number is less than half the attendance which had been expected before the illness of President Roosevelt, whose presence had been assured.

The program calls for four business sessions today and tomorrow, and mass meetings tonight and tomorrow night, the chief speaker for tonight being Senator Dolliver of Iowa, and Senator Beveridge of Indiana for the meeting tomorrow evening. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio will share the honors with the Indiana senator at the concluding meeting.

Before the convention opened it was commonly admitted that the nomination of President Roosevelt, in 1904, would be endorsed. In fact, it was only about this matter that certain predictions were made. Whether the Iowa delegation would seek to have its ideas on tariff revision endorsed; whether the league has the constitutional right to concern itself with state platforms and the matter of a successor to the retiring president, Isaac Miller Hamilton, were questions over which the delegates expressed debate when Mr. Hamilton rapped for order.

Among the candidates for the league presidency were mentioned J. H. Moore, of Pennsylvania; Sid B. Redding, of Little Rock, Ark.; Richard Woods, of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Shirley E. Johnson, of Kentcky.

The feature of this morning's session, after the address of welcome by Roy C. West, of the state central committee, was the address of President Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton said in part: Composed as our organization is of the younger men of our party; in a large part of business and professional men who are not office holders it exerts a very great deal of influence in circles not usually reached by the influence of the average politician. Our organization is nearly out of debt, all of the expenses for current administration have been paid in full and at the close of the present convention there will remain in the hands of the treasurer a substantial nest egg for the incoming administration.

These results have not been accomplished without great effort and your officers have received efficient assistance in this behalf from many of our most efficient party workers and particularly from ex-President George Stone, of California, from the national Republican committee and the congressional Republican committee. My experience leads me to believe that if your secretary should not be a salaried officer, that he should be a man selected because of his ability and standing rather than one who is ambitious to receive compensation for his services. I think our executive committee should empower our president to appoint such assistant secretaries as in his judgment are necessary and that the executive committee should authorize the opening of permanent headquarters at the home of the president of the organization. There is every reason why the influence of the league should increase. There are many men willing and anxious to be identified with the best interests of the Republican party, men who are willing and anxious to keep closely in touch with the teachings of our party. Many of them have no present desire to hold office, but they like to attend the meetings of our committees, our state and national conventions, to become personally acquainted with our public men, the men who are responsible for framing the policies of our party and government and to take home to their respective localities the enthusiasm and knowledge which they acquire by attending these various meetings. The league's mission is just beginning in this respect to be thoroughly understood and appreciated and I predict that its influence from this time forth will greatly and constantly enhance.

Mr. Hamilton's address was applauded and he was given a vote of thanks for his administration of the league's affairs. The following message received from President Roosevelt was read by Secretary Weeks:

"White House, Washington, Oct. 2.—Isaac Miller Hamilton, President National Republican League, Chicago: At the opening of the national convention please present to those present my cordial greetings and best wishes for a successful session.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The president's name was cheered heartily. The following was sent by President Hamilton in response:

"Chicago, Oct. 2, 1902.—Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington: By instruction of the National Republican league assembled in its thirteenth convention, I thank you profoundly for your greetings, and extend to you the most cordial assurances of loyal support and heartiest wishes for your early return to your accustomed strength and activity.

"ISAAC MILLER HAMILTON,
"President."

A committee on credentials, headed by F. W. Fleitz, was then appointed. A resolution providing that resolutions referred to the resolutions committee without reading was passed, after a recess of fifteen minutes was taken, so that the various states could appoint members to the resolutions committee.

THE STATE RESTS.

Damaging Evidence Introduced In Gallagher Trial.

Des Moines, Oct. 2.—Charles Holada, co-defendant, admitted at the Gallagher murder trial at Iowa City today that he was with Mrs. Gallagher at the Gallagher home the night of the murder of her husband, but denied that he entered the house and claimed that he fled an hour before the crime.

The statement of Mrs. Gallagher that she did not meet Holada two days before the murder was positively denied by an eye-witness of the meeting. The state rested its case at noon.

WILL MEET PRESIDENT

Coal Operators to Go to Washington Friday.

Senator Quay Closeted With the President.

New York, Oct. 2.—The railroad presidents who received President Roosevelt's invitation to meet him tomorrow in Washington and discuss the coal strike situation are to leave the city this afternoon. They will go together.

President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania road, who received a special invitation from President Roosevelt to attend tomorrow's coal conference, was a visitor at J. P. Morgan's office today.

"I have not yet decided to accept the president's invitation," said Mr. Cassatt, "but I expect to make up my mind later in the day."

Mr. Morgan and his representatives talked with some of the leading operators today. It is understood that certain memoranda have been prepared and will be submitted to the president at the conference.

Mayor Low today sent another telegram to Mayor Maybury of Detroit regarding the proposed conference there on Oct. 9. The mayor decided to take no action at present, awaiting the outcome of the action of the president at tomorrow's conference with the railroad presidents and President Mitchell. The telegram contains this statement:

"If the president's good offices are ineffective, it is time to find out whether there is any law in the land capable of dealing with a situation that threatens as much harm to the country as a public enemy could inflict."

Washington, Oct. 2.—"It is expected that all the men to whom invitations were sent yesterday will be present at the conference tomorrow, Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell have accepted."

This was the only statement that could be obtained at the White House today regarding the conference which will be held tomorrow on the coal situation. Senator Quay was in conference with the president for an hour today, and it is understood that he came here at the request of the president to discuss the strike situation. The president and the senator were not interrupted, and two cabinet officers who called did not see the president while the conference was in progress. Senator Quay after he left the president would not discuss the situation or express an opinion as to the probable effect of the conference. During the day Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox and Secretary Shaw were in conference with the president. Secretary Wilson was at the White House for a short time, but the first named remained with the president for nearly an hour. It is understood the president discussed the question of the conference tomorrow, the cabinet officers making a number of suggestions as to what the president should say to those who will participate in it.

Other matters outside of the coal strike also occupied the attention of the members of the cabinet. There has been no regular meeting of the cabinet for some time.

Mount Carmel, Pa., Oct. 2.—Owing to a crowd of unknown men hurling rocks at the deputies at Richters colliery last night, a company of soldiers was posted at that mine today, while another company was taken to Shamokin on a special train to prevent pickets from stopping non-unionists from going to work at the Reading and other collieries. Two special trains were placed at Reading and Northern Central railroad stations last night so that troops can be rushed to any colliery in Northumberland county in case mobs try to raid the mines.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 2.—President Mitchell was busy this morning getting ready for his trip to Washington. He will leave here for Philadelphia at 5:30 this afternoon. From there he will go direct to Washington. All interests here are now of the opinion that the conference to be held at the White House will bring about a settlement of the strike.

Angry mobs gathered in the vicinity of the Sterling and North American washeries at Plymouth this morning. At first the sheriff tried to disperse the crowds, but several of his deputies were in danger of their lives. Col. Dougherty of the Ninth regiment was then called upon. He sent a company of soldiers to the scene and eleven men were arrested charged with disorderly conduct and refusing to obey the proclamation issued by the sheriff and disperse. The prisoners were brought to this city and given a hearing. They were held in ball for court.

STUDENTS ARE VICIOUS

Freshmen at Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., Are Handled Roughly By the Upper Classmen and Several Injured.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—An Appleton, Wis., special to the Dispatch, says: The hostile manifestations exhibited by the upper classmen of Lawrence university toward the freshmen, were of a more serious nature last night. J. C. Rathbone, of Merrillan Junction, Wis., was captured by a mob and in addition to being handled roughly was treated to a coat of iodine on the face and body, dying the skin a horrible dark brown. Attempting later to remove this by the use of oxalic acid the young man was severely burned as the result of a too generous use of the chemical. Claude M. Parr, of Wausau, Wis., the only negro student attending the university, who was elected president of the freshman class at a meeting yesterday, was also attacked and sustained injuries. Assembling at midnight last night the outraged freshmen smeared the college buildings with red paint, the various mottos printed in circus bill letters being of a vindictive nature. Suspensions were of a wholesale nature this morning at the conclusion of chapel exercises, numbers of students being told to go home, as they were failing in classes.

MAY RIDE BEFORE LONG

Street Car Strikers and Company Seem to Be Nearing Common Ground In New Orleans and May Settle Differences Soon.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Beyond the discovery that a large number of wires had been cut in the upper part of the city during the night, there were no early morning developments in the street car strike. The last proposition of the men that they be given an 8-hour continuous day at 25 cents an hour, these terms to continue in the event that men prove the violation of the April agreement, was handed to President Parson at the Pickwick club this morning. Following it there was a conference between the representatives of the strikers and the railroad officials. No details were given out, but it was thought the contending sides were nearing common ground. The public continues to be greatly inconvenienced by the strike, and primitive methods of transportation continue to be employed. No attempt to run cars or carry passengers had been made by the company up to 9:30 o'clock this morning.

NOTICE TO EPISCOPALIANS

Davenport, Iowa, Oct. 2.—Bishop Theodore N. Morrison, in a circular letter just issued to the clergy and laity of the Iowa Episcopal church, announces that hereafter he will not go behind the record of the courts in divorce cases. Divorced persons who have secured decrees on any other ground but infidelity are prohibited from marrying again. The practice of hearing testimony of infidelity at the request of the divorcee who has failed to plead statutory grounds is abolished.

MOLINEUX MAY BE FREE SOON

New York, Oct. 2.—Assistant District Attorney Osborne is not sanguine of obtaining a conviction of Roland B. Molineaux at his second trial on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. Katherine Adams, which is expected to begin on Monday. Apart from the additional burden imposed upon the prosecution by the rulings of the appellate court, excluding the Barnet letters and other important evidence used in the first trial, Mr. Osborne finds that some of his most important witnesses are said to be unwilling to testify again go on the witness stand.

SIX YEARS IN PRISON

The Sentence of Fred Ames at Minneapolis.

He Was Found Guilty of Accepting a Bribe.

Minneapolis, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Brooks this morning sentenced former Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames to six years and a half in the penitentiary for accepting a bribe. A stay of fifty days in which to move for a new trial was granted.

Victor Welch, attorney for Ames, moved for a stay of fifty days that he might prepare for a motion for a new trial. This was granted. Ames was not put under additional bonds. He betrayed no emotion when the words consigning him to a felon's cell fell upon him. The sentence was about what was expected. No one believe that the court would impose the maximum penalty of ten years.

As Ames is now under $7500 bonds he will be at liberty until final disposition of his case is made.

There are many more indictments against Ames, which will be continued pending the outcome of the present trial. If Ames' sentence stands, the other indictments will be nolled.

Minneapolis, Oct. 2.—The jury in the case of the state against ex-Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames for accepting bribes returned a verdict of guilty at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The announcement of the verdict was a severe shock to the defendant, who appeared completely exhausted with the anxiety of a long vigil. He managed to shake hands with the friends who had stood by him throughout the two trials.

"This looks bad," said Ames after the verdict, "but I am not beaten yet. It seems to me that the determination with which I have been pursued suggests persecution rather than prosecution. My lawyers will explain what the next move will be in my case."

The attorney for the defendant made a motion for a new trial. This motion was neither granted nor denied. If denied, an appeal will be made to the supreme court.

The case has been what the French term a cause celebre. It has attracted attention all over the country. To begin with, the defense pleaded for delay.

Joseph Cohen, himself under indictment, was outside the state and could not be found. The defense declared they could not go to trial without him and the case was set over the term. Cohen was brought back but was not called as a witness.

Next the defense attempted to secure a still further delay. The mayor was in West Baden. His testimony was declared to be vital. Arrangements were made, however, to take his deposition, since he was reported to be too ill to travel, and Victor J. Welch and Assistant County Attorney C. S. Jelley went to Indiana for that purpose. The deposition was secured, but it was never used.

Cohen's position in the case has been unique. It is caimed that he was prepared to admit he had "collected" money from abandoned women; but he was expected also to testify that he had turned it over to Col. Tanner under the euphemistic title of a "campaign fund." Had he been caled by the state, the state would have had to abide by his testimony. Had he been sworn by the defense, however, the result would have been different. Col. Tanner died April 27, and the state is in a position to show that money was "collected" after that date. Probably the Tanner heirs will not admit that it was ever turned over to them, and Cohen might have considerable difficulty in explaining what he did with it. For these reasons neither side dared to place him upon the stand.

In the course of his closing address County Attorney Boardman impressed upon the jury the fact that the evidence presented by the defense was entirely negative and consisted wholly of Ames' denials of the charge made against him. He claimed that the state's witnesses could have no object in testifying falsely, as they had nothing to gain by so doing.

Victor Welch, in his address, maintained that the state had not kept its promise to show the payment of $15 by Addie Mills to Joseph Cohen and its subsequent transfer to Col. Ames. He then took up the testimony of Otto Wirtzsohn and informed the jury that the detective had deliberately committed perjury in order to shield the man who really ordered him to accompany Cohen on his collection tour of the red-light district. Mr. Welch then asked why the county attorney had not tried Cohen instead of placing "an innocent man" on trial. He said Cohen had admitted to him the collection of the money, but had claimed that it had been turned over to the late Col. William A. Tanner "for campaign purposes."

Judge Brooks, in his charge, told the jury that if the state had succeeded in proving that Joseph Cohen had collected $15 from Addie Mills, as an agent of the former chief, even though the money was never turned over to Ames, the chief, under the law, was guilty, explained that, according to law, what a man does through another he does himself; and that if an executive officer either asks or receives a bribe with the understanding that his official acts are to be influenced thereby, he is guilty of a crime. The testimony of Cohen was brought back but was not called as a witness.

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SAYS TITLE IS PERFECT

Counsel General For the New Panama Canal Company Delivered to Attorney General Knox Documents to Prove It.

New York, Oct. 2.—William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the new Panama Canal company, who has returned from Paris, says he delivered to Attorney General Knox, in Paris, every conveyance, decree, concession, or other document relating to the properties of the new Panama Canal company, from its inception in 1878, showing a complete and perfect chain of titles of the new Panama Canal company and its unquestionable power to convey the canal, the plant, concessions and other property to the United States free and clear of all liens or claims of any kind.

To M. Waldeck-Rousseau, who has just resigned the premiership of France to resume the practice of his profession, "I submitted," he said, "all the documents and questions, and have received his elaborate opinions, endorsing the same opinion, and, in addition, giving his conclusions that the title to the property is perfect, and that the United States will acquire a complete and valid title thereto, free from any possible complications from creditors or stockholders of the old company. The conveyance of the new Panama Canal company will be supplemented by the official concurrence of the liquidator of the old company by the representative of the bondholders of the old company, who have been fully authorized by decree of the court to grant such concurrence. Thus there is left no one to question the conveyance.

"In my judgment it only remains to conclude a treaty with Colombia to fully satisfy the provisions of the Spooner law. That treaty has been nearly agreed upon, only three or four points being still under discussion. In my judgment this is only a matter of time and skill, and I believe it will end in the United States acquiring and completing the Panama canal."

PETTY DISPUTES ON SALUTES

New York, Oct. 2.—Difficulty has arisen between the commander of the United States battleship Iowa, Capt. Thomas Perry and Commodore Barilla, commander of the Argentine squadron, stationed at Puerto Bella, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina. The Iowa has saluted the Argentine flag, but not the commodore's flag, Capt. Perry declaring that as he is of a higher rank than the Argentine commander, the latter should salute him first. The matter has not yet been settled.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has gone into dry dock at Buenos Ayres. This caused some surprise, as the Atlanta was docked about four months ago.

PADILLA WAITS FOR BOGOTA

New York, Oct. 2.—In the opinion of the officers of the steamer City of Sydney which has just arrived from Panama, says a San Francisco dispatch to the Tribune, the Colombian government gunboat Bogota, now preparing in this harbor for probable conflict with the Colombian insurgent gunboat Padilla, might better remain here permanently, rather than go out for a fight. "The Padilla was in the harbor of Corinto when we passed down the coast, a few weeks ago," said one of the Sydney's officers, "but we did not call there on the return trip and therefore did not see the vessel. She is presumably still there and waiting for a gunboat that is fitting out here. There are Americans in charge of the Padilla's guns and they have been practicing for months.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The New Fall of 1902 Styles Light Weight.

TOPCOATS

$10 $12.50 $15 $18 $20



We don't make to order, but we make to fit. A careful examination of the various styles—the cloths—the trimmings—the workmanship—the finish—and the fit of these light weight fall topcoats of ours will convince the most hard-to-please men that it's a wanton waste of money to continue to pay more than double price to have top-coats made to order.

The wide variety—the unquestioned elegance and the unchallenged superiority of our values place our exhibit of fall top-coats in a class by itself—above and beyond the reach of competition.

The various styles approved by fashionable dressers are shown here at each of the above prices—the difference is in the qualities—but each grade is guaranteed by us to be the best for the price it is possible to find elsewhere between the oceans.

We are sole sellers for Duluth of the celebrated Stein-Bloch Co. custom tailored suits and top-coats, ranging in prices from $20 to $35.

Our new fall and winter Shoe Catalogue mailed free to any address on application.

M. S. Burrows

Knox Hats—Hanan Shoes



L. W. LEITHHEAD

Receives a Pleasant Surprise From His Employes.

L. W. Leithhead, president and manager of the Leithhead Drug company, who will be married next Wednesday evening to Miss Ophelia Kalida Sellwood, was presented with a handsome cut-glass punch bowl, tray and glasses by his employes this afternoon. This pleasant surprise had been planned for Mr. Leithhead when he returned from luncheon, and it was then given him.

The gift was a token of the esteem in which the manager of this enterprising institution is held by the men under him, and no wedding present that he may receive will be more appreciated than the one presented to him this afternoon.

The bowl is a beautiful piece of cut glass, and with it came a dozen glasses with a solid silver ladle and tray.

MILLS AT WASHINGTON.

West Superior Man Takes His New Position.

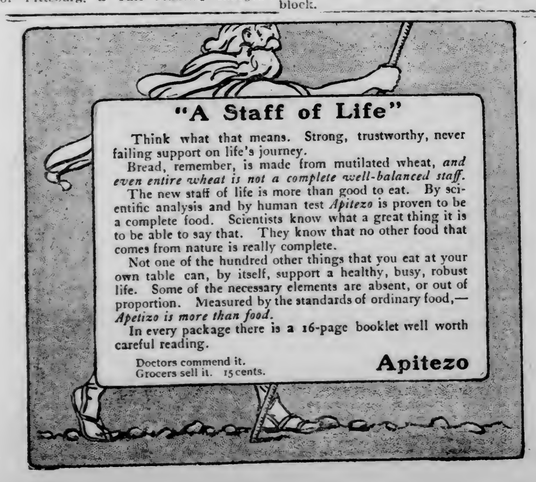
Washington, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. G. Mills, of West Superior, recently appointed an attorney to pass upon claims before the Spanish-American claims commission, arrived in Washington today. Mr. Mills will at once assume the duties of his office.

AUTOMOBILIST HELD.

New Haven, Oct. 2.—Harry L. Duputy, of Pittsburg, a Yale student charged with manslaughter in causing the death of D. Thorpe Munro, of this city, by an automobile collision last June, waived examination in the police court today and was held in bonds of $1000 for the superior court.

Washington, D. C., and Return $25.45

Via Great Northern railway, account annual encampment G. A. R. Tickets on sale Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5. Good returning Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Going via Buffalo, N. Y., $27.45. Full information at city ticket office, corner Spalding hotel block.



"A Staff of Life"

Think what that means. Strong, trustworthy, never failing support on life's journey.

Bread, remember, is made from mutilated wheat, *and even entire wheat is not a complete well-balanced staff.*

The new staff of life is more than good to eat. By scientific analysis and by human test *Apitezo* is proven to be a complete food. Scientists know what a great thing it is to be able to say that. They know that no other food that comes from nature is really complete.

Not one of the hundred other things that you eat at your own table can, by itself, support a healthy, busy, robust life. Some of the necessary elements are absent, or out of proportion. Measured by the standards of ordinary food,—*Apetizo is more than food.*

In every package there is a 16-page booklet well worth careful reading.

Doctors commend it. Grocers sell it. 15 cents.

Apitezo

RAILROAD RUMBLES

Collision of Trains of Ore Cars Blocks Great Northern.

Occurred at Saunders, Junction Point---No One Injured.

Great Western Road Makes Cut In Cattle Rates.

Two empty ore trains came together shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at Saunders, a junction point on the Great Northern road about six miles from West Superior and five miles from Allouez. Both ore trains were westbound, returning to the mines, one from West Superior and the other from the Allouez ore docks. The trains approached the junction point at quite a high rate of speed, there being some misunderstanding among the train crews as to which had the right-of-way.

The train of empties from the ore docks made the cross switch first, and the engine and several cars had passed over when the big engine and train from the yards at West Superior crashed into it. The engine crew had time to jump, so that no lives were lost, but the engine and a number of ore cars were badly wrecked. The track was torn up, and both the Cass Lake and the Twin City lines were blocked until nearly 11 o'clock. The Great Northern train, due in Duluth at 6:45, did not arrive until after 11 o'clock last evening.

GIVES A JARRING.

Chicago Great Western Cuts Cattle Rates.

The Chicago-Great Western road, which often does things that are original, gave a shock to competing St. Paul-Chicago lines yesterday by announcing a cut of 40 per cent in cattle rates between the Twin Cities and Chicago. Beginning yesterday the rate is 15½ cents per 100 pounds, instead of 25 cents. It has been a long time since cattle rates received such a turning over. The reduction is said to be wholly in the interests of Twin City stockyards, it being claimed that Chicago has been getting too much of an advantage in the past.

The new rate applies only on shipments originating west and north of Minneapolis, particularly North Dakota and Eastern Montana.

Before being enjoined by the interstate commerce commission for alleged discrimination, the Minneapolis-Chicago lines figured their freight rates on a basis proportionate to the Montana rate, which brought it from 18 to 15 cents.

This was accomplished by manipulation of the billing, but the practice was discontinued, or at least supposed to be, at the time the injunctions were issued.

Since then the 25-cent rate has been in effect, and it is said to be prohibitive to shippers.

The restoration of the rates is claimed to have worked an injustice to the local stockyards. Montana and Dakota shippers found it cheaper to send their cattle direct to Chicago so as to get the through rate, and shipments of beef to the local markets began to fall off.

By reducing the local to Chicago the Great Western announces its intention of going after this business, and further confirms President Stickney's statement that the Great Western is an independent line.

Competing lines are expected to meet the cut.

After the Settlers.

Southwestern lines are doing their best to attract settlers away from the Northwest, every kind of inducement being offered. Special excursions will be run until early in the winter. Northwestern lines are alive to this movement, and as soon as the weather clears away sufficiently in the spring an active and agressive immigration campaign will be bgun in the Northwest. The work of education will be carried on duringt he coming winter in various parts of teh country by the immigration departments of the Soo, Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Largely Contracted For.

An attempt to hold up G. A. R. rates at a meeting in Chicago of the passenger agents of the Chicago-Twin City lines developed the fact that most of the business had been contracted for, so it was too late to do anything. It is strongly suspected that a good many concessions were made that in reality cut down rates considerably.

Offices Removed.

Official announcement has been made by the Southern railway of the removal of its general freight department from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga., on Oct. 1, 1902. The general freight agent, E. A. Niel, and the assistant general freight agent, L. Green, and their forces, left Washington on Sept. 27, and these officials announce that communications intended for them should hereafter be addressed care Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

LARGE SUMS

Were Offered the St. Louis Councilmen For Their Votes.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—At the trial of Robert M. Snyder today, former member of the city council, Uthoff told of an attempt by Snyder to give him $50,000 for his vote on the central traction bill. Later they also discussed a gas bill. Uthoff said Snyder told witness that if he would introduce this gas bill as a "rider" to the central traction bill and work for its passage, as well as vote for the central traction bill, he would give witness $100,000.

"He said he would give me $60,000 next day," witness explained; "$15,000 when the gas bill was introduced and $25,000 when the gas bill was passed.

"Then Snyder took up two handfuls of bills," witness said, and said, 'Uthoff, here's $25,000. Dickmann is on the floor of the council with $10,000 more. I would have had $60,000 for you, but Charlie Carroll got $15,000 from me today.'"

Uthoff said he refused to take any of the money then offered him by the promoter. "I said if I could see my way clear to vote for it I would do so," Uthoff said. Witness was not allowed to say whether he voted for the bill after it had been vetoed by the mayor.

Here witness told of a meeting arranged by Mepham and Dickmann between Snyder and himself. At this meeting Snyder asked about an understanding with President Meyer of the city council.

"'What did you think we had an understanding about?' I asked him. 'About your votes on the central traction bill,' said he.

"'When Meyer voted against the bill,' said Snyder to me, 'I supposed that he had given you the money. He is the man who got the $50,000. It was given to him through his son, Fred Meyer.'"

Witness next saw Snyder at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, where defendant said he had $50,000 belonging to promoters which he was ready to give Uthoff. He got $2500 on that visit and $2500 more three or four months later. Witness told of Snyder's attempts to get the $50,000 from Meyer. Snyder said he would turn it over to Uthoff.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

"Porlor theater" tonight for fun.

Big dance tonight at Lester.

The fall reunion of the Pilgrim Congregational church will be held Friday evening of this week, in the church parlors. Arrangements have been made for some fine music and a delightful evening is anticipated.

August Kaus has begun action for divorce against Rosie Kaus. They are both 34 years of age and were married nine years ago tomorrow at Calvery, Canada. It was a little over three months later that Rosie deserted her husband, so the complaint states. If the plaintiff hasn't been able to locate his wife for nine years he is entitled to something.

The Michigan Farm Land company filed articles of incorporation yesterday with a $50,000 capital. The incorporators are F. L. Buell, Porter J. Neff and E. B. Sutton.

Asa Carr wants to begin a damage suit against Mitchell & McClure, but as he is only 15 years old he had to have a guardian, the brother, Sherman Bohne, was appointed. The petition states that Carr had his left hand injured some time ago at the Mitchell & McClure plant and he believes the company was negligent.

"Parlor theater." Best of vaudeville.

The West End office of the Evening Herald is located at 1823 West Superior street, at Herman Olson's news stand, where want ads and subscriptions will be received, and West End newsboys will be supplied with copies of the Herald at the same hour and on the same terms as at the uptown office.

Miss Anna Smith, evangelist, will speak tonight at the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, in the interests of the Relief Home for Women, now being established in this city. Miss Smith will speak of her own personal experience in the work in Chicago and elsewhere.

D. G. Cash has filed as an independent candidate for the office of probate judge. He was at the county auditor's office this morning and brought with him his petition containing 500 signers as required by law. Mr. Cash's petition had 543 signatures. He is a Democrat and was brought out by that party although he is running independently.

Capt. T. H. Pressnell today received an answer to his letter of congratulation sent Frank W. Higgins, of Olean, N. Y., the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor in that state. Mr. Higgins thanks the captain for his well wishes and says that he did not seek the nomination, it coming to him in such a way that he could not very well refuse the honor.

One of the Hammond Packing company's wagons was caught on the Northern Pacific tracks at the rear of the local house yesterday afternoon and was badly wrecked. The driver had just led the horses across the track when a car switched back, struck an empty car close to the wagon pushing it on to the vehicle.

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick, of 502 East Fourth, announces to the ladies of Duluth that her fall opening of fine millinery takes place Friday and Saturday of this week. Call and examine the stock—then draw your own conclusions.

No lady can do without powder, but buy the best; it's Satin-Skin; flesh, white or brunette. 25c. Best by test.

Free Government Lands and Cheap Rates to Montana and Washington

And cheap rates to Montana and Washington daily during September and October, the Great Northern railway will sell cheap colonist tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, British Columbia and Oregon points. Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

White for full information regarding rates and bulletins giving description of free government lands.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding hotel.

NOTICE!

Having purchased the grocery stock of Eppling & Osman at 203-5 East Superior Street, it is my intention to carry a first class line of groceries and provisions at the old stand, where I will be pleased to meet all former patrons and to welcome the new ones.

A. G. OSMAN.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century

A CARGO OF COAL

First Vessel Load of Anthracite Since May Arrives.

One-Third For Duluth and Balance to Twin Cities.

Retailed One Ton to a Customer at $7.25.

A cargo of hard coal arrived in the city yesterday morning, the first to reach this port in nearly five months.

It came at this time like manna dropping from the heavens to relieve the suffering that may come this winter on account of the lack of fuel.

It was with more than orinary pride that the steamer Plankington steamed into this harbor early yesterday morning and tied up at the No. 1 dock of the Northwestern Fuel company. Had she arrived in port in the daytime and the secret of her cargo been known, a blast of whistles and the blessings of the populace would have gone forth into the head of the lake ozone. As it was she came unheralded.

There may have been some fear lest a pirate ship came upon the vessel as she sailed up Lake Superior and hence the nature of her cargo was unknown.

The Northwestern Fuel company began selling the coal yesterday afternoon. The grade received is nut and grate and there were 1300 tons in the cargo. One-third of his is to remain in Duluth and the remainder is divided between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

There are just 433 tons of the coal to be distributed here and 433 persons will be accommodated.

Instructions have been received that only one ton shall go to a customer. This bargain counter system is also supposed to hold good in the Twin Cities. Many men came to purchase this morning and quite a few were willing to pay more to get a large number of tons. However, the coal company did not deviate from the course outlined and only one ton went to a customer, no matter what price was offered.

The Northwestern sold the coal for $7.25 a ton. The coal sold by other companies the latter part of last week brought $8.50.

The Northwestern officials were so pleased to get the coal that they sent telegrams of congratulations to the company's agents in the coal district. When another boat load will be received is difficult to say, but there is a growing opinion that the strike is coming to a focus. With two months remaining before the close of nevigation the, immediate delivery trade could soon be supplied. The last load of hard coal arrived in the city on May 14, although it is stated that J. J. Hill received a shipment since that time.

The King Crowned.

The recent illness of the king of England necessitated a postponement of the coronation proceedings and prevented the carrying out of the original plans. Many superstitious persons then claimed that the king would never be crowned. But he recovered sufficiently to go through the ceremony, and superstition was again overthrown. The kind of household remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was crowned over fifty years ago, and today it still occupies the foremost position among medicines because of the wonderful record of cures it has made. For building up the run-down system, steadying the nerves, or to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness insomnia, kidney troubles, or malaria, fever and ague, it is without an equal. Try a bottle and see for yourself. It won't disappoint you.

AT WEST DULUTH

It was rumored in West Duluth this morning that the Northwestern Furniture company, of New Duluth, formerly known as the New Duluth Box Factory company, is about to establish a box factory in West Duluth, thus giving it two manufactories in the box line, the one at New Duluth still being in operation. The report has gained some credence from the fact that William Richoff, of the furniture company, has been in West Duluth for several days past on business, supposed to be connected with the procuring of a site. The furniture company was reached by telephone this noon, but officials of the company refused to say the real for a factory at West Duluth has been definitely settled. It was not denied that there is one underway.

It was first rumored that the New Duluth company would purchase the box factory plant of C. J. Petruschke, but the latter said this morning he had heard nothing about it, not even that another factory was likely to start up. There is said to be ample room in West Duluth for two institutions in the box manufacturing line, and it will not be surprising if the Northwestern Furniture company really starts in business here.

STRUCK AN UGLY ONE.

John Lauermann, the Central avenue shoe merchant, and Thomas Robinson, of West Duluth, had a very exciting encounter yesterday with a drunken settler while on a hunt for partridges back of the hill above West Duluth.

About the noon hour they drove their rig into a roadway that led to a settler's cabin, and after tying the horse, spread out their lunch on the ground, emptying the shells from their gun and placing the guns to one side, out of the way. They were seen by the farmer, a big fellow, who was drunk and ugly, and who paid them a visit, demanding what right they had on his land. The West Duluth hunters tried to placate him, but he would not have it that way, and seizing one of the empty guns he made for Robinson with a motion as if to hit him with the weapon.

The agile catcher of the West Duluth ball team made very quick time for cover, however, and then the man with the gun threatened to take a whack at Mr. Lauermann, who suggested that he refrain from any violence until they could untie the horse and get away. The farmer continued in an ugly mood, however, until his wife came out and reasoned with him. Then he finally gave up the gun, after threatening several times to smash it against a tree.

The strenuousness of the situation was too much for the nerves of the West Duluth sportsmen, and although they saw a number of partridges, they did not succeed in bagging any of them.

A GRUESOME RELIC.

R. J. Hartley, a prominent lumberman, of Brainerd, Minn., returned last evening to his home after a visit for a few days with William Spencer. Mr. Hartley has recently returned from the Pacific coast, where he has been to look after some timber properties. He has a rather gruesome relic of the dead outlaw, Harry Tracey, which was given him by some Oregon friends, and the authenticity of which cannot be doubted, Mr. Hartley says. The relic is a piece of tanned human skin, about the size of a silver dollar, that was cut off a strip taked from the back of the convict before his body was destroyed by quicklime. It is noticed that most people to whom the relic was handed lost no time in laying it down when they learned its source.

RESCUED IN TIME.

William Leach, a well-known longshoreman, had a cold bath in the waters of St. Louis bay yesterday afternoon, and might have drowned had it not been for his rescue by companions armed with boathooks. Leach was helping load a lumber boat at the Merrill & Ring dock and slipped on a board, falling into the bay. His companion saw him go overboard and reached him with a boathook when he came to the surface.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

O. J. Simonds, chief of police of Scanlon, was a business caller in West Duluth today.

Several of the West Duluth stores were closed today to be opened again tomorrow evening, on account of the Jewish holiday.

Patrolman D. A. Butchart was transferred to the day beat in West Duluth this morning, Patrolman Charles Wilcox being transferred uptown.

F. J. Lauermann left this morning for his headquarters at Grand Forks, after a several days' business visit here.

John Home, who has been in West Duluth for the past ten days looking after property interests and visiting old friends, left this afternoon for his home in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Salter entertained Tuesday evening for John Home, of Milwaukee, formerly of this city. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. William Mars, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Neuman, R. L. Cochrane and Mr. Home.

The Asbury auxiliary of the Women's Foreign Missionary society will hold its regular monthly meeting Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. H. Gardner, of 210 South Seventieth avenue west.

Filiatrault, undertaker, West Duluth.

Two More Big Shipments New Walking Suits.

Thank our New York buyer for these:

One lot came yesterday — another this morning and you'll join us in saying that the styles are newer, brighter, better than ever.

Norfolk Jackets—Tolstoi Blouses—London Box and Hunting Coat Suits are here—and there are "others."

The "others" are novelty effects you have not yet seen—only "one-of-a-kind," you know—and none such elsewhere—and we promise not to duplicate them.

Some of the styles are impudently smart—others are severely dignified—all are out-of-the-ordinary.

Prices range $12.50 to $35.00—we can please you as well as your purse.

Choose between Bannockburn Tweeds, Scotch mixtures, Cheviots and "Black-and-White" effects—there are scarcely two suits alike in the finer sorts.

But whether you wish to buy or not—you'll be glad to have seen these new styles. Come over by trolley tomorrow.

Spicer-Fanning Co

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 TOWER AVENUE, WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

COAL!

You can get two tons of hard coal and that is enough to do you if you have a RADIANT HOME HEATER. It is a well known fact that they use one-third less fuel than any other stove. RADIANT HOMES cost no more than any other reliable makes and always give perfect satisfaction at—

$40 to $50

Wood Stoves .....$2.00 to $15.00

Soft Coal Stoves.....$7.50 to $25.00

Everything in the stove line at right prices.

Wieland & Wade.

HENDRICKS' GREATEST CLOTHING SALE

in West Duluth.

Our entire stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Men's Furnishings and Shoes to be **sold out** at once. Large stock of **LUMBERMENS' GOODS** in

DUCK COATS, MACKINAWS, KERSEY PANTS, RUBBERS and SHOES.

Come in and see our closing out prices.

Our Shoe Sale includes Men's and Boys' Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, all at special prices.

We also offer many special bargains in Dry Goods, ladies' and children's Underwear, Hosiery and Mittens. The Clothing Sale will continue until the stock is sold out.

Hendricks' Dry Goods Co.

NO DAMASK EXCELS OUR "ERIN" BRAND

Friday Bargains!

OUR "BELMAR"—A $3.50 LADIES' SHOE FOR $2.98

OUR "BELMAR"—A $3.50 LADIES' SHOE FOR $2.98

Sacrifice Sale of Ribbons Continued!

7500 yards of beautiful Ribbon on sale tomorrow. Every width from No. 1½ to to No. 60, and every good shade at **one-third less than our regular selling prices.** The greatest "Friday Bargain" you will find tomorrow.

It will pay you to anticipate your ribbon wants for any and every purpose for a long time to come. Hundreds of yards just right for holiday fancy work at only two-thirds of their value.

Cotton Batting Large roll of nice clean Batting—sells at 5c regularly—Friday the price is only **4c**

Bed Spreads White, red, blue and brown Bed Spreads—large 12-4 size—heavy knotted fringe, cheap at $1.25—at **98c**

Kersey Suitings 56 inches wide—only good staple shades — an exceptional quality—sale price..... **59c**

Dress Prints Red and medium light colors, will make excellent comforters—sell at 6c regularly—Friday..... **4¾c**

Table Linen 60-inch extra heavy homespun Table Linen—a regular 65c quality — our Friday bargain price..... **45c**

Heavy Skirtings 56 inches wide—selling regularly at $1.50 and $1.75. Every color good. Your opportunity Friday for..... **$1.39**

Corset Covers Made of fine cambric, neatly trimmed, tight fitting or full fronts—25c and 39c qualities, Friday the price will be only **19c**

Ladies' Shoes $3.00 and $3.50 Ladies' Dress and Walking Shoes, all sizes, new styles, welted soles, our Friday bargain price..... **$1.98**

Eiderdowns 36 inches wide—colors red and cream, also a lot of 27-inch fancy Eiderdowns for dressing sacques—50c and 75c kinds Friday at..... **39c**

OUR "ERIN" DAMASKS—A $3.50 LADIES' SHOE FOR $2.98

See Our New Suits.

GRAY-TALLANT CO. The Reliable Store. (The New Store)

See Our New Millinery.

OUR "ERIN" DAMASKS - THE BEST IRELAND PRODUCES

CITY BUILT ON STILTS.

Sometimes the Houses Are Out of Plumb.

Somebody has said that there are times when the most observant traveler "cannot see the forest for trees." There is one famous city in Europe, however, where the visitor cannot see the forest for the houses, says the World's Magazine. Not the least curious circumstance about the "forest" is that it is situated in the heart of Holland, which is not a wooded country, but the most surprising fact is that it is entirely underground, or, rather, under mud and water, with occasional exceptions here and there. In brief, this mighty "forest" supports the city of Amsterdam—in the form of piles.

The site of the city was originally a peat bog; and its buildings, to this day, rest upon piles driven 20 feet to 50 feet through a mass of loose sand and mud, until they reach a firm stratum of clay. If anything, therefore, happens to detach this semi-liquid material—a flood, for instance—and cause it to seek the true level of terra firma, this city of 500,000 inhabitants would stand revealed perched on stilts some 40 feet in the air, without streets whereon to walk, and with houses only accessible by means of ropes and ladders.

The humor of such a situation would be more apparent to the world at large than to the Amsterdammers; but it must not be thought that such a dramatic contretemps is either a physical impossibility or even a remote contingency. The Dutch government, through the department of Waterstaat, provides that in the event of war the cities and the whole country shall be flooded in order to balk the invader. Should the inundation endure for any length of time the immense weight of water would certainly affect the consistency of the loose stratum surrounding the piles. These, the engineering authorities say, would totter on their foundations and promptly precipitate the whole city into the watery element. Even a great gale of wind would be sufficient to precipitate a catastrophe. With the aid of the descriptions of such separate and individual instances of this kind which have occurred one can picture the whole town swaying to and fro in the fierce wind, the terrified inhabitants in momentary expectation of being precipitated into the yawning gulf below.

Occasionally the "stilts" do give way, and there are numerous calamities of this kind chronicled in the municipal history which may easily occasion the well grounded astonishment of the stranger. In 1837 the inhabitants of the Geiser-staat awoke one morning to find a pronounced attention of the respective levels of the north and south sides of the street. The good burghers and their neighbors across the street had long been wont to exchange matutinal salutations, but now when they threw open the shutters. It was to behold that their neighbors on the north side of the street were thirty feet below them. Only the upper story and the roofs of the houses were visible, the body of the structure being two-thirds buried in mud and water. On the south side of the street the people were, perhaps, in a less forlorn plight, but hardly more accessible, for their houses were stuck up in mid-air, much in the fashion of one of the lofty dwellings described in "The Swiss Family Robinson." If such a calamity had happened in London it would have doubtless created a panic in the neighborhood; but, of course, shipping in this "city of stilts," where the people are used to precarious domiciliary supports, it did not greatly disconcert the worthy burghers.

The mere fact of living perpetually on stilts imparts a philosophy of its own, and the Amsterdam native has been noted for ages for the pragmatic calm with which he takes his troubles—especially when they concern his stilt-supported city.

In 1822 the enormous new grain warehouses erected for the Dutch East Indian company collapsed bodily into the mud. These buildings had just been stored with 70,000 cwt. of corn, and this burden was more than the piles could bear. The contractor had spared both quantity and quality in the timber used, and this is a fatal mistake to make when building in Amsterdam. Yet it is one frequently made by the local "jerry-builders." A model is shown in the public museum of three houses erected in 1840 upon piles of at least double the ordinary dimensions, the idea of the builder being to save both piles and labor. The result was most curious. In less than ten years the houses began to show signs of distress—one evinced a tendency to move in this direction, another to travel in the opposite; and while the trio were in this state of vacillation the ground itself gave way and exposed to the eye of the world the wayward movements of the piles. There was too much thick wood and too little support to it, and after swaying for a while—a warning spectacle to the city—the houses were taken down, not piece by piece, as in the fashion of our English house-breaker, but in the lump. The occupants had long before vacated to other premises, although a little deviation from the exact horizontal in the floors, or from the precise vertical in his wainscoting, does not get on the nerves of the Amsterdammer as it would on those of an inhabitant of a town built on bed-rock or even London clay.

Minor incidents in the house-topping line are hardly worth recording; it is only when they are on a magnificent scale that they evoke the mild interest of the citizen of Holland's commercial capital. So recently as 1886 the thousands of props underneath the great new central railway station, the pride and glory of the city, gave way, and the building began to sink into the mud at such a rate that many natives went to bed expecting never again to behild the edifice which had lately delighted their eyes. After sinking many feet, however, the station obligingly paused in its descent and allowed the architects and builders to devise further and more effective props for its support. This huge building already had thousands of piles fifty feet long, as well as millions of tons of sand beneath it packed into the interstices of the piles, yet this was not sufficient to avert a partial and very damaging collapse.

The splendid palace, or Stadhouse, is supported by 13,659 props. There is a curious story concerning how this number case to be used. The architect and the builder had a dispute over the matter, it is said, the former allowing for 12,000 piles, while the latter declared that no more than 10,000 would be required. The upshot was an agreement that for each additional pile used, the cost of which was borne by the public, the builder should pay the architect a guilder. He did not dare stint the timber for fear of jeopardizing the safety of the structure, but he got the largest of fir trees procurable. The subterfuge was useless, for the allotted 10,000 were duly driven in and still the foundations were far from completed. The workmen got wind of the transaction, and as each pile was laid a laugh would go round and the cry was: "Here goes another of Mynheer B.'s guilders!" The foundations of this palace alone cost no less a sum than £100,000 sterling.

Beneath the old Bourse, however, are said to be a much larger number of trees—over twice as many, in fact. An authority gives it as 30,000—a good-sized forest in itself.

"Amsterdam," says an old writer, "hath wooden legs." As to the number of these "wooden legs," chiefly of Norway fir, opinions differ, but it cannot be much under 20,000,000, while some have placed it as high as 50,000,000. In some quarters the stilts are placed so close together that there is practically no space between; in others, fewer are required.

In London the builder usually starts his work by laying the first brick a foot or so below the ground, and proceeds without any further preparation. In Amsterdam, however, the expense and labor before the first foundation can be laid are tremendous. One may see the workmen employed at all times in one part of the city or another, constructing underground piers or scaffoldings for buildings. To begin with, it is necessary to inclose the building space so that no water or mud can enter, and then dig and pump one's way to the required depth—that is to say, to terra firma. When this is achieved the legs, which have been fetched to the spot, are, one by one, raised vertically and driven in by the "beetle," or battering-ram.

When a sufficient number—from 200 to 600, according to the size of the building—have been driven down to an equal depth, the summits are notched for the reception of oaken cross beams, and it is on the second layer of these beams that the house is reared. Cargoes of logs to be used as "stilts" are constantly arriving at Amsterdam, and the rivers and canals adjacent to the city are often blocked with these floating forests.

When the house has attained the street level the inclosure is taken down and the water and the mud flow in and around the piles and the beams they support. It is wonderful how long these underground "stilts" endure. Some have lately been resurrected which have been buried for a matter of eight centuries and still retain their freshness; others are discovered in a state of petrifaction, and consequently equal to granite.

But there are also thousands of other piles, supporting many hundreds of houses which are fated to early destruction, thereby threatening a large portion of the city. It is not that they are too old, or inherently weak, or improperly placed. Amsterdam has a sworn enemy, a ruthless foe, whom her burghers dreaded as greatly as their ancestors dreaded the Spaniards. This foe is an insect—a "timber eater"—hardly larger than a grain of rice, that comes from foreign parts in foreign ships in countless millions. These insects—Teredo navalis is one species, Limnoria terebrans is another—burrow their way into the stilts which uphold the city, and if their depredations were not promptly discovered and checked by the substitution of new timber, down would come the house. The writer has seen a dozen piles which have been so riddled and honey-combed by these terrible insects as to leave scarce one-fourth of the original time remaining. How many houses today tremble on the brink of catastrophe by reason of the deadly labors of the pest it is impossible to compute. Everything is done to eradicate the dangerous foreigner, who in spite of his size, piles his masticatory organs so assiduously as to devour the best part of a tree in three years!

It is early to speculate on what would happen if the mud and water which hide this vast forest of piles were suddenly to leave Amsterdam, and exhibit the whole of her churches, offices and dwellings thrust high for a few moments into the air. Owing to the ravages of the "timber eater" the unsound portion of the stilts would soon topple to earth with a crash, spreading ruin and desolation around!

$158 for a fully guaranteed and reliable $250 Upright Piano at French & Bassett's great piano and organ sale now in progress. Terms, $15 cash and $7 a month.

Success.

The secret of success is not so much in knowing how to make money as in the ability to keep it. We assist people in their efforts to save money. If the matter concerns you, call and see us about it. Savings Department, First National Bank, Duluth.

New York and Return $31.40

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 2 to Oct. 6, inclusive, and valid for return passage up to and including Oct. 17. City ticket office, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

DIRECTORY SUPPLEMENT.

THE DULUTH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE COMPANY will issue a supplement to their Directory on OCTOBER 10th, and all parties desiring any change in the manner in which their name appears should notify the company at once in writing.

New Subscribers should place their orders at once in order to get their names in this supplement.

DULUTH TELEPHONE COMPANY, 218 West First Street.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.

Solid Silver Tableware!

The very newest designs in the Majestic patterns, just received. Nothing more beautiful has ever been put on the market. The handle of each piece is carved to represent some floral designs—all most beautiful and artistic.

For Wedding Gifts

Nothing could be more appropriate. Every piece is warranted, and a veritable work of art. You are invited to inspect them.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.,

334 West Superior Street, Providence Building.

VOTE OF DISTRICT

Primary Election Figures From Secretary of State.

Capt. Fay, Democratic Candidate, Out In the District.

C. A. Pidgeon, of Buffalo, a State Candidate, Is Here.

Chairman Mannheim of the Democratic congressional committee, has secured from the secretary of state the complete returns from the Eighth district on the primary election for congressman. Several of the counties, at least three out of the eleven, have never been published before, and the complete returns for both parties have never been given out, as when the state canvassing board met the returns were not yet in.

The Republican vote on congressman was as follows:

County.	Bede.	Edson.	Jellison.
Aitkin	609	391	109
Anoka	605	449	63
Carlton	617	357	103
Cook	32	30	5
Isanti	879	227	71
Itasca	197	180	102
Kanabec	94	38	5
Lake	319	165	63
Mille Lacs	769	169	71
Pine	773	174	80
St. Louis	3747	3284	665
Totals	8641	5514	1351

Bede's plurality—3127.
Bede's majority—1776.

The Democratic vote on congressman was as follows:

County.	d'Autremont.	Fay.
Aitkin	27	37
Anoka	54	22
Carlton	34	55
Cook	5	0
Isanti	10	2
Itasca	62	226
Kanabec	7	7
Lake	8	2
Mille Lacs	4	16
Pine	88	25
Totals	849	1424

Fay's majority—575.

* * *

The Bryan and Towne club, the principal Democratic organization of the county, will hold its first meeting of the campaign of 1902 tonight at 8 o'clock in the Kalamazoo block. The club will reorganize for the campaign, and will formulate plans for its part in the contest.

* * *

The Republican county committee will meet tomorrow evening in the Republican headquarters, rooms 200-201 Torrey building. The principal order of business will be the organization of the different precincts and the planning of the campaign.

* * *

The Democratic county committee will also meet tomorrow evening in its headquarters, 108 Manhattan building. The work of the campaign and the county organization will be discussed.

* * *

Guy A. Eaton, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, is ill with an attack of tonsilitis and he will be confined to his home for a day or two. He was reported to be somewhat improved today. The congressional committee will probably not be announced until he is out again.

* * *

Capt. M. L. Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress, is out looking over the district, and he is expected back tomorrow morning. He has been selecting his campaign committee during his absence, and it will probably be announced tomorrow or Saturday.

* * *

C. A. Pidgeon, of Buffalo, Wright county, the Republican candidate for clerk of the supreme court, is in the city today, and is stopping at the St. Louis. Mr. Pidgeon secured his nomination in a four-cornered fight, the contest being principally between he and Dar F. Reese, the present clerk. St. Louis county had as much to do with his nomination as any other part of the state, its action in throwing its solid strength of forty votes to him, turning the tide from Reese and to Mr. Pidgeon. This was a bit of retaliation against Ramsey county on the part of the St. Louis delegates.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Frank Brennan's Condition Is Still Satisfactory.

The only change in the condition of Frank Brennan is for the better.

He improves steadily and is now believed to be out of danger.

The next steps in the prosecution of Williams and Ellis, the two robbers that so wantonly endeavored to kill him, will be about Nov. 5, when the next grand jury meets.

It is expected that Mr. Brennan will be in condition to give evidence against the two thugs by that time.

SAD EXAMPLE.

William Linn Pleads to Be Sent to Jail.

Earnestly beseeching the judge to send him to jail for one year that he might not taste liquor, William Linn certainly looked like the ragged end of a misspent life.

He has annoyed the police and court for months. They have tried everything to get him to either leave town or work. He promises to do both and does neither.

A few days ago he was before Judge Windom and received a lecturing that would make any self-respecting man get out and try to do better, but after promising to do his best Linn went out and deliberately did his worst.

This morning, out of sheer pity and in the hope that compulsory abstinence would do him good, Judge Windom sentenced Linn to 90 days in the county jail. This man is one of many in Duluth that have lost all interest in life except to devise ways and means to get intoxicating liquor without paying.

However, Linn differs from the ordinary run of Bowery strollers, in that he shows many past traces of refinement. He is large, well proportioned, and apparently vigorous, but the moment he gets a drink of liquor his manhood deserts him.

Linn seemed very sincere in his request to be sent to prison for a year, but the limit of time possible for a sentence for drunkenness in the municipal court is three months.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,
17 East Superior Street.
199—Both Phones—199

ANOTHER FRUIT SALE.

Choice white Freestone Peaches, per bushel $1.25
Choice yellow Freestone Peaches, per bushel $1.50
Pears, per bushel $1.75
Concord Grapes 18c
California Tokay Grapes 35c
Crab Apples, per pack 45c

PURELY PERSONAL

August Truelsen, youngest son of Henry Truelsen, has returned after an absence of seven years spent mostly on the Pacific coast and in Alaska.

Mrs. F. A. Cutliff returned home today from St. Paul and Minneapolis, where she has been for the past week.

Mrs. Sidney Brown left today for an Eastern trip during which she will visit in McKeesport, Pittsburg and other cities.

D. C. Carson leaves today for Washington, D. C., and other Eastern cities. He will be gone about two weeks.

J. D. Zlen went to Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

C. D. Trott left for Washington, D. C., this afternoon over the Omaha.

R. D. Davis, of Eau Claire, Wis., is at the McKay.

George L. Cheesebrough left for St. Paul this afternoon over the Eastern.

Dr. R. H. Pierce and Percy Armitage will leave tomorrow over the Great Northern for a hunting trip in the Bowstring country.

Charles H. Gates left this afternoon over the Eastern Minnesota for San Francisco.

Grace Johnson, of Red Wing, Minn., is at the Spalding.

M. B. Hull, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

John S. Ross has returned from a business trip to Lochlash, Ont.

Frank Nestor will leave this evening for the Sault, over the South Shore.

P. Long left this afternoon for Washington, D. C., over the Northern Pacific.

W. C. Brown will leave over the South Shore tonight for Marquette.

M. Cahill left this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for Oshkosh, Wis.

J. R. Jordan will leave for the copper country over the South Shore tonight.

D. M. Sabin left for Chicago this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

S. L. Moore, general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, and E. Still, assistant general freight agent, were in the city this morning. They went to Washburn and will be back tonight.

D. Sterg left this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for Minneapolis.

Mrs. D. G. McMillan, of LaCrosse, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

W. W. Lea and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Pettingill, of Iron River, Wis., are at the St. Louis today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lutes left this afternoon over the Omaha, for Washington, D. C.

Mrs. A. S. James and mother, of Ely, left this afternoon for Chicago, over the Omaha.

GRAIN MEN.

Business of the Second Day of National Convention.

Peoria, Oct. 2.—The morning session of the second day of the National Grain Dealers' convention opened at 10:30 o'clock. President Lockwood announced that Mr. C. A. McCotter, of Indianapolis, who was on the program for an address Friday morning, had received a telegram calling him home, and desired to be heard. He was allowed the privilege

AN EYE-OPENER.

Didn't Believe It Possible That Coffee Was at Work.

Peoule often attribute their ill health to some indiscretion in eating, and change diet in the hope of recovering their wonted good health; finding no change for the better in their condition, they are at a loss for the cause, never for a moment thinking that the cup of coffee which they take in the morning is the true source from whence all their ills have come.

A lady in Philadelphia had her attention called to the pernicious working of coffee on the system by reading a little book on "How to Live." She says, "It was truly an eye-opener to me. All the many symptoms of the nervous stage under which I had been laboring so long were here directly traceable to coffee drinking. Especially was it shown to be responsible for the complete 'break-down' of my nervous system, which I had ascribed to many different causes, and which had become so great that my hands shook like that of a toper whenever I carried things to my mouth or reached out to grasp anything. I found myself subject to frequent spells of despondency and gloom, a feeling of emptiness, with constant sour eructations.

"Now, like every slave to an inordinate appetite, I was loath to believe that my favorite morning and mid-day beverage was the true cause of all this nervous wretchedness.

"Having noticed the advertisements of Postum Food Coffee, I determined to test it, and purchased a package and had some prepared carefully as directed. I enjoyed my first cup immensely, and Postum has been my favorite drink ever since, and that is a year and a half ago. I had barely used it a week when I realized a general 'toning up' of my system. First, my appetite improved; next, I had no feeling of depression for days together, and a sensation of comfort especially of my stomach was noticeable. After a month I was aware that my hands no longer trembled, my nerves were improved, and this improvement continued until I entirely recovered my health.

"Whenever I learn of a case of nervous prostration, dyspepsia or stomach trouble among friends and others, I at once urge the abandonment of coffee as a beverage and the use of Postum in its stead, and I have yet to learn of a single case in which it failed of its effects." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Millinery Opening

Continued Tomorrow.

Also a display of fashionable garments and furs—

Opening of foreign and domestic dress fabrics.

The honor of your presence is requested here tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

BUILDING PERMITS.

Charles Alden Smith, addition to frame dwelling, Hunter's Park	$ 2,500
G. H. Holmes, frame dwelling, west side Fifteenth avenue east, between Fourth and Fifth streets	2,200
R. C. Sloan, frame dwelling, south side First street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth avenues west	1,500

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Emil H. Beir and Augusta Axt.

BIRTHS.

FLAATEN—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jens Flaaten, of 408 East Fifth street.

GRABARKIEWIEZ—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Grabarkiewiez, of No. 8 Cascade street.

EKLUND—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eklund, of 204 Twentieth avenue west.

JACOBS—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Jacobs, of 725 East Third street.

Undertaking and Embalming
Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON. Open day and night.
So. 1st Ave W and U.S. Blk 19th Ave W. Both 'Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

AS LATEST STYLE IN COMPLEXION is a satin skin, why not be up to date and use exquisite Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder, 25c. "Nicest ever."

and addressed the convention on "mutual fire insurance."

Steps have been taken by a number of the members, headed by First Vice President Baxter, to organize the grain dealers national mutual fire insurance committee. The matter will be fully discussed and will likely be approved.

The afternoon session was occupied with committee reports and addresses. Uniform grading of grain for all markets of the country is the topic under consideration by the national grain inspectors' association at the annual convention which opened this morning, and at noon the above subject was under consideration. Officers will be chosen at the evening session. There is a large representation of leading insurance inspectors of the country present.

GOLFING

Women Players Make the Best of Wet Grounds.

Brookline, Mass., Oct. 2.—Although the storm of yesterday had apparently departed, the prospects of good golfing weather were not altogether bright when the sixteen players remaining in the national women's championship came out at the Country club today for the second round of match play. The sky was still overcast and the turf almost ten days of wetting was like a sponge.

The unfortunate weather while particularly trying to the contestants, has caused great disappointment to hundreds of followers of golf in this vicinity. Following the matches has been particularly disagreeable, and at no time has there been a large number of spectators on the course.

The absence of a gallery has been a great relief to many of the players and may have contributed in some degree to the excellent scores and the few who have seen the play thus far have seen better golf than was ever played before by women in this country. With few exceptions each player has shown unusual care in making her strokes. The women, as a rule, also have used rare judgment in not daring drives or brilliant long shots, for the green when a surer, but less spectacular way was open.

DEATH LIST.

Banker F. W. Anderson of St. Paul Dies at Everett.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fralcis W. Anderson, president of the St. Paul National bank, died last night at Everett, Wash., whither he had gone three weeks ago to visit his daughter, in company with Mrs. Anderson. He was 70 years old last week, and had lived in St. Paul nearly 20 years. He came here in 1883 and started the St. Paul National bank, and first held the position of cashier.

COAL OPERATORS

Must Answer to Donnelly Anti-Trust Law.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Attorney General Davies announced today that he had granted the application of the New York American and Journal that the coal operators be summoned to appear before him and show cause why proceedings should not be instituted against them under the Donnelly anti-trust law. The hearing will be given in this city, October 8.

ALL BIDS TOO HIGH.

Washington, Oct. 2.—All bids for the interior work on the public building in Chicago have been rejected for the reason that none are within the appropriation available. An invitation for new bids is being prepared in such manner as to permit modifications and eliminations if necessary to bring the same within the sum available for this puhpose. It is said that there will be the least possible delay in awarding the contracts.

SHOT THREE.

An Engineer of Electric Plant Was Lively With Gun.

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 2.—Five masked men this morning battered in the door of the Montoursville, Pa., Electric company's power house with the supposed intention of overpowering the engineer and looting a safe in the office. Engineer Bly hearing the noise made by the robbers breaking down the door, secured a revolver and opened fire, killing one and wounding two others. During the fight Bly was shot twice in the hip and leg. He will recover. Bly managed to reach the whistle and sounded an alarm. While doing so the robbers dragged their dead companion outside, stripped his body of all papers and valuables and escaped. The dead man was not identified and is believed to be a professional thief.

Underwear Sale Now on.

Largest stocks, the better kinds of fall and winter underwear. Prices lower than ever. M. S. BURROWS.

GREAT PIANO SALE

Including Over 30 Worthy Instruments, Each With a Discount of From $75 to $110 From the Regular Legitimate Selling Price.

It is the opportunity of a life time to secure a good piano at a small price from a reliable store.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.

$250 Upright Pianos for $158 on easy terms—just think of it—$15 cash and $7 a month. A handsome stool and draped cover with each piano free.

We close out the factory stock on this particular style piano in Walnut and Mahogany finish at a most favorable price, and offer them at $158 in order to move them quickly. This is a thoroughly reliable, well built and well finished piano of handsome appearance, and beautiful tone, possessing all the latest improvements and great durability. Guaranteed for five years. In addition to the pianos described above we offer the following sample pianos and slightly shop worn goods as follows:

$350 Large Mahogany Upright for $240.

$325 Large Walnut Upright for $220.

The above are the same old reliable make and are strictly high grade instruments.

$375 Mahogany Upright Piano for $270—the highest grade piano.

$325 Mahogany Upright Piano for $230.

$350 Mahogany Upright Piano for $275.

$325 Mahogany Upright Piano for $250.

$400 Mahogany Upright Piano for $290.

$375 Mahogany Upright Piano for $290.

$250 Mahogany Upright Piano for $158.

$250 Walnut Upright Piano for $158.

$125 Piano Cased Organ, Walnut, for $90.

$300 Self-Playing Aeolian Organ, $125, including 25 music rolls.

$75 Self-Playing Organ, Oak Case, for $25, including 20 music rolls.

Also the following second-hand organs:

$35 Walnut Ithaca Organ for $18.
$45 Walnut Estey Organ for $28.
$40 Walnut Kimball Organ for $25.
$60 Walnut Windsor Organ for $38.
$35 Walnut Allegan Organ for $20.
$70 Walnut Twogen Organ for $35.
$40 Walnut Dyer Bros.' Organ for $28.

Terms on these organs $5 cash and $8 a month.

Don't delay if you are interested in buying a piano or organ, for this stock will not last long at such prices.

Easy terms can be arranged on any goods included in the sale.

French & Bassett
Reliable Piano Dealers.

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.

Third Day of Our GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

Tomorrow we will continue our GREAT FALL OPENING and style showing. You are cordially invited to visit the most magnificent and largest display of Fashionable Garments and Hats ever shown at the Head of the Lakes.

PATENT MEDICINES

69c for Dr. Miles' Nervine regular price $1.00
73c for Hostetter's Bitters regular price $1.00
75c for Pyramid Pile Cure regular price $1.00
63c for Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
73c for Warner's Safe Cure regular price $1.00
67c for Mederine Blood Cure regular price $1
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Carbolic Acid
8c for 15c size Leithhead's Paregoric
8c for 15c size Leithhead's Tincture of Arnica
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Spirit of Camphor
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Gron Olle
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Helso Salt
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Riga Balsam
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Nafta Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Moder Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Hoffman Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Hjerlslyekande Droppar
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Arnica Salve
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Carbo Zinc Salve
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Witch Hazel
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Worm Chocolate
10c for 25c size Leitehead's Toothache Gum

59c for Weyth's Beef Iron and Wine reg $1.00
98c for Fellow's Compound regular price $1.25
19c for Cuticura Plaster regular price 25c
73c for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets reg price $1
73c for Dr. Sharpe's Rheumatic Cure reg $1.00
33c for Omega Oil regular price $1.00
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Blackberry Cordial
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Corn Solvant
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Bugshot
17c for 25c size Leithhead's Foot Relief
25c for 50c size Beef, Iron and Wine
59c for $1.00 size Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
59c for $1.00 size Kaiser's Celery Compound
59c for $1.00 size Emulsion Cod Liver Oil
35c for 50c size Seth Arnold's Cough Cure
33c for 59c size Richard's Syrup of Tar & Wild Cherry
59c for 75c size Mellin's Food
79c for $1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk
19c for 25c size Lacated Food
13c for 1-lb size Petroleum Jelly
7c for ½-lb size Petroleum Jelly
3c for ¼-lb size Petroleum Jelly

TOILET REQUISITES

50c for $1.00 size Harvey's Dandruff Cure
37c for 50c size Eau De Quinine
37c for 50c size Capillarles
21c for 25c size Mary T. Goldman's Shampoo
$1.15 for $1.50 size Oriental Cream
55c for 75c size Magnolia Balm
17c for 25c size Witch Hazel Cream
35c for 50c size Qui Vive Cream Marquise
13c for 25c size Camphorated Cold Cream
15c for 25c size Milk of Cucumber
35c for 50c size Orange Flower Skin Food
10c for 10c size Tooth Soap
17c for 25c size Listerated Tooth Powder
17c for 25c size Enthymol Tooth Paste
17c for 25c size Rubifoam Tooth Wash
10c for 10c size Rice Face Powder
35c for 50c size LaBlache "Ben Levy's" Face Powder
10c for 25c size assorted lot of Tooth Brushes

2 for 25c for 25c size Tetlow's Swans Down Face Powder
2 for 25c for 25c size Mennen's Talcum Powder
6c for 15c size Perfume Talcum Powder
17c for 20c size Toilet Water
39c for 50c size Colgate's Toilet Water
35c for 50c size St. Thomas' Bay Rum
9c for 15c size St. Thomas' Bay Rum
10c for 10c size Lavender Smelling Salts
33c for 50c size Bottle Perfume
5c for 10c size Sachet Envelopes
89c for $1.25 size Real Ebony Hair Brushes
75c for $1.00 size Rosewood solid back Hair Brushes
50c for 75c size Rosewood solid back Hair Brushes
25c for 30c size assorted solid back Hair Brushes
15c for 25c size Good Bristle Hair Brush
8c for 15c size 8-inch Rubber Comb
15c for 25c size 8-inch Rubber Comb
15c for 25c size 8-inch Fine Rubber Comb
8c for 15c size 8-inch Fine Rubber Comb

FOREST PRODUCTS

New Laboratory Has Been Established For Their Examination.

The First of Its Kind In the United States.

Study of Chemical Methods of Killing Useless Timber.

Washington, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A recent important step by the bureau of forestry was the establishment of a dendro-chemical laboratory in co-operation with the bureau of chemistry. The need of a laboratory which would devote all of its attention to the study of the chemistry of forest products had been felt for some time. The plans for the organization of the new laboratory were prepared by Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture, and were approved by Secretary Wilson and Mr. Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry. William H. Kling has been put in charge of this laboratory, which is the first of its kind in the United States, if not in the world. A number of laboratories devoted to the chemistry of tanning used in the manufacture of leather, are in existence in England and on the continent, but this line of work forms only a small part of the field of dendro-chemistry.

The first work taken up by the dendro-chemical laboratory was a study of the chemical composition of the wood and bark of the chestnut oak, white oak, red oak and black oak. This investigation has been extended to the Western hemlock and other trees will be taken up in turn until an exhaustive series of analysis is obtained, including the most important American commercial trees.

In response to a general demand, plans have been formulated for the study of the availability of certain hitherto unused woods as a source of wood pulp. Spruce and poplar have so far been used for this purpose, but the supply of these woods is falling rapidly, and other woods will soon have to be used. The various woods will be subjected to the usual methods of paper pulp manufacture and the pulp produced will be studied with reference to its yield and quality, and tested as a basis for papers.

A study has also been planned of the composition and physical characteristics of the various papers, containing either mechanical or chemical wood pulp, which are found on the American market. The ultimate object of this work is the establishment of a paper testing laboratory to that now being operated by the German government at Berlin. The necessity of such a laboratory is apparent when it is considered that practically all official publications are now printed on such paper, and that the life of wood-pulp papers is, in general, very brief. The importance of certain standards is self-evident, and it is hoped to establish and enforce these for American papers, at least where they are furnished to the government.

An investigation recently suggested, and which will receive attention as soon as the material is at hand, is a study of the chemical composition and physical properties of American-tanned sole leathers, for the purpose of determining the influence of the method of tanning on the character and wearing qualities of the leathers.

In connection with the methods of kiln-drying lumber which are now extensively practiced, the dendro-chemical laboratory has been asked to make a study of the effect of dry and moist heat on the physical properties of various woods. The information secured in this investigation will be of practical value in connection with the use of lumber in buildings. This work has been held in abeyance until appropriate testing machines can be obtained, and it is then proposed to co-operate with the road material laboratory of the bureau of chemistry, not only in this work, but also in the testing of wood paving blocks, and the application and effect of wood preservatives.

Another line of work to be taken up is an examination of American turpentine as found in the market. It is claimed that adulteration, especially with benzine and rosin oil, is extensively practiced, the result being a pecuniary fraud by which both the buyer and the ultimate user suffer. Paints prepared with such turpentine have less covering power and permanency.

One of the most interesting pieces of work being carried on by this laboratory is a study of the chemical composition, constituents, and the possible uses of a series of tree secretions which have been submitted by the Philippine forestry bureau at Manilla. Arrangements have been made whereby the laboratory will be supplied with samples of the various parts, such as the bark, wood, leaves, and secretions of all the new trees reported by the exploring parties sent out by the forestry bureau at Manila.

The dendro-chemical laboratory is also conducting an investigation of chemical methods of killing useless timber.

ENGINEERS CONSULT.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—P. M. Arthur, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and twenty-five members of that order held a session behind locked doors at the Sherman house last night. "We are discussing matters pertaining to the order, and do not care to say anything regarding it," was the only statement given out.

A JAPANESE LOAN.

London, Oct. 2.—The report that a Japanese loan is to be floated is confirmed. The Baring Bros., the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank and the Yokohama Specie bank will issue next week $25,000,000 Japanese consolidated bonds bearing 5 per cent interest. They will probably be issued at par.

The Proper Treatment For a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Lost of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Parcels, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior Street.

EARTHQUAKE.

Several Cities In Mexico Are Badly Damaged.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The steamer City of Sydney, which has arrived from Mexican ports, brings news of a disastrous earthquake at Tapachula, near the southern boundary of Mexico. Particulars of the event which occurred on Sept. 24, are not available, the only account having been learned at Mazatlan on the following day, where a telegram has been received, containing nothing more than the statement that a great earthquake has demolished several buildings and inflicted other damage in the community. Tapachula was seriously damaged by the big earthquakes of last spring, at the time Quesultenago and many other towns of Guatemala were almost ruined.

SIAMESE MONEY.

Paris, Oct. 2.—A dispatch received here from Saigon, capital of French Cochin-China, says: "The Siamese government has just issued a large quantity of paper money with the assistance of the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank. Siamese credit is thus placed under the control of Great Britain."

NEW FORM OF STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 2.—Owing to the recent action of Secretary Shaw in waiving the 25 per cent reserve against deposits of government bonds in banks, the form of the weekly bank statement will be changed. William M. Nash, chairman of the clearing house committee, has issued a circular to the members of the clearing house, establishing the followinz form in place of the old one: Average amount of loans and discounts; average amount of specie; average amount of legal tender notes; average amount of deposits, other than United States; average amount of United States deposits; average amount of circulation.

ARTISTS' RECITAL

Miss Rebecca McKenzie, Vocalist; Mrs. Wylie, Elocutionist, and the Schraumm children will offer at HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY HALL, FRIDAY, Oct. 3. Entertainment for benefit of Athletic Association and Circle No. 4, St. Paul's church. Tickets, 50c.

HAVE NOT AGREED.

Buda Pest, Hungary, Oct. 2.—The Hungarian and Austrian governments have failed to agree on all the points of the proposed renewa of the agreement as to the cost each is to bear for the administration of their common affairs. The Hungarian ministers will leave Vienna today and the Austrian ministers are expected here shortly, when, it is hoped, an agreement will be reached.

ANOTHER MURDER.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 2.—Advices tell of another murder in the New Fork country in Wyoming, as a result of the great sheep raid which took place recently. Deadly enmity exists between the cattlemen and sheepmen over grazing rights on the range, and this is the third murder in a month. The victim's decomposed body was found in the brush and identity could not be established.

MRS. COWLES CAN VOTE.

New York, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Annie Roosevelt Cowles, wife of Commander Cowles, U. S. N., and sister of President Roosevelt, has been admitted as an elector by the board of selection of Farmington, says a Hartford, Conn., dispatch to the World. Mrs. Cowles can now vote on school matters in Farmington, where she lives when not in Washington. Local women suffragists believe the action of the president's sister will greatly aid their cause.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Home society will be held Friday, October the third, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Home, 1724 East Superior street.

MRS. VICTOR STEARNS,
Secretary.

A $250 Upright Piano for $158, on easy terms, at French & Bassett's piano sale. Don't delay if you want one.

FEW HAVE APPLIED

Thirty-Five Applications Under Torrens System Thus Far.

Fault Not With System But Apathy of Owners.

System Established Six Months In This County.

Is the Torrens system of registering land titles a success?

That is a question that many business men have asked themselves frequently during the past few months.

If one was to judge the merits of the system by the number of titles in St. Louis county examined, the answer would be that it has not made good in the eyes of the people.

The system has been established in this county for six months and but thirty-five titles have so far been placed on the record. It was not until April 1 that the Torrens system came into use here. During the first few weeks there was practically nothing doing in the office of the examiner, but lately there have been more persons taking advantage of it.

There are few but feel that the Torrens idea is a good one and that it has not been generally taken up because of the apathy of the people.

The Torrens system was introduced to this state by the legislature at its last regular meeting in 1901. It facilitates the transferrage of property. A piece of property, after being passed by the examiner of titles, is placed of record with the name of its undisputed owner. One can ascertain in a very few minutes the name of the owner of a piece of property and if the title is clear. Not until all claimants have disappeared is the title placed on the registration book.

There is a certain legal procedure necessary in the registration of titles. Applications for registration must be approved as to the form by the examiner of titles before they are filed with the clerk of the district court. Claimants to the property in question are then made the defendants in a regular court action and if the plaintiff's title is a good one it is registered, never to be disputed. In case other claimants appear in after years the owner of the property is not responsible, but the county. A small amount is charged to each title for an assurance fun. This is supposed to cover any loss that the county might suffer in later years from further litigation.

A. L. Agatin is the examiner of titles. He receives his compensation from the county and the amount is fixed by the county board. The examiner gets $20 for each title examined.

There are certain expenses incidental to the registering of titles under the Torrens system which brings the cost of registering a $1000 piece of property up to about $12. This is outside of the attorney fees, which each applicant is subject to. There are clerk fees and registrar's fees included in the above named amount.

While the people have shown comparatively little interest in the Torrens system, its supporters have the utmost faith in its working.

DRESS COLORS "RUN"

And Woman Gets Verdict of Six Dollars.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—A $6 pongee waist was the point at issue in Judge Clifford's court and after a spirited hearing a jury of twelve men returned a verdict on a question that might have baffled any other dozen representatives of their sex.

Mrs. Della Edwards was the plaintiff in a suit against M. Philipsborn, proprietor of a State street store, in which Mrs. Edwards purchased the waist. Mrs. Edwards testified that the young woman who sold her the waist assured her that it "would wash." The waist was of light brown pongee, embroidered in red. Finally Mrs. Edwards sent the waist to the laundry. It did "wash," but not the way Mrs. Edwards had been lead to hope. The red in the embroidery had spread to the rest of the garment.

Mrs. Edwards hastened back to the store and demanded the return of her $6. The money was not forthcoming, so she sued.

Mr. Philipsborn testified in court that any woman should have known that a pongee silk waist embroidered in floss silk would not wash, but the jury did not agree with him and returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. Edwards.

LARGE POSTOFFICE RECEIPTS.

New York, Oct. 2.—Receipts at the New York postoffice for the quarter just ended broke all records, while those for Tuesday, $290,295, exceeded any single day in the history of the office. Gross receipts for the quarter were $2,821,338, against $2,410,311 for the same quarter last year.

$15 cash and $7 a month buys a new Upright Piano of reliable make and fully guaranteed for $158, the regular price of which is $250. More than thirty bargains included in this great sale at French & Bassett's.

Old Home Visiting Excursions

An opportunity to look once more into the old faces and not cost much either. No matter how prosperous or well situated a man and his family may be, there is generally a desire to look on the old scenes, into the old faces, to renew the associations of early life, to get possibly a drink from the old well, to hear

"—— the bell swing to and from,
It's music just the same, dear Tom
'Twas twenty years ago."

"Old home" excursions are consequently popular, and the Erie railroad has arranged special rates whereby persons living west of Chicago can visit their friends in Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania during October at exceptionally low cost. It is believed that large numbers will take advantage of the offer and that the coming month will witness many reunions of friends and old acquaintances who have not seen each other for years. October is a delightful season of the year in which to travel, and the Erie is one of the best roads in the country. For detailed information address W. O. McNaughton, traveling passenger agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Off to Washington.

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account of national encampment G. A. R., at Washington, D. C., the Northwestern line will sell round trip tickets Oct. 2 to Oct. 5, at the very low rate of $25.45, good returning until Oct. 14, with privilege of extension until Nov. 3.

Also New York and return Oct. 2 to Oct. 5, at rate of $52.95. Tickets to Washington via Buffalo, N. Y., $2 higher.

Secure tickets and berth reservations early at 405 West Superior street.

S. A. LOVE,
City Ticket Agent.



Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE 10,000,000 BOXES

Greatest in the World

The most wonderful record in all history—merit made it. Advertising has served to make CASCARETS known, but the greatest advertisment ever printed could do no more than get a person to try CASCARETS once. Then comes the test, and if CASCARETS did not prove their merit there would not be a sale of nearly a MILLION BOXES A MONTH. This success has been made by the kind words of our friends. No one who tries CASCARETS fails to be pleased and talk nicely about them. CASCARETS are easiest to buy, to carry, to take, to give. THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all bowel diseases. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 556

SEASON OVER.

Summer Excursion Business Is at an End.

The steamboat excursion business in Duluth is at an end.

One by one the boats that offered the hardest kind of competition this summer in securing the public's patronage have been pulled out of the business and now all are gone. Some are still in port and working, but no more are they carrying jolly crowds up the river or around the horn, but, instead, are engaged in some other branch of the maritime business.

The owners of the excursion boats report a most successful season. All made some money, while some realized a handsome profit on their investment. The excursion business has been a growing one at this port and this summer saw more boats in the trade than at any other time. While the weather was not all that could be desired the excursions were well attended and had this been a warm summer it would have been a banner year.

The Iroquois made her last trip somo days ago and is now down near Detroit, where she will lay up for the winter. This boat was on the isle Royale run for the White Line, but, in addition, looked after the excursion trade. The owners of the Iroquois claim that she is the fastest boat on the lakes today and during the summer she gave a test of speed at different times.

The boat Issaid to have beaten the fast Tashmoo, of Detroit, on her way to this port early in the season.

The Newsboy, owned by Nicholson & Clow, will make a few trips down the north shore before laying up for the winter, while the Booth steamers have regular runs down the north and south shores.

Y. M. C. A. NIGHT SCHOOL

Reopens Monday, Oct. 6, 1902.

Classes in Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Stenography, Commercial Law, Language for foreigners, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, Electricity, Geology, with reference to mining, etc. Fees, $3.00 to $5.00 for six months.

REGISTER NOW.
18 East Superior Street.

INTERCHANGEABLE

Mileage Tickets Discussed By Trunk Line Men.

New York, Oct. 2.—A meeting of general passenger agents and auditors of trunk lines has been held in this city to consider the establishment of an interchangeable mileage bureau, the object being to provide an interchangeable mileage ticket that will be good on lines through the trunk line territory. Although no official announcement was made, it is said the sub-committee having in charge the plan of arrangements for the proposed system has agreed on practically all details, and will be ready to make a report containing a definite plan, and recommending the adoption of an interchangeable mileage system at a meeting of the general trunk line passenger committee on Oct. 28. The plan contemplates the creation of an interchangeable mileage system bureau which will have charge of the system.

The matter has been before the trunk lines for some time and has been strongly urged by business interests.

CONSECRATED.

Vicar Olmstead Made an Episcopal Bishop-Coadjutor.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Charles Tyler Olmsted, until recently the vicar of St. Agnes chapel, New York, was consecrated bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal church in the diocese of Central New York, in Grace church, this city, today. The consecration service was a most imposing one. Bishop Huntington, of Syracuse, presided and the sermon was preached by Bishop Potter, of New York. Other bishops present and taking part were Walker, of Western New York; Niles, of New Hampshire; Worthington, of Nebraska; Leonard, of Ohio, and Olmsted, of Colorado. Over 300 prominent clergymen from different sections of the country were in attendance. The church, which will seat 1000, people comfortably, was crowded to the doors.

A Sure Winner

the style and that up-to-date appearance Ballantine Suits have are bound to win. Come in and talk it over.

Ballantine,

PHOENIX BLOCK.

PSYCHIC ELEMENT

In Crime Causes Great Discussion In Criminalists' Congress.

Three Hundred Foreign Delegates Meet at St. Petersburg.

A Strong Plea Against White Slave Trade Is Made.

St. Petersburg, Friday, Sept. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The psychic element in crime appears to be the peg upon which all the noteworthy utterances of the ninth congress of the International Society of Criminalists, now sitting in this city, are going to be hung. This society was founded on the initiative of Professor Franz Von Liszt, of Berlin, whom many American students will recall as the strenuous supporter of the thesis that the object of the organs of justice is the protection of society and not the expiation of crime, nor, by itself considered, the reformation of the criminal. Professor Liszt is president of the present congress. There are about 300 foreign delegates, largely from Germany, though nearly every important country except the United States is represented.

"The importance in penal law of the psychic element of crime in comparison with its material consequences," occupied the position of onor in the program. Professor Von Mayer of Germany offered the following thesis:

"One—The criminal law should contain a definition of an attempt.

"Two—Such a definition must be emancipated from the traditional notion of the 'beginning of the execution.'

"Three—An attempt is punishable only when expressly determined by law.

"Four—The punishment of attempts should be in principle the same as that of completed crimes, with the reservation of a limited judicial power of remission.

"Five—When penitence for an attempted crime is shown, punishment is to be remitted."

Another speaker put the case thus:

"A child at play may start a conflagration; the desperate plans of a crime steeped criminal may fail; shall we guillotine the child and let the criminal still prey on society until he succeeds in some villany?"

The congress, by a large majority, adopted the following conclusions, which were formulated by Professors Von Liszt of Berlin and Von Hamel of Amsterdam:

"One—Nobody is punishable for the consequence of his acts except in so far as he could have foreseen or prevented them.

"Two—As to the question of complicity the law should drop all doctrinary distinctions between those who have particiuated in the crime itself, and confine itself to indicating the modes of participation that it will consider as such.

"Three—The question of the attempt will remain on the order of the day of the society."

A strong plea for effective action against the white slave trade was made by M. G. Fenilleter, advocate general of the court of cassation at Paris. He demanded the punishment of those engaged in this traffic, even when the object of it is of age, and when neither fraud nor constraint can be proven, on the ground that the law cannot recognize the validity of voluntary consent to the sale of a human being. (The congress has not yet acted on this matter).

In welcoming delegates, Minister of Justice Muravieff made the following statement:

"The publication of a new criminal law book is imminent in Russia. The council of the empire has recently received a project for the complete reorganization of criminal court procedure. Important changes have been made in our penitentiary system. Suffice it to mention the abolition of deportation (by judgment of court) to Siberia. The transfer of prison management from the ministery of the interior to that of justice, the reform of our prison system, especially of prison labor; the establishment of correctional institutions and the preliminary work in the matter of conditional sentences."

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

OUTPOST

Duty Was the Army Program at Fort Riley.

Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 2.—Exercises in outpost duty made up the maneuver program today. The regular forces went through these problems in the opening days of the maneuvers, and they were repeated today in oder that the men and officers of the National Guards of Kansas and Colorado might receive instruction in such work. There were three exercises, all similar in character. A regiment of regulars in each instance established the outpost, and as soon as their work was completed they were relieved by the men of the National Guard who had carefully observed the work of the regular troops. When the National Guard outposts had been established, an outlined enemy consisting of a small force of regulars simulated an attack, and the outpost made the necessary preparations for defense. In the first exercise the Sixth regiment infantry and the First Kansas established an outpost in the Republican river bottoms. In the second the Eighteenth infantry regulars and the second Kansas established an outpost in the vicinity of Morris hill. In the third the Twenty-second regulars and the Colorado battalion established an outpost in the Smoky Hill river bottoms.

In each case the position of the outposts was determined by the commanding officer of the regular regiment, who also pointed out the assumed location of the main body which the outpost is supposed to be covering. The attacking enemy was assumed to be much stronger in numbers than the outposts. The National Guards were allowed to work out their own problems without interference of the officers of the regulars, but the latter were at hand to lend every possible assistance and afford prompt explanations of the duties involved whenever it became necessary.

In the afternoon Col. Arthur L. Wagner, assistant adjutant general U. S. A., delivered a lecture to the officers of the National Guard on "Strategy." Col. Wagner is a recognized authority of war strategy and his address proved most profitable to the officers of the National Guard and regulars also. While the lecture was in progress the booming of guns came over the hills from the Smoky Hill river bottoms, where Assistant Secretary of War Sanger was witnessing practice with heavy artillery. The fine weather of yesterday has departed and the outlook is for more cold and rain.

CANADIAN ACCUSED.

Official Alleged to Be Short $30,000.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—At the close of a meeting of the Ontario government the following was given out:

"The accounts of Alfred McDougall, who has charge of the succession duties collections for the province, have not proved satisfactory to the auditors, and Mr. McDougall has been suspended pending a thorough investigation. It is not certain whether there will be a heavy loss to the treasury or not."

Mr. McDougall handled $300,000 a year, and the alleged shortage is placed at $30,000. McDougall was an alderman of Toronto and once unsuccessfully contested the mayoralty.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH,
53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds, Drink . . . . .

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

Ideal Beer Hall.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring

Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.

S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor. 15 Phoenix Block.

DISEASE APPEARS

Diphtheria Is Again Appearing In the City.

Lakeside School Temporarily Closed, Two Cases Developing.

Letters of Instructions to Be Sent Afflicted Households.

Diphtheria is again engaging the attention of the health authorities.

There is not much of an epidemic in this city, but throughout the Northwest there is an unusually large number of cases.

Commissioner Robinson and his assistants are waging a campaign of precaution rather than actually fighting an epidemic. There are ten cases now in the city.

This morning the public school at Lakeside was closed on account of two cases that developed there. The building and books will be thoroughly fumigated and the school will be reopened again next Monday.

The health commissioner has also decided on an innovation, the sending of circular letters of instruction to all houses where the disease appears.

If these instructions are followed out to the letter the authorities anticipate very little trouble in suppressing the disease. Dr. Robinson explains to the quarantined families that while isolation may prove inconvenient and irksome they should remember that it concerns a matter of life and death, and sickness and sorrow among neighbors may follow a little laxity or carelessness on those quarantined.

The law requires that at the entrances of all houses where diphtheria exists there shall be a conspicuous sign giving the name of the disease and forbidding persons to enter. These signs must remain up until cultures taken from the patient's throat show that the baccillus of diphtheria has disappeared.

When the patient is entirely recovered the health department disinfects the rooms used, but disinfection cannot destroy all contagion, and washing, scrubbing and free ventilation is urged.

All persons are forbidden from leaving premises bearing diphtheria placards unless the patient is always kept in a room away from other members of the family.

No person residing in a house where the diphtheria placard is shall enter any street car or other public conveyance, or attend any public gathering.

Dr. Robinson says that occasionally people do not believe that they have diphtheria, and desires it understood that the health department is ready to furnish any family physician means of making an absolute test, and this bacteriological examination should be made in all doubtful cases. It has been found that persons suffering from "sore throats" and "tonsilitis" have a true diphtheria infection, and such cases are the disease in its worst form.

COLUMBIA

Will Be a Competitor as a Cup Defender.

New York, Oct. 2.—It has been ascertained without a possibility of doubt, says the Herald, that the America's cup defender, Columbia, owned by Former Commodore J. P. Morgan, New York Yacht club, will be placed in commission early in the spring, to become one of the trial boats for the new yacht that will be built by the Herreshoffs, if the races for the trophy take place as announced next season.

Capt. Miller, skipper of the yawl Navahoe, probably will sail the old favorite.

The great special piano sale at French & Basset's includes more than thirty high and medium grade instruments at wonderful savings in price.

SHOT COMPANION.

Howard Jennings of Calumet Killed By Friend.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—A Calumet, Mich., special to the Dispatch, says: Howard Jennings was accidentally shot and killed last night by Matt Pellegrini. Several boys were playing cards in a chicken coop back of Jennings' home. In some manner Pellegrini discharged a revolver in Jennings' face. He was 17 years old.

Nobby Fall Overcoats.

Equal to custom made, at half the price. M. S. BURROWS.

During G. A. R. Encampment

The time of times to see the city of New York. As is well known, the railroads have made special rates on account of the G. A. R. encampment in Washington, D. C., in October. The Erie railroad also announces low rates to the city of New York, and there can be no better time to visit the great metropolis.

Neither too hot nor too cold.

The theaters all open.

Broadway at night an avenue of enchantment.

The great stores at their best.

Parks and drives still in their glory.

There is no month in the year when New York is better worth seleng, and certainly no city in America in which there is so much to see. A visit to New York is itself more educational than a term at school, while the trip by the Erie, throught he Delaware and Susquehanna Valleys, especially in the autumn, is one long panorama of delight.

$23.30, Chicago to New York, and return.

W. O. McNAUGHTON,
T. P. A., Erie Railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

NOTICE.

All persons owning Promoter's or Treasury stock in either the Banner Gas & Oil company or the Carnegie Oil company are requested to call with or send their stock to the company's office at 212 Trust building, Duluth, Minn., to have it exchanged for stock of the Carnegie Consolidated Oil company, which has taken over the holdings of the Banner Gas & Oil company and the Carnegie Oil company, together with some other properties in Knox county, Ky.

Owners of stock will have to assign same in the regular way on back thereof when surrendering it.

A. M. MORISON, Sec.,
212 Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

DASH FOR LIBERTY

Three Prisoners on the Chain Gang Strike Out.

One Is Caught and Two Are Still at Large.

All Are Men Sent Up For Long Terms.

Three long-term prisoners at the county jail made a dash for liberty this morning.

One was captured, while the police and sheriff's forces of two cities are hunting for the other two.

The men were members of the chain gang and made the break the moment they went to their work this morning. They are James Brady, serving a 90-day sentence for larceny in the second degree; George Murray, serving four months for larceny in the second degree, and Henry Lynch, serving sixty days for petty larceny.

It has not been the custom up to a few days ago to take the sentenced men out, but it was the opinion that a little work would do them good, so these men sent up by the district court were trotted out this morning. The gang is in charge of Guards John Healey and Donald Buchanan.

The working place was on Fifth street near Sixth avenue east and the men were on the scene before 8 o'clock. They had no sooner started in cleaning up the street than Brady and Lynch made a break.

They got away so fast that it was impossible to catch them. They ran west on Sixth street. The guards notified the sheriff's office and the police were also told to keep a lookout for the men.

A few minutes after Brady and Lynch skipped Murray thought that it was an easy chance, and made a break. Guard Buchanan started after the prisoner and caught him after a hard chase of a block and a half. He was brought back to the jail.

The handling of prisoners in the chain gang has been a serious problem to deal with. The guards hesitate to shoot, and it is a question whether they could hit anything if they shot. It is no easy matter to bring down a man with a revolver bullet when he is running at breakneck speed.

It has been suggested that shotguns be substituted for the revolver and maybe better control would result.

The men had served but a small part of their sentences. Brady began his time on Sept. 10, and Lynch was committed on Sept. 18.

CONTRIBUTIONS

To McKinley Memorial Fund Still Flowing In.

Cleveland, Oct. 2.—Col. Myron T. Herrick, treasurer of the National McKinley Memorial association is receiving many hundreds of letters daily containing small contributions to the memorial. Some time since unknown persons started a 10-cent endless chain system in connection with the monument fund. Later a 5-cent and then a 2-cent endless chain letter were started. Up to date fully five thousand of these letters have been received by Judge Day, president of the association at Canton, and forwarded to the treasurer's office in this city. The letters not only come from all parts of the United States, but many are from European countries.

MAY WITHDRAW BILL.

London, Oct. 2.—The Liverpool Daily Post says it hears authoritatively that a consultation is now progressing between Premier Balfour and Lord Londonderry, president of the board of education, which will result in the complete withdrawal of the government's educational bill, which has aroused serious opposition throughout the country.

BRINGING DOWN COAL.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 2.—Today the Reading railroad claims to have brought down 200 tons of coal and yesterday 500 tons. Reading officers claim that shipments since last Sunday amount to 10,000 tons.

SNYDER TRIAL RESUMED.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—When Judge Ryan's court met today the trial of Robert M. Snyder, banker and promoter, on the charge of bribery in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill, was resumed. Frederick G. Uthoff, who was a member of the city council in April, 1898, was put on the stand by the state. It is expected to prove that money was paid to Uthoff by the defendant to secure his vote for the Central Traction bill.

Hanan Shoes For Men and Women

Sold only by M. S. BURROWS.

Cheap Rates to COPPER COUNTRY

On Steamer Argo.

Leaving Duluth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m., arriving at Houghton 7 a. m. following days—14-hour service. No stops. First class fare, including meals and berth, $3.00 one way; $5.00 round trip. Second class, $2.00.

Cheap Colonist Rates

Via Great Northern railway during September and October.

Hinsdale and Chinook, Mont.	$15 00
Great Falls, Mont.	18 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispell, Mont.	20 00
Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash.	22 50
Seattle, Everett and Tacoma, Wash.	25 00
Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. & Puget Sound points	25 00
Portland, Huntington and Ashland, Ore.	25 00

Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

Write for bulletin and information about free government lands in Milk River Valley, Flat Head Valley and in Cascade county, Montana.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

TOMORROW:

The last day of the great drug sale.

No substitutions, no "just-as-good" articles—all standard, well-known medicines and sundries of reliable quality, fresh and pure. No old or stale goods. We cut the prices to show how the Glass Block is the constant money-saver.

TOMORROW (FRIDAY) IS THE LAST DAY.

Sundries.

"MELO DERMA"—The best lotion for the skin—25c size 12½c
50c size 21c
STRENGTHENING PLASTERS—BELLADONNA PLASTERS—ELECTRIC PLASTERS—COUGH PLASTERS—25c kind, each, special 10c
HOOD'S BEEF, WINE and IRON, $1.00 bottle 60c
HOOD'S LITHIA TABLETS, 35c size 25c
HOOD'S MALT EXTRACT, 25c bottle 18c
KIRK'S VIOLET WATER, 25c bottle 17c
CHAMOIS SKINS, 10c size 5c
BATH SPONGES. Our regular 15c size 10c
PERFUME—10c bottle of perfume reduced to 5c
SATIN SKIN POWDER, any shade, 25c box 15c
DUPONTE COLD CREAM, 25c jars 15c
JEWSBERRY & BROWN'S TOOTH PASTE, 50c jar 35c
LEITHHEAD'S DENTAL CREAM, 25c tube 15c
FINE IMPORTED TOOTH BRUSHES, your pick of any 30c brush in our store 15c
HOOD'S ANTICEPTIC SOLUTION (like Listerine) $1.00 bottles 65c
MALVINA CREAM, 50c jar 35c
COKE DANDRUFF CURE SOAP. You know its value, 25c a cake; special 10c
MODENE—For removing objectionable hair. Price $1.00; special 72c

Foods.

MALTED MILK—$1.00 size 73c
MELLIN'S FOOD—75c size 53c
NESTLE'S FOOD—50c size 37c
LACTATED FOOD—$1.00 size 71c

Toilet and bath.

WITCH HAZEL—16-oz. bottle, the best grade that is made, 25c bottle 15c
PETROLEUM JELLY—Same as vaseline, white, 20c jar 12½c
BAILEY'S COMPLEXION BRUSH—50c kind 32c
BATH BRUSHES—Your choice of a lot of 89c and 98c Brushes 59c
AMMONIA—A large-size bottle of the best Ammonia that can be made; 10c is the usual price; special 7c
HAIR BRUSHES—The finest Hand-Brush you have ever owned at 50c, we will equal for 35c
ARMOUR'S FINE ART TOILET SOAP—10c a cake the country over; special 3 cakes 15c
Souvenir Free.
CREME MARQUISE—The popular cream for the complexion, 50c jar 25c
SKIN FOOD (Qui Vive)—Removes wrinkles, 50c jar 25c
WOODBURY'S FACIAL CREAM—25c tube 16c
PATEY'S COLD CREAM—25c bottle 15c
GRAVES' TOOTH POWDER, 25c bottle 14c

Patent medicines.

MEDERINE—The great specific for all blood and skin disorders—dollar bottles for 67c
LYDIA PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND—The world-renowned female remedy; regular price $1.00; this sale only 63c
S. S. S.—Regular price $1.75 per bottle; the great and popular blood specific; three days' sale at $1.12
PERUNA—The remedy that has come to the front; you all know it—the dollar bottles in this sale for 59c
SWAMP ROOT—Kilmer's renowned remedy in dollar bottles—special 65c
MADAME M. YALE'S FACE POWDER—50c box at 35c
ENTHYMOL TOOTH POWDER, Parke, Davis & Co.—25c tube 13c
MATT JOHNSON'S "608S"—The regular $1.50 bottles, for tomorrow only at 93c
SCOTT'S EMULSION—The standard preparation of cod liver oil; always $1.00—this sale 65c
DR. PIERCE'S favorite prescriptions—used by millions of women and known the world over—$1.00 bottles for 64c
CASTORIA—"The kind you have always bought," "Children cry for it." The great and safe remedy for children's troubles: 35c bottles for 23c
KIDNEY PILLS—Doan's—you know them—a remedy popular because standard—50c boxes 35c
SYRUP OF FIGS—"One enjoys it" while using it as nature's greatest help to regularity—50c bottles in this sale for 29c
STOLEN SWEET PERFUME—50 cents an ounce regular, for 30c

PAYNTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

A CASE IN POINT.

A Duluth lady, visiting one of the "openings" yesterday, paid a deposit on a coat, for which $35.50 was asked. Afterwards she saw one at the Glass Block she liked better, for $16.50. She returned to the first store and requested the return of her deposit, *which was refused*, and she was compelled to take the coat, but the price was reduced "as a special favor," to $32.50.

We positively guarantee to duplicate that coat and make our usual fair profit at $19.50.

We never refuse to refund deposits or money, whenever a customer isn't fully satisfied. We satisfy you in price, in quality, in style, OR YOUR MONEY BACK. That's the Glass Block.

OLD CLUB HOUSE

On White Bear Island Destroyed By Fire.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The club house on White Bear island was totally destroyed by fire about midnight last night, resulting in a loss of from $15,000 to $20,000. The White Bear fire department made heroic efforts to save the building, but were unable to reach the scene of the contagration. The club house was erected about twenty years ago. It had not been used as a club house of late years, however. It is not known how the fire started.

BREAKING RECORDS.

Customs Receipts at New York Very Large.

New York, Oct. 2.—According to figures prepared by Collector of the Port Stranahan, the present fiscal year promises to become a record-breaker for customs receipts at this port. Since July 1, the beginning of the government fiscal year, $49,101,662 in custom duties have been collected at this port. Last year, during the same time, $40,329,704 was collected, which at that time was considered a phenomenal amount. This year's figures, however, exceed last year's record-breaking total by nearly $9,000,000. The large increase in custom duties is due to the heavy imports. Jobbers and merchants report that the volume of business in imported goods is unprecedented.

SWEETNESS FROM HAWAII.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The collector of customs of Honolulu gives the following statistics of sugar shipments from Hawaii to the United States during the past two fiscal years—that is since annexation: July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901, 690,877,934 pounds; July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, 720,553,337 pounds, valued at $23,520,113.

TO THE INEBRIATE WARD.

Webster City, Iowa, Oct. 2.—Edward E. McNeel has been sentenced under Iowa's new inebriate law to one year in the inebriate ward of the Mount Pleasant state insane asylum. This is the first conviction of the kind in this section of Iowa.

GETS SECOND READING.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—The tariff committee of the reichstag today passed the second reading of the new tariff bill and concluded its labors.

SNAKE ATE THE STARCH.

It is not often that a boa constrictor is foiled when he attempts to swallow and absorb white rabbits, but an unlucky boa constrictor at Bayou Sara found that for once in his life he had gone up against rabbits that were protected by a force of which the wily snake knew nothing, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The incident, which is one of the most remarkable that has occurred in this part of the world, and almost challenges credulity, happened on board the White Rabbit ship, chartered by the New Orleans Coffee company for the purpose of advertising its White Rabbit starch. The boat is brightly painted and carries upon its decks multitudes of white rabbits. It cruises about upon the river and in the bayous of Louisiana, advertising by letters of paint during the day and by letters of fire during the night, the excellency of White Rabbit starch. Stops are made at towns and villages, and the country children are amused by a rabbit race, the winning children receiving the captured rabbits.

At Bayou Sara last week a circus was in town. During the night a boa constrictor escaped from his cage and squirmed his way to the water's edge. On board the good ship White Rabbit everybody was asleep. Even the little white bunnies had closed their pink eyes and were dreaming of a picnic party in a cabbage field.

Mr. Boa Constrictor smelled something. He lifted his head high in the air. There was no doubt of it. He smelled rabbit. Gilding along the boat's edge the snake coiled himself around one of the ropes by which the ship was moored and climbed on board.

In the moonlight was a magnificent sight for a snake. Around the deck were countless white rabbits sleeping peacefully in starch boxes. The snake in ecstacy thrust out his long, nervous tongue and smacked his lips. It was "so easy" that he left ashamed of himself; but as the conscience of a snake is not persistent he made some remark about benevolent assimilation and at once fell upon the rabbits.

Now, it would have been all right for the boa constrictor if he had only swallowed the rabbits; but in getting them out of the White Rabbit starch boxes he swallowed great quantities of starch. Despite his struggles he gradually began to stiffen out straight. Finally he lay like a ramrod on deck, and the rabbits he had swallowed, finding nothing to hold them in and not desiring of their own accord to become part of the snake by digestion, crawled out one by one and went to sleep again as if nothing had happened.

Early next morning when the captain and mate of the White Rabbit came on deck they discovered the snake, still as stiff as a flagpole. All the villagers came up to see the remarkable occurrence. Tests were made of the snake's stiffness. He was placed across the limbs of two trees and the circus men used him as a horizontal bar. Finally, when everybody was satisfied with having fun with the snake, he was placed in a large trough of water. As soon as he had been thoroughly soaked the starch unstiffened and the boa constrictor became as good as ever.

FRENCH STUDENTS DINE.

The old French students' life is entirely a thing of the past. They are now taking their meals in their own co-operative restaurant. It is situated in the middle of the Latin quarter, near the Cluny museum, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Two hundred and fifty students can be served at the same time on clean marble tables in an immense dining room that is well lighted with three bay windows. All alcoholic drinks, with the exception of wine and beer, that are bought at first hand, are interdicted. There is only one woman connected with the whole establishment; everything is done by men. Pourboires are forbidden. The employes are paid sufficient wages. The average price for dinner is 24 cents, but one can have a meal for one-third of that money. Here are the prices of some of the dishes: Mutton and potatoes, 10 cents; beefsteak, 10 an cents; cauliflower, 4 cents; salad, 4 cents; chicken, 15 cents; veal, 8 cents; cheese, 4 cents; wine or beer, the small bottle, 4 cents; coffee, 4 cents, and enough bread to satisfy the greatest user of the staff of life for 2 cents.

PAYNTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Where quality is paramount
Where every price is lowest

Bargain Counter 2.
Pillow Covers.
Stamped designs, worth 50c each—roses, poppies or chrysanthemum designs. Require but little silk. Free instruction in embroidering these by our expert needle worker. Special bargain counter sale—
25c

Bargain Counter 3.
Men's Shirts.
Great unusual purchase of men's fancy percale shirts, same as are sold usually and elsewhere at $1.00. Have detached cuffs, strong bosoms and good fast colors. Each is certainly a bargain at—
45c

Friday Bargains.

Dress Stays Sets worth 15c—these are slightly soiled, but just as good as if not—1000 sets Friday at the remarkable low price of—per set 1c

Medicura The soap for complexion and all skin affections — antiseptic and refreshing. Genuine 25c cakes Friday—each 13c

"Sammy" New song and music, as sung by Miss Mabel Barrison in the famous "Wizard of Oz." Publishers' price 50c per copy—our price 15c

Stockings Women's fast black cotton hosiery, fleece lined, stainless black. A fine bargain for Friday—per pair only 12½c
Also women's all-wool fast black, plain and ribbed 35c hose, Friday, per pair only 25c

Umbrellas Dollar umbrellas reduced to 50c each. English Gloria, fine handles, steel rod, strong frames, Friday—each 50c

Women's Shoes For Friday a special reduction in $1.75 quality kid shoes, with cloth or kid tops, patent or kid tips, every size and width, tomorrow's bargain price, per pair $1.37

Misses' Shoes Regular $1.50 quality, heavy extension soles, plumb vici kid, patent tips. Sizes 11½ to 2 for 98c; sizes 8½ to 11, reduced to 89c; sizes 5 to 8 reduced to—per pair 59c

Wall Paper Elegant lot of 40c papers, swell parlor and hall patterns, including the very finest, reduced to 20c. Also more of the 6c, 8c and 10c papers—Friday the bargain price will be only—per roll 3c

Flannel Waists In suit dept.—second floor—85c quality flannel waists, new styles with stock collar—blue, red and black, sizes 32 to 44 ..... 37c

Corsets-- 50c quality grey corsets, made with 2 side steels, new straight front effects and fancy trimming—Friday's special price 19c

Apron Ginghams-- Pretty new apron checks, in the regular 7c standard quality—serviceable goods, reduced Friday per yard 4½c

Percales-- 36-inches wide, all dark colors, standard staple quality sold regularly for 12½c—special Friday bargain per yard 7½c

Stove Pipe-- Good quality steel, shining Russia finish, 6-inch size—a very fine quality stove pipe, Friday's special price per length 23c

Cuspidors-- Heavy earthenware cuspidors, full size, assorted colors, a very nice line of these—special for Friday at each 10c

Table Linen-- 64-inch unbleached, 59c quality table linen—a very desirable quality for the money—reduced Friday to per yard 39c

Blankets-- 10-4 cotton blankets, full size, 55 x 72 inches, sold elsewhere at 65c—no substitution of short sizes—Per pair Friday special 55c

Handkerchiefs-- 2000 handkerchiefs, men's and women's sizes, hemstitched and fancy edges, worth up to 10c each, Friday reduced to 5c

Tams-- 1000 children's and misses' angora wool tams in red, navy, grey, black and white—regular 60c tams, special Friday bargain price each 48c

Hat Pins-- Sterling silver tops of double coil or flower petals—French grey finish with bright edges—25c values—reduced for Friday to each 19c

It is true that a student must be one of the bondholders o fthis co-operative restaurant to be allowed to take his meals there, but it does not take a mint of money to become a bondholder. I have heard that foreign (American) students who want much spending money, lead their parents to think that things are most expensive in Paris, and that a student cannot live under $80 or $100 a month. But foreign students can live very well on $40 a month, and with that allowance they are not obliged to mend their trousers because they canont afford a new pair, or put on an extra large tie because their shirt is the worse for the length of wear. I go farther and say that a student can live well on even less than $40 a month, and all the American boys who want more, who write that they cannot get along with that, wish to be extravagant in some particular thing and do not know the value of money. A franc (that is 20 cents) can go far in Paris, even in the Latin quarter, for things can be bought in cheaper quarters than Rue de la Paix, Boulevard de la Madeleine or Avenue de l'Opera. American boys who are students in Paris are anxious "de trer une carotte a leurs parents," as the saying is in French, which means taking advantage of their parents' ignorance when they write that Paris is the dearest city in the world and that they cannot possibly get along with less than $100 a month.

But to go back to the co-operative restaurant. The capital consists of $7000, which is divided into 1400 shares of $5 each. To facilitate would-be bon of $5 each. To facilitate would-be bonholders, the students are allowed to pay down only 50 cents a month and thus gradually pay for the amount of their bonds. Now these bondholders hope to have a continued dividend of 4 per cent, and you at once see the advantage of the restaurant; the students obtain good, well cooked food for a minimum price and beside make money on the enterprise.

Low Rate Excursions

TO WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Chicago to Washington and return, $15.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Stopovers allowed.

Chicago to New York and return, $25.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14.

Chicago to Boston and return, $22. Tickets on sale Oct. 7 to Oct. 11, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 13, with privilege of extension to Nov. 12.

Further particulars may be had by addressing W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 120 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daly, chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

The special sale of pianos at French & Bassett's is a good place for economical buyers.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Friday, October 2.—Showers fell in most districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains, western Lake Superior, New England states and Florida. It is warmer in the Mississippi river region, western Montana and Alberta, and cooler in eastern states, the Dakotas, Manitoba and the middle Rocky mountains. The barometer continues low in the southwest and high in the northwest in the lake region the winds are mostly fresh westerly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	68	Marquette	58
Battleford	56	Memphis	68
Bismarck	64	Miles City	56
Boston	66	Milwaukee	58
Buffalo	66	Minnedosa	54
Calgary	54	Modena	60
Charleston	84	Montgomery	70
Chicago	64	Moorhead	48
Cincinnati	62	New Orleans	80
Davenport	64	New York	68
Denver	44	North Platte	52
Detroit	58	Oklahoma	64
Dodge City	68	Omaha	68
Duluth	52	Pittsburg	62
Edmonton	58	Port Arthur	56
El Paso	80	Portland	74
Escanaba	56	Qu Appelle	52
Galveston	80	Rapid City	52
Green Bay	62	San Francisco	70
Havre	58	Santa Fe	68
Helena	56	Shreveport	76
Houghton	58	Spokane	62
Huron	52	St. Louis	66
Jacksonville	84	St. Paul	58
Kamloops	58	S. Ste. Marie	54
Kansas City	66	Swift Current	52
Knoxville	72	Washington	76
La Crosse	64	Williston	52
Lander	50	Winnemucca	64
Los Angeles	76	Winnipeg	52

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday.—Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday. Probably frost tonight. Fresh winds, mostly westerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Cooler in southwest portion tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight.

Upper Lakes—Variable winds on Michigan and Huron, fresh westerly on Superior, becoming variable Friday. Partly cloudy weather with possibly light snowers this afternoon or tonight.

Some Changes In Education.

A report prepared by the census bureau showing the percentages of illiteracy in the several states of the youth between the ages of 10 and 16 presents some interesting features. In 1890 there were only two states in which the percentage of boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 16 who could read and write exceeded 99. These were Iowa and Massachusetts. In 1820 Massachusetts had fallen from second to ninth place, not because education had gone backward in the state, but because states where it would not have been expected had caught up with her. The states that had passed her were Nebraska, Oregon, Ohio, Kansas, Indiana, Connecticut and Utah. Massachusetts, though ninth on the list, had a percentage of 99.17, which was 17 per cent above that of 1890. On the other hand, omitting Indian territory there were in 1900 10 states and territories, showing a percentage of less than 80 between the ages of 10 and 16 who could read and write, and these were all Southern states. In 1900 the list had shortened to seven states. The slow progress of education in the South is largely accounted for by the influence of child slavery as seen in the employment of children in the factories and fields. It is a crying evil and it should be stopped. To the credit of the Southern people, it can be said that it is largely encouraged by Northern capital, which has been invested in new industries in that section.

The Ministry Not Deteriorating.

The recent statement by Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, o. New York, before the National Bible conference in Indiana, that the ministry is deteriorating, has caused the Kansas City Journal to rush to the support of the clergy and deny the allegation. The Journal says: "Veneration for preachers is not so widespread and deeprooted as it was a few generations ago. The notion that the shepherd and sheep are made of different kinds of soil has passed away. But it has been generally supposed that the changed attitude was caused not by a degeneration of the ministers, but by an increasing tendency of the laity to look less at the office and more at the man who holds it. Mr. Chapman, however, takes a different view. The ministry, he is sure, has been growing less entitled to respect and confidence. Mr. Chapman, being a minister and directo. of a conference of ministers, should speak advisedly. Nevertheless, there are a good many people who will take the liberty to differ yith him. The evidence, instead of proving that the ministry is deteriorating, seems to prove the exact opposite. Some contemporary preachers may not possess that peculiar form of consecration which caused their predecessors to be about constantly wearing long-tailed black coats and almost equally lengthy faces. Many have been so impious as to discard the white tie. The zeal which manifests itself in whackings of the pulpit and denunciations of rival preachers and denominations, longer and more terrible than those hurled at sin and Satan, is going out of fashion. But in intelligence, in true consecration, in influence and in usefulness, the ministers of today will compare very favorably with those of any preceding generation."

THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION.

President Roosevelt has extended to the presidents of the coal mining and railroad companies and the head of the United Mine Workers' union an invitation to meet him in Washington on Friday and discuss "the failure of the coal supply, which has become a matter of vital concern to the whole nation." In other words, the president proposes to get both sides of the strike together with a view of reaching, if possible, some plan of settling the strike, which is causing much suffering throughout the entire country and threatens a still more serious state of things when colder weather comes. What will be the result of this conference it is impossible to accurately predict. It is an attempt by the president to settle the vexed question by moral influence. It is reported that he will lay a sensible and reasonable plan before those so vitally interested, which, it is believed, will be accepted by both sides to the controversy without delay. Even if these interested parties hesitate about accepting a reasonable compromise, it is believed the presentation of a proposition by President Roosevelt will bring the controversy to a direct issue, and public opinion will be so strong in favor of its adoption that both the miners and mine owners will be forced to make concessions and end a situation which has become intolerable, threatens the prosperity of the country, and entails hardship and discomfort on every home.

But if this utilization of moral influence does not end the strike, what then? Rumor says that then the president will resort to legal means, and every law upon the statute books which has any bearing on the situation will be invoked for the purpose of bringing about a resumption of work in the mines and giving relief to the people. Just what the powers of the federal government in the premises are will necessitate a thorough search of the statutes to determine, and instructions, it is said, have been given by the president to the attorney general to prepare to make a winning fight against the coal companies, while if necessary, an extra session of congress will be called to enact a law on the lines of a bill presented by Senator Mason, providing for the appointment of receivers by the federal courts in situations similar to those confronting the country today. Congress, acting as the representative of a people deprived of their rights, could relieve the embarrassment of the country by enacting a law declaring that the rights of the people in connection with the necessities of life were equal to the legal rights of the owners of the coal mines.

Of course this radical action will be taken only as a last resort .and the knowledge by the mine owners of the president's intentions may cause them to accept the plan of compromise to be suggested at Friday's conference.

OLD MEMBERS CHOSEN.

Unless there should be a political change in the districts of the various states, the present congressmen are nearly all likely to return to Washington at the next session of congress. But a small percentage of the nominees against the members now in the house have been successful in the primary elections and conventions. In our own state, which had direct primaries on congressional nominations or the first time, there were vigorous fights against Tawney and Fletcher. The former was victorious by a substantial majority, while the latter had within a few hundred votes of a majority over all his opponents. Wisconsin nominates the old men. In Michigan two of the present members have failed of renomination under such circumstances as hardly to constitute an exception to this prevailing practice. Henry C. Smith fell a victim to a two-term rule. Mr. Alpin, who was serving out an unexpired term, also failed of renomination. California has renominated all of its old men. So have many of the states of the West. Where there have been notable fights for the nomination, like that against Mr. Mercer, in Omaha, and Mr. Lovering, in Massachusetts, the present member has generally been successful. There was an unusual number of withdrawals, but among those members who were willing to serve longer the percentage of retirements has been gratifyingly small.

It is, perhaps, to be regretted that seniority plays so large a part in congressional promotions and prominence, and yet while it does, states and districts, as a rule, make a great mistake not to avail themselves of its benefits. The great cities, as a rule, make the greatest mistakes in this regard. With the exception of Philadelphia, where politics are on such a machine-made basis that ordinary rules do not apply, no large city is represented among the great leaders of the house. The rural districts are wiser in this respect and they often profit at the expense of the large municipalities. The longer a good man is kept in congress the better off is the district he represents. But it does not follow that every member should be re-elected because seniority advances him in committee. It is far better to elect a new man than keep at Wasbington one who does not faithfully represent the views of his district.

COLOMBIA'S TROUBLES.

A rumor that the Nicaraguans are considerably interested in the Colombian insurrection is rapidly gaining credence among those who have watched the present situation. The impression grows that there is a close connection between the failure of the United States to adopt the Nicaraguan canal route and the revolutions in Colombia. In other words, it is believed that parties in Nicaragua are fomenting the trouble with a view of killing the Panama canal proposition, if possible. The Colombian insurgents are having no difficutly in getting supplies of all kinds, including ammunition, and the best efforts of the Colombian government are not able to cut off the source.

There is no doubt that there are people all through Central America who would be delighted to see Colombia so embarrassed by war and rebellion as to be unable to comply with such treaty arrangements as might be made with the United States. It is believed that there are parties in the United States who have a financial interest that will be destroyed by canal work in Colombia. The present rebellion in that republic continues with more tenacity than most of the outbreaks of the past few years, and appears to be still far from checked. The Panama Canal company's concession expires in 1904, and if it is not disposed of in some manner before that time it lapses. A session of the Colombian congress is necessary in order to complete the sale of the company's property to the United States and a continued season of revolution might prevent the convening of the congress.

The Colombian government took steps some months ago to bring about a meeting of the congress. A commission was appointed to organize new election districts, preparatory to the election of members. The state department was notified of this action early in the summer, but since then nothing has been heard regarding the meeting of the congress. State department officials, however, are confident that the Colombian congress will meet in ample time to ratify the treaty covering the terms of the transfer of the property of the French company and the concessions that Colombia is to grant to the United States. The concentration of a large force of men and ships at the isthmus by the United States government has also created considerable fruitless speculation, but there is no evidence that the United States intends to do any more than to preserve the neutrality of the railroads.

Secretary Root has no mercy for the Democratic party. "We believe in the integrity of the American people," said he in his Akron address on Saturday; "the Democratic party denies it." "We believe that Americans are honest; the Democratic party denies it." Instead of attacking the semi-paralyzed Democratic party, says the Springfield Republican, Mr. Root should attack some one of his own size. Moorfield Storey, of Boston, as a lawyer, is quite in Mr. Root's class, and his recent review of Mr. Root's conduct as secretary of war might well engage Mr. Root's attention.

In view of the advertisements in some of the magazines about the big money to be made by raising ginseng, it is interesting to note that the agricultural department warns American agriculturalists that there are no quick fortunes in ginseng and that turnip seed is being sold for ginseng seed. The sower who finds himself the owner of a big patch of turnips when he had dreamed of a ginseng fortune will be sure to express himself in the most sinful manner.

In the current issue of the American Geologist is an article describing a human skull, dug up at Lansing, Kan., which is supposed to be at least 100,000 years old. It is, says the article, the skull of "a glacial man, dolichocephalic, low-browed and prognathous, having nearly the same stature as our people today." Kansas is always producing queer men.

Two dollars and twenty cents a square yard for asphalt is the rate at which the Barber Asphalt company on Monday took a contract for paving a St. Paul street. But in Duluth it holds up the property-owners for $2.40 to $2.45 a yard. But in St. Paul the council went on record in advance as refusing to pay a higher rate than $2.20.

It is asserted that the American boy is not so thorough as the boy of Germany, who takes much more time to study business methods and trades and speaks more than one language. He thus finds it easier to obtain and keep employment than the American. Every American boy should look into this.

The New York Democratic platform declares in favor of government ownership and operation of coal lands and acquiring them by the right of eminent domain with just compensation to the owners. This idea has many supporters throughout the country. It may be the ultimate solution of the fuel problem.

It is said that Charles Rothschild is an enthusiastic collector of fleas, having now more than 10,000 different specimens, those from the Arctic zone being his latest additions. Most of the other Rothschilds, however, have achieved their fame as coin collectors.

The ministers of Hastings, Neb., went on a slumming tour recently and found some of their deacons and other pillars of the church playing in a gambling den. It is whispered they will plead that progressive euchre gave them the gambling fever.

A white man who was executed at Oxford, Miss., a few days ago, objected to being hanged on the same gallows with a negro. But the sheriff hung up the objection as well as the objector.

Gen. Funston's charge that our soldiers are frequenting low dives and indulging in all kinds of debauchery may cause someone to insist that he is anti-imperialist and maligning the army.

It is stated that J. Pierpont Morgan was named for his relative, John Pierpoint, one of the early American poets, but there is more business than poetry in the makeup of J. P. M.

Every person will trust that the conference called by the president at Washington may bring about a settlement of the coal strike.

A Maine woman declares the autumn foliage this year is altogether too gaudy, but it is not clear how she intends to change it.

When "Bill" Dovery was struck by David B. Hill's machine he must have thought he had been run over by an automobile.

The idea of many of the Republican leaders as to touching the tariff appears to be "Let ill enough alone."

What awful jags there must be in Mr. Kausczkaczrinski's saloon in Chicago!

It is said that Mrs. Langtry first proposed to enter journalism, but while dickering over salary suddenly concluded to go on the stage. Journalism certainly had a narrow escape.

Ex-Chief Devery ran against "the real thing" at Saratoga.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"There is a current report in Eveleth," said Mayor Charles Jessmore, of that city, who is stopping at the St. Louis, this morning, "that the mining operations in our vicinity are again about to undermine the Duluth & Iron Range depot, and that it may have to be moved. When the village was moved before because of mining operations the Iron Range put up a handsome new depot, and it is this new station that is said to be threatened. Of course we know nothing about it except report, but many believe that the mines are very close to the depot.

"The reason for the falling off in ore shipments on the three range roads is that the stockpiles are getting cleaned up, which is happening much earlier than ever before. Mining is in progress at a rapid rate, however, and shipments will be large to the close of the season."

Local officers of the railroad and mining companies who have been asked about the report that the Iron Range depot might have to be moved have not been very ready to discuss the matter, but one or two of them said they did not believe the danger was imminent.

* * *

Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, member of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, came up from Two Harbors last evening and stopped at the Spalding. This morning he went to Brainerd, where the board is meeting on the matter of the passenger rates charged by the Brain & Northern railroad. They are at the rate of 4 cents a mile, and the board has been appealed to for relief from this charge, which is said to be excessive.

* * *

"I have been interested," said a guest at the McKay this morning, "to watch people as they encounter the ladders which the decorators have scattered over the lobby. I have been sitting here some little time, and I think fully half of those that have passed through have betrayed great alarm when they saw they were about to walk under the ladder, and have backed out in dismay and walked around. Many, however, either were not superstitious or had never heard of the particular superstition that it is unlucky to go under a ladder, as they walked right through regardless of the ladders. Enough avoided them, however, to assure me that there is plenty of superstition left, and that some pretty intelligent-looking people are afflicted with it."

* * *

C. O. Atkinson and Frank Robinson, of London, Eng., were a couple of alien visitors at the Spalding today.

* * *

W. J. Power, an attorney of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

Col. S. W. Ray, the Port Arthur banker and mining man, who has been at the St. Louis for a couple of days, left for his home in Port Arthur this morning.

* * *

Dr. Charles G. Shipman, of Ely, is a St. Louis guest today.

* * *

M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, Republican candidate for register of deeds, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis. He is down looking after his fences in this end of the county.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Bailey, Hastings, Minn.; W. R. Taylor, Elden, Ia.; J. C. Parker and family, Stillwater; N. E. Gourley, Grand Forks; Thomas Russell, T. H. Hennery, N. A. Pabst, Grand Rapids; N. G. Nelson, Moose Lake, Minn.; R. F. Smith, Virginia; R. J. Mitchell, Hibbing; Arthur Johnson, Ishpeming; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rush, Chicago.

* * *

At the Spalding: Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Clarke, Milwaukee; Mrs. A. L. Croonenbergh, Norfolk, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Matt Mathison, Windom, Minn.; J. B. Dunnigan, Saginaw; Ward H. Case, New York; D. S. Clark, Eau Claire; Fred C. Earl, Chicago; S. G. Williams, Minneapolis; E. B. Watterman, Minneapolis; A. W. King, St. Paul; Theo. Barker, St. Paul; H. F. Kirk, Independence, Mo.

* * *

At the McKay: Dr. A. Perch, Clayton, N. J.; H. D. Davis, Eau Claire; John E. Feldt, Cloquet; C. L. Iher, Cloquet; A. MacLeod, Erie, Pa.; J. L. Rushenberg, Tower; W. C. Steele, New Berlin, O.; G. J. Lindblom, Minneapolis; Capt. J. Roy, Sault Ste. Marie; F. A. Bartlett, St. Paul; A. A. Crattenberg, St. Paul; E. C. Brooks, Boston.

SAID TO BE FUNNY.

Washington Star: "Do you think the color of that conspicuous girl's hair is natural?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, after a moment's inspection, "to some people."

Philadelphia Record: Hoax—There's a bird called the pastor who they call it that?

Joax—Oh, I suppose it's because it's a bird of prey.

Baltimore Herald: Beryl—Who was that young man that just tipped his hat to us?

Sibyl—I can't imagine. Let's see—oh, yes, that is the man I became engaged to last week.

New York Herald: He—Your kiss is like a Chinese tea. It has an exquisite flavor, but it's not very strong.

She—Perhaps it didn't draw long enough.

Judge: "Mixem, the chemist, has made his fortune at last," says the friend.

"But though he couldn't find any sale at all for his cough mixture," answers the other friend.

"He couldn't so he labeled it 'genuine maple syrup,' and sold every bit of it the first cool day we had. Now he is rushed with orders for it."

Yonkers Statesman: He—You say you spent your summer over on the Sound?

She—Yes, and I was engaged to three different men while there.

Oh, yes; I read about the sham engagements over there this summer."

Baltimore American: "Love is blind," murmured Mr. Meekton, regretfully.

"That's nonsense," replied his wife. "When a girl falls in love with a man she sees magnificent qualities in him which none of her family can make out and which become wholly obscure even to her in the course of a year or so."

Pittsburg Gazette: "What do I think of the signal service?" repeated Uncle Billy Barlow, in reply to a query. "Well, I think that a weather prediction, well stuck to, is as good as the truth."

THOUGHTS BY PEASE.

Anoka Union (Rep.): Who will get that juicy plum for Anoka promised by J. Adam?

Some big politicians were not half as big as was thought, when the primary election law got through with them.

Millions of people are beginning to think that protection has protected long enough and are clamoring for lower prices.

Wouldn't it be real funny should Fay warm it to Bede at the regular election. Fay declares he will put up a hot campaign.

It begins to look as though tariff revision was going to be an issue in the next presidential campaign in spit of everything.

The people played havoc with some of the heretofore big political moguls, and the lesson administered should be heeded.

The danger to Van Sant is the fact that many Republicans will neglect to put an X after his name when voting next month.

Van Sant won't come within forty rows of apple trees of carrying Hennepin county, unless an immense amount of work is done in his favor there, and Republicans are made to see their way clear to vote for him.

Must Be Repeaters Somewhere.

Denver Republican: So far about 800 people have indignantly replied to Mr. Watterson's attack on the "four hundred."

Spoiled a Beautiful Finish.

Birmingham Age-Herald: Still we wish Speaker Henderson had stayed in the race and received what was coming to him at the hands of Uncle Horace Boles.

Mr. Salsbury Jenkins' Idea

By William A. Osborne.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Mr. Salsbury Jenkins stepped out upon the hotel porch under the fire of inquisitive glances with an easy nonchalance of manner, which comes only with long practice. He was the latest arrival. He lit his cigar and gazed with an indifferent curiosity upon the crowd. Mr. Salsbury Jenkins was an observer—especially of women, and he speedily made up his mind that the girl in the pink dimity at the end of the piazza was the one girl in the crowd. Having reached this conclusion he rested not until he had been formally introduced—having been formally introduced he improved his opportunity.

A day or two later he sat on the railing looking down upon the girl, as she reclined in an easy chair. She laid down a book, with a sigh.

"What do you think of it?" queried Mr. Jenkins.

"Perfectly lovely," returned the girl. "Masterson, the hero, is such a fine fellow—the kind of man who's strong and brave and risks his life for women, and really accomplishes things. I could fall in love with a man like that. I'm tired of the rest—the kind who talk all day about books and the theater, the races and golf. Masterson was so different."

Mr. Jenkins winced. For two days he had held forth upon golf and the races, the theater and books. Still, he thought, complacently, of his manly appearance, and he considered that he would push Masterson, the book's hero, close for second place. But it was up to him now to make an impression—to prove his supremacy. He preferred to eclipse Masterson if possible. To this end he racked his brain.

And then—a sublime idea occurred to him: the more the thought of it the more he liked it—and as he contemplated it, he thought it must end in but one way—with the girl's arms around his neck, like the heroine's about the neck of Masterson. This idea was not entirely original—he had read of it in fiction; but it was, he considered, without precedent in real life. It was to place the girl in a situation of apparent danger, from which, without danger to himself, he would gloriously rescue her.

It was a great idea and Mr. Jenkins worked it out.

* * *

"Well, mister," said the tramp, glancing doubtfully at Mr. Jenkins' well-padded shoulder, "I'll tell you how it is. I down on five dollars—it was John L. what did it. An' he broke me nose. I don't want no more of it. I don't want you to use me rough." Mr. Jenkins reassured him.

"Well, then, I'll go you, mister. I'm not much on scaring women, but I s'pose I could do it in a pinch. All right. I'll go you. Only," he added, "don't you use me rough, and don't you hit me on the beak."

* * *

Next evening at sunset the girl set out for her customary walk through the glen. She always went alone, Mr. Salsbury Jenkins had often offered to go with her, but, although exceptionally gracious to him at other times, she had acknowledged his suggestion with a



"What do you think of it?" queried Mr. Jenkins.

glance which, in another person, would have been a stony glare. This time he did not offer. He watched her disappear in the woodland path and then he followed her.

The glen was a wild and wierd and lonely place, especially after sundown. Mr. Jenkins felt that keenly—but he pressed on after the girl. Occasionally he caught glimpses of her—but finally he lost her.

Suddenly he heard a wild scream—a woman's scream—her scream. For an instant it froze his blood. Then he braced up and sprinted on ahead, shouting as he went—he, the deliverer—in a reassuring voice. He reached the spot. The first thing he saw was the girl—he caught sight of her through an opening in the leaves. She was standing near a tree her eyes opened wide with—fright?—no, with interest. She was gazing intently at some spectacle. Jenkins knew not what. Her expression for an instant gave him pause. Then he stepped forward, cautiously, rather than impetuously, as he had intended. As he did so, he heard fierce imprecations in one voice, gutteral entreaties in another. And then he saw that his tramp was being beaten and pounded unmercifully by some young giant, in the most approved manner. For a while the tramp put up a real or pretended resistance—then he weakened.

"Don't, don't, mister," he pleaded. "Ain't yer got yer money's worth! Stop Mister! No! no! no! not on the beak!" he screamed in agony. For his opponent had planted a vigorous blow upon that already fractured member. He followed it by another blow that sent the tramp



"Stop, mister! No, no, no! Not on the beak!"

sprawling. The tramp, seizing his chance, scrambled to his feet and scampered through the underbrush and out of sight.

As he did so, the girl, with a cry, sprang forward and threw herself into the man's arms, clinging closely round his neck.

"Duncan—oh, Duncan!" she cried. "Duncan, my preserver!" The man held her close, and bent down and kissed her, not once, but many times. As he did so, Jenkins saw his face, and knew him. It was Kennedy—Duncan Kennedy, a mining engineer, a guest at the hotel.

For the moment Mr. Jenkins was overcome. He sank upon the ground. When he recovered his equilibrium he found that they had disappeared, but, hearing the sound of voices on his right, he moved in that direction.

He came to a small opening. In the middle of it was an old log.

On the log sat Kennedy and the girl.

"Dear little girl," the man was saying, "next time I'll come with you instead of meeting you down here." It was the trysting place.

"Darn 'em," said Mr. Salsbury Jenkins to himself, "that's what brought her down here every night!"

He carefully retraced his steps.

* * *

"Can you tell me," inquired Mr. Salsbury Jenkins later, of the hotel clerk, "what is the next train up to the city?"

The clerk looked up. "Six fifty-five," he replied. Then, seeing who it was, "But, my, you're not going so soon? What's matter? Not afraid of the girls?"

Mr. Salsbury Jenkins was not afraid of the girls, no—but of the girl—that was a different matter.

And then, too, he was a bit apprehensive as regards the tramp.

"After all," sighed Mr. Salsbury Jenkins, "New York's the place!"

* * *

"Duncan," said the girl to Kennedy, later, "do you mind, Duncan, if sometimes I call you Masterson."

"Call me anything, my darling," returned Kennedy. "I'll come to you when you call."

DISMISSAL?

"Forgive," you pray; again, "forgive!"
But still you throw
To Stella, passing there below,
A glance too lingering and sweet;
And still you greet
Fair Ida, with that tender smile—
Yet all the while
"Forgive," you pray; "forgive!"

"I love," you cry; "I love but you!"
And yet you bend
O'er Rose's hand, and will not end
From whispering to Isabel
Quick words, that fall
In her bright eyes and glowing cheek;
Then me you seek,
To cry, "I love but you!"

Go to, poor trifler! You must know
Too freely from all pretty lips,
And finds in every lovely eye
Cause for a sigh,
Dwells but a moment in the thought
And then—is naught!

* * * * * *

And yet—I do not know!
—HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE, in the Smart Set.

SUPPLANTING MAGAZINES.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Public attention has been arrested by the recent announcement of one of the monthlies that it would no longer attempt to compete with the great dailies in illustrated articles on current events but will turn its attention exclusively to fiction, essays and poetry. The reason given is that the daily papers have advanced so far in their art departments that pictures in the monthlies are belated, and as for news it is presented every morning from all parts of the world with a completeness and skill that leave nothing but small gleanings for other periodicals. A necessary result of this situation is that the magazines must narrow their operations and the period is probably near when they will represent some special field of thought or particular line of social effort in order to preserve a practicable footing. As matters stand, with a network of electric wires and cables covering the word and the dailies expanding their art and literary features in every direction, the monthlies must look well to their reason for existence. Upon that necessary consideration rests their margin of profit, the decisive point in the end, for periodicals cannot live on self-esteem alone.

Competition-Stifling Contracts.

Philadelphia Record: A contract not to go into business again for a specified period of time may be enforced by a trust as against persons bought out in order to acquire a monopoly, according to the dictum of the supreme court of Maine in an application for an injunction to restrain certain individuals from re-entering the sardine-packing business. The court held briefly, that a contract to stay out of business is reasonable, valid and legal, and the fact that such an agreement would tend to regulate or limit competition could not vitiate its binding force. As to the effect of a combination upon the public, it was affirmed that no injury need be apprehended, for, said, Chief Justice Wiswell, "the moment the price of the product should be increased beyond a sum that would afford a reasonable profit, new capital would rush in and new competition would prevent the accomplishment of the purpose of such a combination." This potent consideration is undoubtedly a great safeguard to the people against industrial monopolies.

Tricks of the Fire Underwriters.

Philadelphia Ledger: The recent test of the new fire main service demonstrated that the system will be exceedingly effective in extinguishing fires in the congested business districts of the city. The tests so far convincing as to induce the executive committee of the board of fire underwriters to make a reduction of 15 cents in the "pink slip" rate of 25 cents, but the residue of the onerous "pink slip" charge will not be removed until the completion of the pumping station. No immediate relief from the "blue slip" charge of 25 and 50 cents for the conflagration district is promised, notwithstanding the success of the fire main tests. It is urged by the fire underwriters that no movement has been made to comply with the conditions for the reduction or removal of these charges.

Has Troubles of His Own.

Omaha World-Herald: Reading between the lines of Secretary Shaw's interviews it is not hard to perceive that he is not half so much worried about Speaker Henderson's position as he is about justifying his own interpretation of the Iowa platform.

A Further Setback.

Philadelphia Record: The announcement of a discovered extension of the rich Transvaal gold field gives a further setback to bimetallism. The plentifulness of the yellow metal not only serves to answer the demand for primary money the world over, but it gives a spurt of appreciation to prices, which is always construed as evidence of prosperity.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

The Boy That You Used to Be.

Would you know him again today,
If he somehow should come to you,
If he halted you on the way,
Would your memory serve you true?
With the air of the old boy-days,
With the smile that was glad and free,
Would you know, if he met your gaze—
Just the boy that you used to be?

Ho! The boy that you used to be,
Ere you wrinkled with care and fret!
What a wonder if you could see
That boy! Isn't he living yet?
Does he never come back in dreams,
Made of memory's witchery?
Straight and fair in its rosy gleams—
Just the boy that you used to be!

Do you never hold speech with him
In that past with its afterglow?
See his figure, though blurred and dim?
Ask him why did he ever go?
Do you never go hand-in-hand—
Wander back, till again you see
All the charm of the old boy-land,
With the boy that you used to be?

Does he know you, when oft he comes
Where you're dreaming your dreams alone?
Is the melody that he hums
But the one that to song has grown?
Honest-hearted, and white of soul—
Do you know such a one as he?
Then you're reaching the greatest goal—
Just the boy that you used to be!
—W. D. NESBIT, in Baltimore American

Where the Oldest Inhabitant Shines.

New York Tribune: The prevalent opinion in New York has been that the summer of 1902 was pretty nearly the coldest on record, and the stockholders in the ice trust have suffered an almost continuous chill. But the oldest inhabitant, always a killjoy, rises to remark that in 1816 there was frost in every month from January to December inclusive. And what are we going to do about it?

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is a great shock to have a man return money that he has borrowed.

When a woman has on her best clothes she wants admiration; all the rest of the time love.

Women will weep for a man and love him the more; when they must blush for him it closes their hearts against him.

The average woman thinks of a queen as having stately shoulders and flashing eyes; the genuine article is fat, flabby and fishy.

They Want Hide and All.

Atlanta Constitution: Senator Lodge is having difficulty in explaining to the shoemakers of Lynn why we should have free cattle without free hides also.

Henderson Paved the Way.

New York Sun: The psychologic moment has arrived for Hon. Charles E. Littlefield to speak, and to speak plainly.

The Baron Humbles Himself.

Chicago Chronicle: "I am not a prophet," declares Brother Baer, when asked how soon the miners' strike will end. The admission will greatly surprise the public, which certainly had reason to understand that Brother Baer held most intimate and confidential relations with Omniscience.

A Race Characteristic.

Brooklyn Eagle: Mr. Hay's note was timely. We don't want this country to become a dumping ground for paupers. Yet one has only to walk through the East side to discover that not one of the Jews is begging. The whining mendicants belong to other races, and you cannot get the police to interfere with them.

Civilization Not So Much.

St. Louis Republic: With all of our boasts of advanced civilization, the fact remains that until some solution of the labor problem is found that will apply equitably to the employer and employe true progress cannot be recorded.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Wednesday and Thursday
The Landslide of Laughter.
YON YONSON
With Nelse Erickson, of Kullagunnarstop, as Yon. Presented by a Matchless Company.
YOU ALL WANT TO SEE—
The Funny Irish Widow,
The Lumber Camp in Midwinter,
The Breaking of the Log Jam,
The Lumbermen's Quartette.
Dress circle and Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Saturday Matinee and Night.
Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon in SHERLOCK HOLMES
Dress Circle $1.50, parquet $1.50, $1, family circle 75c, balcony 50c. Matinee—Dress circle $1, parquet $1.00 and 75c, family circle and bal. 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Monday, October 6.
The Excitement of the Season
Haverly's Minstrels and George Wilson.
Dress circle $1.00, parquet $1.00 and 75c, family circle and balcony 50c.

BLOOD POISON CURED FREE!

The Remedy is Sent Absolutely Free to Every Man or Woman Sending Name and Address.



The Illustrations Above Plainly Show What This Grand Discovery Will Do.

A celebrated Indiana Physician has discovered the most wonderful cure for Syphilis or Blood Poison ever known. It quickly cures all such indications as mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, copper colored spots, chancres, ulcerations of the body and in hundreds of cases where the hair and eyebrows have fallen out and the whole skin was a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers, this wonderful specific has completely changed the whole body into a clean, perfect condition of physical health.

William ——orath, 48 Guilford St., Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I am a well man today where a year ago I was a total wreck. Several doctors had failed to cure me of syp—is. I was rid of my sores and my skin became smooth and natural in two weeks, and after completing the treatment there was not a sore or pimple on my body, and today I am absolutely well."

Every railroad running into Ft. Wayne brings scores of sufferers seeking this new and marvelous cure, and to enable those who cannot travel to realize what a truly marvelous work the doctor is accomplishing ...ey will send free to every sufferer a free trial package, prepaid— so that everyone can cure themselves in the privacy of their own home. This is the only known treatment that cures this most terrible of all diseases. Address the State Medical Institute, 3797 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Do not hesitate to write at once and the free trial package will be sent sealed in plain package.

NEW YEAR.

Jewish Congregations Observing Feast With Great Solemnity.

The Jewish New Year began last evening at sundown and was observed with services at the synagogues of both reformed and orthodox congregations. At the latter, Rabbi Eppstein preached last evening and again this morning and services will be held this evening, commencing about 5 o'clock. The orthodox branch observes two days so that its services will be continued tomorrow.

At Temple Emanuel Rabbi Mendel Silber, of the Cincinnati Hebrew Union college, officiated last evening and today, and very fine musical programs were given. Rabbi Silber is a man of much eloquence and his sermon last evening was very impressive and uplifting. In part he said:

"Tonight we will review our accounts, our moral records. In business we are very exact, and yet we give but one day, and only a little part of that, to examining our consciences. But once a year do we inspect our store of moral and religious deeds, when the old year is breathing its last and the new year is about to be born.

"Standing before God, every Jew is crying tonight, 'O, Lord, make us know the end of our days, we are so frail.' Every Jew is calling out unto heaven this evening for knowledge of the way to live full of good and humility before his God. Knowing that a year hence he may be present, every man is asking that he may be shown the right way.

"Let the wicked forsake his gods and the unrighteous his ways, and turn to God,' said the prophet. Abandon your ways, you conventional people. Turn to the Lord and the law of God—the law of God, which is de always elevating. For as the snow and the rain come down from heaven and return not until they have accomplished the things for which they were sent, so is the word of God, that shall not return until it has accomplished its mission.

"Examine yourselves not only once a year, but every day, every hour. Most of us examine ourselves as does one ignorant of the workmanship of a watch pry into the workings of a time-piece. He is at a loss to find the mainspring, the hairspring, the important wheels, and after many bungling attempts he shuts up the case and puts the watch away. Many of you do in such manner. You come here once a year at this time, open your souls' casings, love yourselves in thoughts of your misdeeds, then shut yourselves up again, and leave the temple with clear consciences.

"Some think that the word of the law, our religion, our bible, bears the same relation to them as the blossom to the tree. No so; for the tree must be of mature growth before the blossom appears. You wander along for years in unrighteous paths, thinking that at the ripe time you will turn to the law to change from wrong to right. Only before death do you engage your minds to divine methods.

"Remember the word of the law is the beginning and the end of our daily of our lives. It is our whole life. 'Let my garments be white at all times,' said the great Solomon. And yet many of you think that your moral garments should be cleansed but once a year. Let your soul's robes be continuously whitened, against the time of the fulfilment of the word of the law."

STATE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Twice as Many Girls as Boys Graduate.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—A report on state high schools, compiled by Assistant State Superintendent Schultz, shows that nearly twice as many girls as boys graduate from these schools. The report compares the statistics of the state high schools for the fiscal years ending July 31, 1901, and July 31, 1902.

In 1901 the number of high schools was 116. The enrollment was 15,278, the average age of entrance 14.8 years. The graduates numbered 1083 girls and 585 boys, whose average age was 19.3 years. There were employed 110 superintendents at an average salary of $1236 per year, 75 principals, ageraging $810 per year, and 162 first assistants, receiving an average of $544.

In 1902 the number of schools had increased to 122, and the average salary is $1245. There are 95 principals at an average salary of $793, and 112 first assistants receiving an average of $555. Principals and assis..ants are not really receiving less pay than formerly, but the average pay is reduced by the addition of many small schools, which pay low salaries to the list of state high schools.

There are now ten high schools with manual training departments, and the total enrollment in these departments is 1494, who are instructed by forty-four teachers.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Insures Love and Happy Home for All

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small, weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 728 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from their daily mail show what men think of their generosity.

"Dear Sirs—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treament a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sirs—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sirs—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, sltength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.

IN MICHIGAN.

Little Menominee Girl Strangled---Blacksmith Placed Under Arrest.

Menominee—The body of Julia Kachinecky, 10 years old, was found in the rear of the blacksmith shop of Joseph Beck Wednesday. Last Sunday morning the little girl left for church and had not been seen since, until the discovery was made Wednesday afternoon. Her body bore marks of violence. About her throat were fingermarks, showing she had been strangled to death. Joseph Beck, the blacksmith, was arrested and charged with murder.

Wakefield—While Andrew Gaski, eight years old, of Wakefield, was standing in the door of his home, a shot from a rifle, fired from some unknown source, struck him in the fleshy part of his leg.

William Hardy, the Wakefield, Gogebic county, trapper, has gone on a tramp through the woods to Lake Superior in search of a pack of wolves, which are reported to be harboring near the lake shore.

Ontonagon—Sheriff C. H. O'Rourke, of Ontonagon, has only one boarder in the county jail at present, William Blair, who is awaiting trial, charged with relleving a companion of about $80 and a few other trifles in Ontonagon last June.

Stephenson—Arrangements have been made to start a state bank at Stephenson. The capital stock will be $25,000, divided in shares of $100 each, and will be sold to local parties as much as possible. Some of the leading business men are interested in the venture.

Sault Ste. Marie—At about 9:30 o'clock Saturday night, Miss Mary Sykes, a nurse at the Soo general hospital, was assaulted by an unknowa man near the Soo Lumber company's buildings on Higham avenue. He stepped up behind her, seized her by the throat and threw her to the ground, both falling into the gutter. Her struggles released her, and foiled the fellow in his designs. In the effort to break from his grasp, she lost her coat, and it is presumed that her assailant carried it away with him. Her cries caused him to flee. It is believed the man is an Italian. The police are looking for him.

WOMAN INDICTED.

She Attempted to Kill Her Former Lover.

Atlantic, Iowa, Oct. 2.—The grand jury returned among other indictments a true bill against Mrs. Mollie E. Hunt, who is charged with attempting to kill A. H Goodspeed in this city last July. The case has been a sensational one, and considerable interest has been expressed as to the action of the grand jury. Mrs. Hunt shot Goodspeed on the 19th of last July, firing five shots, three of which took effect, inflicting scalp wounds. The deed was actuated by revenge and jealousy of Goodspeed's attentions to another woman. She claimed that Goodspeed promised to marry her. Mrs. Hunt is divorced from her husband and Goodspeed is a w...ower. It is understood the defense will base its case on the claim of temporary insanity. The trial is set for Friday.

THE FIRST IN MINNESOTA.

Monument to Be Erected at New Scandia.

Stillwater, Minn., Oct. 2.—Scandinavians are preparing a program for the dedication of a monument to be set up at New Scandia, this county, on the 18th, to commemorate the first Swedish settlement in Minnesota. The monument is being made at St. Paul and is almost ready. Prominent Scandinavian-American citizens from various parts of the state will be invited to participate in the exercises.

If you are interested in pianos, French & Bassett's sale is the place for you.

HEIR FOR MANCHESTER.

Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 2.—The Duchess of Manchester, who was Miss Helen Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, Ohio, gave birth to a son this morning at Tanderagee castle, County Armagh. Both the mother and child are doing well.

FIRST OF SEASON

Duluth and St. Cloud Meet Saturday on Gridiron.

Visiting Team One of Strongest Duluth Will Meet.

Local Men Confident of Winning---The Probable Line Up.

St. Cloud high school will meet the local school in the first football game of the local season at Oneota park Saturday.

Duluth never before opened her season with such a hard game. Local players have been on the field for practice for only three weeks now, and the St. Cloud men are a heavy, experienced lot.

Their line-up is heavier than that of the local team, according to the reports received of them. Case, right guard, it is claimed, weighs 200 pounds and is one of the fiercest school boy players in the state.

Coach Park, though greatly encouraged at the way his aggregation showed up in practice yesterday afternoon, said that his charges would have to put in hard games of the season to play on Saturday.

Local enthusiasts are unanimous in the opinion that Saturday's struggle will be the decisive battle of the season for the high school team. If they win by a good score the encouragement and training accruing from the game will put them well on the road toward the championship. If they lose, their chances will be exceedingly slim.

Last year the Stearns county eleven succeeded in trying the local men with a score of 0 to 0. On that occasion they played a thoroughly high class game of football.

Few men have been lost during the intervening year and with their additional experience and training under Coach Merrill they will come up here fully expectant of carrying away the scalps of the Duluth players.

But with a solid line and a set of the best ground-gaining backs in the state, central high is confident of taking its game from their opponents. Carver Richards, the big local man, who will be pitted against Case, the giant right tackle, is declared to be fully equal to the task of keeping him out of the game.

Yesterday Coach Park tried his backs with the shifting start which originated at Princeton, but now used by almost all of the Western colleges. The men took well to the new wrinkle and with a little more practice will probably be able to save a good fraction of a second in getting off by its use, besides getting much better momentum before striking the line.

The interference formed more rapidly and the men followed it better than at any other time this year. The game played by the back trio was close up to championship form, in fact.

Peters, who was in the quarter position yesterday, and who will be put in that position for at least the first half of Saturday's game, was fast and sure. He has had a great deal of baseball experience and has been effectually sured of ever losing his head. His action, though apparently slow and cool, always gets him in position to pass the ball before the back comes up.

The lineup for the first half of the game will probably be like this:

Duluth.		St. Cloud.
Whipple	left end.	Smith or Murphy
Berg	left tackle	Kuhl
Howard	left guard	Sartell
Safford	center	Larson
Richards	right guard	Case
Park	right tackle	Robinson
Peterson	quarter	Doane
Olson	right end	Schroeder
Bradley	left half	Hollern or Smith
Cummings	right half	Griebler
Potter	full back	Maloy

Some changes will probably be made in this during the second half. Harrison and Spencer will probably be given a chance to play the halves for Duluth. Some of the other candidates will probably be given a chance at quarter, and it is possible that Capt. Potter will be moved up to his old place at tackle.

Can Dyke, the little quarter back, who did such good work for the St. Cloud team in the last year or two, and who was well known by Duluth players, will not be ... the game this season. During the summer he died of typhoid fever. He is a great loss to his team for he was a very steady player and the friends he made on his trips to Duluth will greatly regret his absence.

Visits to Former Homes or Friends In Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania

May be made at reduced fares in October, when excursion tickets will be on sale via Chicago over Pennsylvania Short Lines to Indianapolis, Columbus, Louisville, Ky., Cincinnati, Marietta, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Erie and intermediate points reached via the Fort Wayne and Pan Handle routes. For full information address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Extra SleepingCar to Chicago

"The Northwestern Line," (Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway), have put an extra sleeping car on their Chicago train, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Berth reservations at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

The saddest words your wife can say: "Forgot to order

FITGER'S EXPORT BEER to-day."

The 'phone clerk is waiting for your order on instrument No. 138 for a case of *The Beer with a Reputation.*

A. FITGER & CO., BREWERS. DULUTH, MINN.



DAYS OF DIZZINESS

Come to Hundreds of Duluth People.

There are days of dizziness.

Spells of headache, sideache, backache.

Sometimes rheumatic pains.

Often urinary disorders.

All tell you plainly the kidneys are sick.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Mr. J. E. Watts, who lives at 811 Fifth street east, bricklayer by trade, says: "I had a very severe attack of pain through the small of the back just over the kidneys. It was so bad that I could hardy get around, much less stoop, and as a bricklayer when at work is almost constantly in a stooping position, I was unable to work. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I thought I would try them, for plasters and other remedies had failed to give me any relief. I got a box at William A. Abbett's drug store and began to use the remedy. In a few days the pain entirely left me and I felt as well as ever."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name. Doan's, and take no other.

BUSINESS IS HEAVY

Demand For Pig Iron and Steel Continues Large.

Controversy Arises In Philadelphia Over Duty on Imports.

The Coke Situation Continues Exasperating to All Consumers.

New York, Oct. 2.—While the anthracite coal miners' strike is directly or indirectly responsible for much of the shortage of pig iron in the east, it is evident, says the Iron Age, that even if there had been no strike, the furnaces of this country would have been unable to meet the demand. Foreign sources of supply would have been drawn upon.

Business in pig iron and steel billets for importation continues quite heavy. The demand for pig iron comprises Bessemer as well as all grades of foundry iron. A sale of several thousand tons of the foreign Bessemer is reported to have been made at $22, Boston. The importations of foundry pig iron are considerably swelled by commission houses purchasing for importation upon their own account for the purpose of supplying their customers with pig iron needed for quick delivery. The report is incorrect that large orders for foreign Bessemer have been cancelled because it has been found unsuitable for American use. Trouble arose in one case simply because specifications were loosely drawn. German manufacturers have booked such a large amount of billet business from this side that they are advancing prices.

An interesting development with regard to the duty on billets is reported from Philadelphia. German manufacturers make two sets of prices on iron and steel products—one for the domestic market and a lower price for export. The Philadelphia customs officials announce that they will not hereafter recognize the German export price, but will base the duty on the price which German consumers have to pay. This will have the effect of advancing the duty on billets possibly $2.24 per ton, if the Philadelphia decision is sustained.

Importation of structural shapes is increasing.

The coke situation continues exasperating to all classes of consumers. This may prove serious if it continues, as it is cutting down the consumption of pig iron.

The over production in the sheet trade has at length brought about a sharp cut in prices which had been expected for some time. The reduction made by the leading sheet interests during the week is $5 per ton.

A revision of prices has also been made in the wire trade amounting to $2 per ton on wire nails and $7 per ton on barbed wire.

New York, Oct. 2.—Scarcity of steel in the United States in comparison with the demand and the inability of steel concerns to fill orders for quick delivery are driving more structural steel buyers abroad, says a London dispatch to the Herald.

A contracting engineer in Ohio, who was unable to get an order for structural steel filled in the time required by his contract went to Germany and placed an order there for $40,000 to $50,000 worth of material. Then he came to London and chartered a vessel to take it to America.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Disappearance of a La Crosse Girl Is Explained.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 2.—Light was thrown on the mystery of the strange disappearance of Ida Frenz, of this city, Friday last, by the filing with the local county clerk for countersigning of an application for a marriage license, the application coming from Odanah, in Ashland county.

The parents have taken steps to have the elopers caught and the marriage stopped, if possible, as she is a white girl, and they think from everyuning they can hear that the man is an Indian off the reservation.

The girl was employed in the Pamperin & Wiggerhorn cigar factor, and Friday night, confetti night of fair week, went down town without changing her factory clothes. She did not go home at night, and all the parents could find was that girl friends said they saw her on a merry-go-round with an Indian. The next clue was the marriage license. She is attractive and only 16, although the man swore in the license application in Ashland county she was of legal age.

TIES ARE SCARCE

Railroads Are Scouring the Country For Them.

Output Last Winter Not Up to Previous Season.

Amount of Railroad Building Larger Than Expected.

The large amount of new trackage built in Northern Minnesota this season is said to have pretty well drained the tie market and the railway companies are reporting a scarcity. The tie output of last year was smaller than the preceding year for the reason that the tie men figured new railroad operations would be less expensive the preceding year. While the contracts for new lines have not been so large as in the season of 1901, there were many large tracks built that brought the average number of miles of new track very nearly up to that of the preceding season.

The outlook is good for a large amount of new trackage to be built this winter for logging companies and some spur tracks to new mines in the range, hence the demand for ties continues practically undiminished. The agents for the various concerns interested in the new trackage being built are scouring the Northwest for the supply of ties they will need.

The increased demand for ties is likely to have the effect of causing heavier operations in the country this fall and winter, where tie timber is available, and it is predicted that the output of the coming season will show an increase over last. It is understood that preparations are being made on the north shore for particularly large operations in the cedar and tamarack swamps as soon as they freeze over and tie men claim the greater supply of the new ties will come from that part of Northern Minnesota.

The demand for railroad ties annually in this country is something enormous, about 100,000,000 being used every years to replace old ties and for new trackage. Practical railroad men have been for some time trying to find a substitute for the wooden tie, a material that would not have an excessive cost, yet would be more substantial than a wooden tie. The natural recourse in all the discussion thus far has been steel. An article recently published on the subject says:

"A great fortune awaits the man who will produce an available railroad tie of steel. The Pennsylvania and several other large systems at one time and another have tried steel ties, but without success. The invariable trouble is that the steel tie is too unyielding and rigid, thus causing excessive wear of rolling gear."

With the railroad companies this question of wear on the rolling stock is a very serious one and, aside from that, the matter of cost has influenced them to stick to the wooden ties. It is claimed that the annual consumption of 100,000,000 ties could be cut down to 50,000,000 at an expense less than half that of steel ties and that probably the annual number needed could be made much less than 50,000,000. Even when steel sold for less than it does now, experiments showed that a tie made of it was expensive, costing from three to four times as much as the average tie now used. Steel has advanced in price and so have wood ties, but it is said the proportion remains still in favor of the wood ties, the advance of timber values not equalling that of steel.

Some of the railroad men believe that the solution of the tie question lies in the invention of preservative material with which to treat the ties and the use of tie plates on soft wood ties. It has been demonstrated that oak ties thoroughly treated will last about twenty or thirty years against seven years untreated. Soft wood ties resist rotting much better than hardwood ties, but they cut away from under the rail faster. This is said to be true of cedar.

The railroad companies of the country are said to be considering the tie problem, but have not yet come to the point when, as a financial proposition, they use either steel or treated ties. It would seem that they are figuring that they can go on for ten years at least on the present basis and save money by the operation, but with the annual decrease of available tie timber and the necessarily increasing amount of billet business from this side that they are advancing prices.

An interesting development with regard to the duty on billets is reported from Philadelphia. German manufacturers make two sets of prices on iron and steel products—one for the domestic market and a lower price for export. The Philadelphia customs officials announce that they will not hereafter recognize the German export price, but will base the duty on the price which German consumers have to pay. This will have the effect of advancing the duty on billets possibly $2.24 per ton, if the Philadelphia decision is sustained.

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THE DAKOTAS.

Mrs. William Lang and Brother Held For Murder.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—The preliminary examination of Mrs. William Lange and her brother, Gerhart Convors, has been finished and at Mound City. The state occupied two days in evidence calculated to show that the prisoners murdered William Lange, the woman's husband, near Herreid, on May 22. When the state closed, William Wallace of Aberdeen, attorney for the defendants, waived further examination, putting in no evidence whatever. The accused were bound over and the case will come on at the term to begin on the 27th.

Vermillion—The condition of Frank Edwards, injured in a football game at the State University Tuesday, is much improved and his physicians say he will recover. His spine is not fractured, but is badly wrenched and the paralysis seems only temporary.

Aberdeen—An exabination of the books of the collector of internal revenue in this city for September shows some interesting facts in relation to the issue of government liquor licenses in the Dakotas. During the month the office issued 113 licenses, of which only twenty-eight were to persons desiring to do business in South Dakota, where license prevails, the remaining eighty-four being to applicants from North Dakota, in which prohibition is in the state constitution.

Five persons met in Aberdeen and nominated a county ticket under the name of the Socialist party. Father Haire made all but one or two of the motions. T. B. Wells was chairman.

Alfred Clinton has been bound over for burglary, the specific charge being the robbery of a saloon. It is believed that his arrest is an important one.

The annual report of the M. E. church of Aberdeen shows that during the year the money raised for all purposes exceeded $9000, the benevolences reaching $950; $2800 was expended for a parsonage.

Huron—A disease in many respects resembling diphtheria, is prevalent here, and from it three deaths have occurred in as many days. Physicians are using their best efforts to cope with the contagion, and it is thought it is now under control. The city schools were closed on Tuesday, and children are kept closely at their homes. Houses where the disease is known to exist are quarantined. The deaths that have occurred are Lulu, aged 22 years, daughter of Surveyor General Frank A. Morris and wife; Marguerite, the 12-year-old daughter of Ed J. Miller, cashier of the First National bank, and Lloyd, the 18-year-old son of Engineer D. L. Perkins and wife.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—George W. Gilbert, one of Grafton's oldest settlers, died Wednesday morning after a lingering illness, aged 71 years. He was first clerk of this schol district. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon under the auspices of the Masonic lodge.

The work on the sewer system has begun at last. Contractor Kennedy, of Fargo, started with a crew of twenty men. This will be increased to fifty as soon as possible. He estimates that it will take five weeks to complete the work.

Members of the city council consider they did a great stroke of business last spring when they ordered a year's supply of wood for the city water and lighting plant. Wood which was bought then for $4 a cord is now selling for $7 and $8.

Park River—Adam Martin, the Indian charged with the murder of Nels Johnson, was arraigned before Police Justice Honey. Witnesses testified that Johnson went to the camp with whisky and became abusive and threatening and was repeatedly ordered away by the defendant before the shooting took place. The court held that the homicide was justifiable and discharged Martin.

Jamestown—In the divorce case of Lena Thompson vs. Louis P. Thompson, Judge Glaspell granted a decree. Desertion was alleged. Mrs. Thompson resides at Pingree.

Improvements have been made on the high school building. Three hundred seats have been received for the schools.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Annual Meeting Now In Progress at Morris.

Morris, Minn., Oct. 2.—The Northern Minnesota annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church met in its eighth session in the First M. E. church in Morris yesterday. Sixty new members and fourteen probationers are present. Bishop E. G. Andrews presided and canducted the sacramental service.

Rev. E. C. Clemens, of Anoka, was unanimously re-elected secretary. Rev. Henry Nobbs, of Beardsley, treasurer, and Rev. T. E. Archer, statistician. Rev. W. L. King, of the South India conference, a returned missionary, gave an address on the work in India.

Rev. James W. Vallentine, now of Marshall, withdrew from the ministry and membership of the church; Rev. C. E. Shepherd was located at his own request.

Routine business was transacted and the following superannuated preachers were continued in this relation: A. H. Abbott, J. R. Berry, E. S. Bunce, L. S. Brown, R. M. Carter, John Clark, William Coupp, M. W. Davis, John Doran, J. L. Farber, Levi Hull, D. J. Higgins, Alonzo Hitchcock, Noah Lathrop, M. G. McNiff, H. B. Molyneux, William Rice, S. T. Shaw, J. L. Smith, J. H. Stuntz, David Tice and F. H. Tubbs.

The sum of $376 was secured from the Book Concern.

KNOCKED OUT GREEN.

Crippie Creek, Col., Oct. 2.—"Cripple Creek" Kid Bennett, of this city, knocked out Dick Green, of Chicago, at the opera house in the second round of what was to have been a 20-round go. The fight was for the lightweight championship of the coast.

Catarrh for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constand hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—1.

We Treat To Cure!



The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

It is one thing to relieve and another thing to cure. It is always easier to relieve than to cure. Sometimes relief appears to be a cure—for a little while. Then, sometimes, the patient is sorry he was relieved, for there are cases in which treatment that seems to benefit wonderfully brings ultimate injury.

Under our treatment every bit of relief is a part of a permanent cure. That is the only kind of relief we treat for. We, of course, do everything that should be done to ease pain or remove distressing symptoms, but our treatment proper is always directed toward the accomplishment of a thorough and lasting cure.

We Treat Men Only.

We use no injurious or painful methods in our treatment for Varicocele. We positively cure this disorder by an absolutely painless method and without detaining the patient from business.

Our method of curing Stricture is new and entirely original. No cutting or dilating. The stricture is dissolved and completely removed and all affected membranes thoroughly cleansed.

Our treatment for Specific Blood Poison forces the very last taint of virus from the system and all this is accomplished without the use of dangerous minerals. We afford you a permanent cure in sixty days.

We cure Contracted Diseases thoroughly and in less time than is commonly required to even cure partially. Donot endanger your health and power by relying upon patent nostrums or other uncertain measures.

WEAKNESS NOT A NERVE DISORDER.

Those functional disorders commonly termed "weakness," are among the most simple of men's ailments, and are readily curable when treated upon scientific principles and with a full understanding as to their cause. In an experience of many years, during which we have treated thousands of cases, this ailment has yielded to our treatment promptly and completely. The truth is that "weakness" is not a nervous disorder, nor is it due to any impoverished condition or lack of vitality, excepting, of course, cases of general debility, where the entire system is broken down. Practically every patient who comes to us to be treated for this disorder is strong and robust, which is evidence of the correctness of the statement just made, and proves conclusively the folly of resorting to stimulants, tonics, electro-medical combinations, etc., which can only excite the functions temporarily, to the positive detriment of the real ailment. The prostate gland, being the vital center of the sexual system, and very sensitive to abnormal influences, becomes chronically swollen and inflamed as a result of early disslpation, improperly-treated contracted diseases, strain, injury or other cause, and the condition is manifested by discordant sexual functions. Therefore, the "weakness" is only a symptom of prostatic trouble, and is not the condition demanding treatment. Our method of curing "weakness" is to restore the tender and swollen prostate to its normal state. We employ local measures only, and the results we obtain are prompt, complete and permanent. Like results can be had from no other treatment, because no other can be in accordance with scientific requirements.

We also cure to stay cured by our combined Electro-Medical Treatment **Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases** and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. **Consultation** in person or by letter is absolutely **free and confidential,** and we give to each person a **LEGAL CONTRACT** to hold for our promises.

If you cannot call write today.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 W. Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

Quality and Quantity

A combination seldom found in a good smoking tobacco. We guarantee the quality and you will acknowledge you get your money's worth when you buy

T & B

Cut and Plug

Smoking Tobacco

(Strictly Union Make)

Rich in all the essentials that go to make up a perfect smoke.

"IT WILL SATISFY."

Manufactured by

JOHN E. TUCKETT & SON, Freeport, Ill.

Actinic or Violet Rays

The most effective and painless treatment known for

Cancer, Consumption and Skin Diseases.

This is the same light as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and eminent New York specialists.

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THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,

319 First Ave. East, Duluth.



The Greatest Skill.

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own Lenses.

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN,

3 West Superior Street.

Pabst beer is always pure

Brewed in a plant as clean as the cleanest home kitchen—always open to your inspection—58,971 visitors last year.



The Mill Will Never Grind

with the water that is past, but unlike the mill, our past orders have been filled so successfully that new ones are constantly coming in from our old patrons. Are you to be one of them? ZENOTA flour is the finest that is milled, and is ground from the best selected wheat; in fact, is the cream o fthe wheat and it makes the most delicious bread—white, palatable and nutritious.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... **ELECTRIC LIGHT.....**

Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.

Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.

TELEPHONE 295

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"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

THE LAST CHAPTER

Of the Louisiana Lottery Is Ready to Be Written.

Indictment of Mrs. Dauphin Who Will Soon Be Tried.

Her Husband's Fortune One of Many Made By Lottery.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—The concluding chapter in the history of the famous Louisiana Lottery company is ready for writing.

The indictment against Mrs. Emma Posa La Branche Dauphin for perjury, found by the grand jury the other day, is probably the last event in the lottery's career.

Mrs. Dauphin was charged with having given false testimony in an attempt to preserve for herself the money which her late husband took out of the lottery game and bequeathed to her. The case will soon be tried.

Mrs. Dauphin is supposed to be in New York, and requisition papers have been issued and a search commenced for her.

When Rose La Branch married Maximilion A. Dauphin she was in very reduced circumstances. For years she had earned her living as governess. With her sudden rise to affluence came a desire for wealth, which has piled litigation upon her mountains high.

Maximilian Dauphin first married a Miss Choppin, who died. After the death of his first wife he wed Miss La Branche. The honeymoon had not been finished when his life ended and his second wife inherited the large fortune. The money, stocks and bonds which she received aggregated almost $500,000, but suit was filed against her by the Choppin heirs immediately after she assumed charge of the estate, in this suit it was alleged that she had sequestered certain of the property belonging to the succession. The suit was compromised.

Recently the case was reported in the civil district court of this city by the Choppin heirs, and Judge Ellis, before whom the case was tried, awarded judgment against Mrs. Dauphin for about $500,000. Mrs. Dauphin had not been present during the trial of the suit, and it was stated to the court that she was in very bad health. After the judgment decree her attorneys made an appeal to the supreme court, in which tribunal the trial is now pending.

The indictment for perjury, which has just been brought against Mrs. Dauphin, grew out of a deposition which she made in the civil suit. It is not believed here that there is any real significance to the indictment. The attorneys for Mrs. Dauphin charge that the indictment was procured solely as a means of forcing a compromise settlement of the litigation now pending before the supreme court.

The Dauphin fortune is but one of the many which were garnered from the harvest fields of the greatest lottery the world has ever known. The Louisiana lottery passed out of existence in 1892, after a fight for life which caused a social and political revolution in the state. It was organized by Charles T. Howard and John A. Morris, in the later sixties, and made them both rich men. It was lottery money which made millionaires of David Hennen Morris and Alfred Hennen Morris, who are famous in racing circles throughout the country.

Charles T. Howard's money went to his two sons, Frank T. Howard and Harry Howard, who are each worth more than a million. Of the two brothers, Frank T. Howard is the wealthier. Harry Howard has spent little time in business. The money which he inherited is sufficient to gratify the most extravagant taste, and he is not a man to love money for money's sake.

The Morris and Howard fortunes dwarfed those accumulated by any other interests out of the lottery business. Charles T. Howard and John A. Morris were head and shoulders above their associates in business attributes, and theirs was the lion's share of the gains.

It has never been known, and it never will be known, how much money the Louiiana Lottery company was making when the people of Louisiana declared against its further operation. It was paying out close to $10,000,000 a year in prizes and numbered its patrons all over the civilized world.

The lottery was organized under a franchise of twenty-five years. When the franchise was about to expire the men behind it made a combination of their golden privilege. They offered the state a bonus of a million dollars a year for a franchise to run fifty years. This franchise was granted by the legislature and the grant was confirmed by the supreme court of Louisiana.

The company had money to spend by the barrel, and the legislation and adjudication cost a king's ransom. Even after the action of the legislature and its confirmation by the supreme court, the lottery company was not secure in its position. The question of lottery or no lottery was brought before the people. Its maintenance or discontinuance was put to the vote. The lottery company spent money like water to win the day, but Louisiana declared against the gigantic corporation.

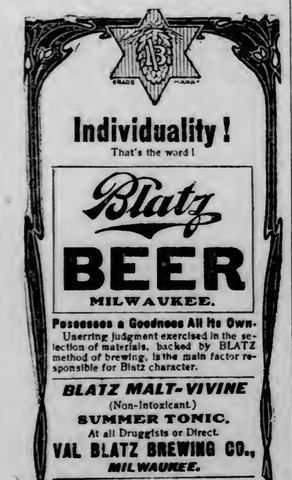
Samuel D. McEnery, United States senator from Louisiana at the present time, was the lottery candidate for governor. He was opposed by Murphy J. Foster, who made his campaign on the anti-lottery platform. Mr. Foster is now a confrere of Senator McEnery. He won in his fight, and during his incumbency as governor built up a machine which has made him the strongest man politically in the state.

The last president of the Louisiana Lottery company was W. J. Demarest. Demarest now figures as the president of the Honduras Lottery company. He is a resident of New Orleans and is reputed to be very wealthy.

His predecessor in office was M. A. Dauphin, the man whose hundreds of thousands have resulted in so much trouble for his widow. A. Baldwin, president of the New Orleans National bank, is another who made a fortune out of the lottery. Mr. Baldwin is one of the richest men in the South, and he got his start in the world of finance from the profits of the lottery. John H. Hanna also drew a fortune from the coffers of the mammoth gambling scheme, and J. L. Herwig and P. F. Herwig got their money from the same source.

The reign of the lottery was marked by one incident which will often be recalled. While John A. Morris, the father of Dave and Alfred, was at its head he applied for membership in the Louisiana Jockey club, then perhaps the most aristocratic and exclusive organization in New Orleans. At the time the club was holding its race meetings at the old Metarie track. Mr. Morris was blackballed when his application came up for action and he swore revenge.

"I will make a graveyard of your track," he told several members of the club. And he kept his word to the letter. The track is now Metarie cemetery. famed all over the country for its beauty.



CENSUS FIGURES

Number of Illiterates In the County Is Small.

Statistics as to Foreign and Native Population.

Number of Males Greatly In Excess of Females.

Duluth and St. Louis county are not particularly well supplied with illiterate people, according to the figures of the last census.

Of the 33,229 males, 21 years of age and over, 31,605 are classed as literate and only 1624 are illiterate. Of natives there are 10,941 literate and 263 illiterate, and of foreign peoples there are 20,664 literate and 1361 illiterate.

Among the natives there are 141 literate negroes and 5 illiterate negroes, and 66 literate colored natives aside from negroes and 166 illiterate of the same class.

Among the naturalized foreigners there are 19,025 literate and 420 illiterate. Those who have first papers include 4260 literate and 287 illiterate; aliens are 4447 literate and 526 illiterate; unknown as to naturalization are 1931 literate and 128 illiterate.

Of the males 21 years of age and over 11,204 are natives and twice that many, or 22,029, are foreign.

In Duluth there are 11,241 foreign-born males, 21 years of age and over, of whom only 375 are unable to speak English. Ninety-four of these are naturalized, 75 have first papers, 145 are aliens and 38 are unknown.

There are 114 aliens in Duluth who have been over more than twenty years without taking out citizenship papers; 185 that have been over from 15 to 19 years; 214 that have been over from 10 to 14 years; and 316 that have been over from 5 to 9 years. The population of Duluth includes 20,983 of foreign birth, and 4,391 of these have been in this country more than twenty years.

In Duluth there are 18,937 males 21 years of age and over, and 11,241 foreign-born. Of the natives 701 are illiterate and of the foreign-born 642 are illiterate. Of the males of 21 years and over in Duluth 3997 are of native parentage and 14,940 are of foreign parentage.

Of the 11,241 foreign-born males of 21 years and over 6170 have been naturalized, 2154 have first papers, 1483 are aliens and 1434 are unknown.

Out of Duluth's population of 52,969 in 1900, 42,261 were of foreign parentage, leaving only 10,708 of native parentage. There were 21,262 natives born of foreign parents.

The males are in the majority in Duluth, and very largely in the majority in St. Louis county. In Duluth there are 29,884 males to 23,085 females, and in St. Louis county there are 50,216 males to 32,716 females. Of the county's population of 82,932 nearly 61 per cent are males. Of the total in the county 81,513 are whites, 370 are negroes and 972 are Indians.

ENORMOUS PROFITS.

Another Distribution to Steel Trust Shareholders.

New York, Oct. 2.—Notices have been sent out by J. P. Morgan & Co., inclosing checks for another distribution of 5 per cent, amounting to $10,000,000, out of the profits of the United States Steel corporation underwriting syndicate. This syndicate was capitalized for $200,000,000. Its members were called upon to furnish but $25,000,000 in cash upon their subscriptions, and this has since been returned, and in addition there have been three 5 per cent dividends out of the profits, each amounting to $10,000,000, besides the dividend declared yesterday, which is, therefore, the fourth. Its payment makes the profits so far distributed equal to 160 per cent upon the amount of $25,000,000 of actual cash which was advanced by the syndicate members.

Chicago to Boston and Return $19.00.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale October 7th to 11th inclusive, good to return on or before October 13th. By deposit and payment of 50 cents, extension of limit to Nov. 12th may be obtained. Through sleeper. For time tables and detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

THE FIRST STEP

Of the child is an event in the mother's life. How proud she feels when the attempt to walk is begun so early as to evidence childish courage and sturdy strength. Such pride should be enjoyed by every mother. But it often happens that the child is timid, weak and deficient in vitality, and clings to the mother's arms with no desire to walk or play.



Mothers should learn that to have strong children they must themselves be strong, for the child's strength is the gift of the mother.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription by expectant mothers gives them health and strength to give their children. It nourishes the nerves, strengthens the body and gives great muscular strength and elasticity, so that the baby's advent is practically painless.

"I have been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and can say it is just what you advertise it to be, and can cheerfully recommend it," writes Mrs. Victor J. Hadin, of Leonardville, Riley Co., Kansas. "I began taking it just two months before baby came and was greatly benefited by its use. The doctor who attended me said I did about as well as any one he had seen (as I was sick only about three hours), and also that your 'Favorite Prescription' was the one patent medicine' which he did have faith in.

"We now have a darling baby boy, strong and healthy, who weighed nine pounds when born (July 28th). During this month he has gained three and one-half pounds."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing *only*, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

HATLEY WINS.

Defeats Spears of Minneapolis In Balk Line Game.

W. F. Hatley is still the 14-inch balk line billiard champion of the Northwest.

George E. Spears, of Minneapolis, who is the only man that has beaten Hatley at the balk line game in many years, sought to repeat his trick of Nov. 19 last year, and again down the veteran, but Hatley easily defeated him by a score of 300 to 165.

The game was played in the St. Louis hotel billiard rooms and was witnessed by a good-sized crowd of spectators.

Hatley's highest run was 44, and his average 13½. Spears' highest run was 31 and his average 7½.

The score by innings:

Hatley	6	2	34	27	31	1	18	7	18	7	
	0	34	0	5	2	15	2	0	7	13	
	44	2	18	2	29						302
Spears	5	0	11	19	31	0	29	9	10	3	
	0	15	11	0	2	2	3	3	3	0	
	3	2	2	6	*						165

Spears is considered the second best man in the Northwest. Hatley will now be challenged by the third best man, Charles C. Peterson, of Fargo.

THE CANNON AGAIN.

School Board May Consider Its Removal.

The cannon which stands on the grounds in front of the Central High school may be the subject of some discussion at the regular meeting of the school board, to be held tomorrow night.

A motion was passed at the last meeting directing the removal of the gun, but since that time many people have protested against any more of that kind.

The cannon was brought to Duluth during that memorable summer of '98 when America was engaged in a little debate with the bull fighting Spaniards as to what Cuba and her people were entitled to in the way of treatment. There was great rivalry among the different cities to secure the Spanish life destroyer, but Duluth was favored. The gun was brought here and mounted on the high school lawn. Its muzzle points out over the house tops toward the lake.

Some of the members of the board of education thought that the cannon was in an illy selected place, and that it had better adorn some park. The park board has not been willing to accept it, however, and the gun occupies the same old place. The remark of a director of the school board that the cannon would provoke a warlike spirit in the breast of the young men who had never seen anything more rough than a football game has brought forth resolutions from the Woman's Relief corps and other bodies.

While the resolution of the last meeting of the board calling for the removal of the cannon was passed unanimously it was free from any comment or discussion. However, now that many people have shown an interest in the matter, it is likely that the gun will be allowed to remain where it is until the foundation crumbles and falls away and the gun itself drops to pieces, destroying the homes of the sparrows that have built their nests there.

THE STAGE

"Yon Yonson" came again to the Lyceum last night, and a good house greeted it, as usual. This harmless and good-natured portrayal of the ways of one of the most numerous classes of allen in this country is having a long lease of life, and it seems to hold its popularity well. The story of how the hero of the play grows from a raw and innocent immigrant to a trained and sophisticated citizen of the West was given in a manner that seemed to appeal to the audience, which undoubtedly enjoyed the performance. Nels Erickson is the comedian who does "Yon Yonson," and he did his part well last night. The remainder of the cast was fair, and the lumbermen's quartet made good music and was warmly and repeatedly encored.

The play will be repeated tonight at the Lyceum.

* * *

A man, quiet in manner, cold as steel, brave as a lion, who sees everything, knows everything, assumes disguises, turns the tables on his enemies at the right time and in the right manner and is an agreeable person to meet. That is the character of Sherlock Holmes as portrayed by Herbert Kelcey. The Miss Falkner, as played by Effie Shannon, is just as attractive, though in another way. They will appear at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening.

The average tenor will labor a life-time to reach the high C. George Morgan, the young Englishman, who is this season re-engaged with Haverly's minstrels, soars nearly an octave above the high C—indeed, reaches notes that the male voice has never before been known to attain. This vocal marvel last season created a sensation in England with the famous Moore & Burgess' minstrels of London, but a tempting salary caused him to cross the pond and join Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels. Other important singers with this company are John S. Roland, bass profundo, late of the Bostonians; Master Charles Richards, the boy with the wonderful baritone voice, and Frank Coombs, lyric tenor. At the Lyceum Monday.

TO TEST SOME QUESTIONS.

Superior Authorities After Railroad Property.

The railway companies in Superior have escaped in past years any assessment on their docks and elevators for local taxation, through the agency of the gross earnings system, but the board of review of that city has decided to make a test case on the Omaha property and the Omaha elevator at Allouez bay has been put on the assessment roll, in spite of the objections of the railway company, until a decision is given by the court.

The board will also test the question of whether docks owned by the railroad companies, or docks leased from others by them, can be classed as railway property and come under the license system provided by the statutes.

Wants More Money.

William Kellogg, chief of the West Superior fire department, has asked that city in his annual estimate of expenses for the department an increase in the pay of firemen because of the greater danger they incur from bad streets. He claims the West Superior streets are in such a condition as to double the hazard of a fireman's life. His total estimate was $41,222.75, against $45,947.25 last year. The levy last year for the fire department in West Superior, was but $41,560.

No Substitue Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is for sale at Boyce's Drug store.

The Doctor Writes of Counterfeiters.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER, New York City. Hyannis, Mass., May 12, 1900.

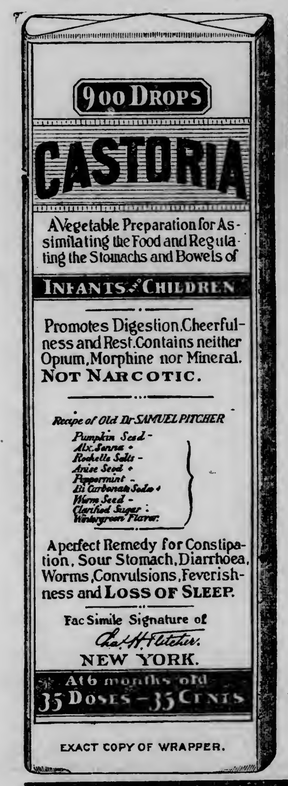
Dear Mr. Fletcher:—I wish to congratulate you on your numerous victories over counterfeiters and imitators of Castoria, and trust the time is not far distant when these inferior and dangerous mixtures will be entirely suppressed.

You are right when you say in your advertisements that it is "Experience against Experiment."

I feel it to be an outrage, and an imposition upon the parents of little children that my name should be associated with imitations of Castoria, dangerous to the health and life of these little ones who too often fight their battles for life in vain.

Let me again commend you for the high standard you have maintained in the preparation of my prescription, and I confidently believe it is due to this scrupulous integrity you are indebted for the wonderful sale of Castoria to-day, and the steady growth it has had since I gave you the details of its manufacture in my laboratory thirty-three years ago.

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG'S JOKE

The Only Part of Germany He Ever Visited.

London, Oct. 2.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin, U. S. A., and Mrs. Corbin arrived in London yesterday from the continent. Gens Young and Wood, who, with Gen. Corbin, represented the American army at the recent military manoeuvers, will arrive here shortly. Several dinners in their honor have been arranged. Mr. Broderick, secretary of state for war, will dine them on Oct. 14, when they will meet Gen. Kitchener and other British military officers. Ambassador Choate will give a dinner in their honor Oct. 17. The Pilgrim club will also act as host to the American generals.

Speaking to a correspondent Gen. Corbin said that he was highly delighted with his trip to Germany. He thought the German army was the finest military machine in the world because there was entire harmony from the staff down. Emperor William, he added, has ideas and is able to carry them out to the letter. The English and American armies suffer through a division of authority. The American congressional contains many distinguished soldiers who fought thirty-five years ago, and who oppose any army changes with the cry, "this system was good enough for Grant, Sheridan and Sherman, why isn't it good enough for you?" The mention of these names, coupled with oratorical rot is able in America to prevent any reasonable plan for changes which Secretary of War Root may formulate. If Mr. Root was able to carry out his ideas, the American army could easily be made better than the German. Gen. Corbin paid a warm tribute to Mr. Root, saying that he was the finest secretary of war in the history of the country. He declared that Mr. Root had simplified all the great problems before the war department.

Reverting to his experiences in Germany, Gen. Corbin said:

"I was greatly impressed by the German cavalry. I saw 9000, headed by the kaiser, ride thirty miles between 5 and 11 o'clock and then charge for three miles. After the charge I rode through the lines, and could not see a single horse blown, a man unhorsed or a buckle out of place. We were so impressed that we propose to lay before Mr. Root a plan for establishing cavalry farms and raising a fine class of horses for the American army. I would also like to see the staff system introduced in the United States. I dined with kaiser nine times. I thought him a most genial man. He would have made a success in any line. He would have been an enterprising president of an American railway. The kaiser spoke of President Roosevelt in the highest complimentary terms. It is interesting to know that the three Americans he is most interested in are President Roosevelt, Ambassador White, whose departure from Germany he sincerely regrets, and Seth Low, mayor of New York, in whose administration he takes the keenest interest.

"The kaiser has a fine sense of humor. When Gen. Young was presented to him on the Tempelhoffield, the kaiser, who speaks perfect English, asked him if he had ever visited Germany before. Gen. Young replied: "I have never visited this part." The emperor inquired what part he had visited, whereupon Gen. Young replied: 'I have visited St. Louis, Cincinnati and Milwaukee.' The emperor roared with laughter at the reply, and took Gen. Young to the empress, to whom he repeated the witticism."

Gen. and Mrs. Corbin will sail for home on Oct. 18.

The Annual Meeting

Of the Duluth Home society will be held at the home, 1724 East Superior street, on Friday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock a. m. MRS. VICTOR STEARNS, Secretary.

LARGE LAND DEAL.

Million Acres Transferred to Cleveland Cliffs Men.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 2.—Eber W. Cottrell, of Detroit, for fourteen years land commissioner of the Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette railway, was in the city Tuesday to meet representatives of the Cleveland Cliffs company and sign final papers in the largest single land deal ever recorded in Michigan, the sale of a million acres of timber and agricultural lands to the above named company involving $3,000,000.

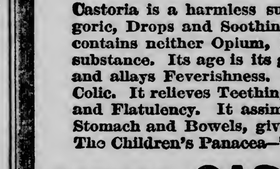
The lands are located largely in Chippeya, Marquette and Luce counties and are the greater part of an original grant of 1,200,000 acres from the state to Mr. Cottrell's company for the construction of the railway twenty years ago. The lands were all located in the counties of Alger, Chippewa, Luce, Mackinaw, Schoolcraft, Marquette, Dickinson and Iron.

Of the rest, something like 200,000 acres have been disposed of to settlers. The sale was made to W. G. Mather, representing the Cleveland Cliffs company and in discussing the transfer Mr. Cottrell said that few people realized the great importance of the transfer to the entire upper peninsula and to the county of Chippewa in particular.

"We discussed the sale for several weeks," said Mr. Cottrell, "and finally reached the decision that it would be to our advantage to make the transfer. The lands were held by the handholders of the road and were regarded as a valuable asset, but they did not have the money to go on with development and the Cleveland Cliffs people will. It means that what timber is left will be cut just as rapidly as it can be used and that charcoal kilns and blast furnaces and railroads will be built.

"The company has started a big blast furnace at Newberry and while I am not in position to say so authoritatively I am almost certain that the old furnace at St. Ignace will be rebuilt and put in operation this winter."

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



WITH TEN DAYS' FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. Only sure cure for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad. out and mail to us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, fatling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Information and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 907, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—

MAX WIRTH, Druggist

FREE TO WOMEN

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

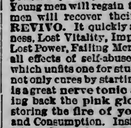
For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 10c. Address 4

WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY, 329 No. 15th ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY



Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September, 21, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of John H. Packard, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Edward A. Packard, of the county of Suffolk and state of Massachusetts, representing, among other things, that John H Packard, late of the county of Suffolk, in the state of Massachusetts, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1902, at the county of Suffolk and state of Massachusetts, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said Suffolk County and state of Massachusetts at the time of his death, leaving real estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Saturday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three sucessive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 25-Oct-2-9-1902.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. 50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

A TRAMP'S REFORM

Came From Ride at Night In Empty Lime Car.

Was Parboiled and After Bath Was Clean as Babe.

He Now Works Regularly and Drinks Only Water.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 2.—After riding for twelve long hours, locked in an empty box car filled with the dust and siftings of market lime, a tramp claiming to hail from Batavia, N. Y., was helped from his prison by employes in the Southern Pacific yards. Unconscious, blinded and to all practical purposes helpless, the unfortunate woer of ease in its primitive sense was carried to a shady nook and provided with the necessities with which to ease his feverish skin. Now he has reformed and his skin is well bleached. For the first time in many, many months he is as clean and fresh as any of his more aristocratic brothers higher in the social scale.

It was night when he caught the freight at a little station this side of New Orleans. At first he took the roofs, but at the next stop along came a brakeman armed with a club that looked like a young hickory tree. The hobo was routed out and forced to flee. But he had no intention of being left. The train was a local and had delayed to switch. In his flight the tramp sped along the side of the train until he spied an empty. In the car he climbed just in time to hear his pursuers rounding the end. The next thing he knew he was well locked within the dark regions of the freighter.

Through his shoes he felt a granulated substance. It was white and coarse. Feeling his way forward he attempted to open the window. It was locked; so was the other. His feet commenced to burn where he had wet them in wading through a puddle. With a bump the car started and a cloud of dust arose from the floor. His eyes smarted and he rubbed them, only to make the feeling worse. The jar of the trucks was terrific as the speed increased. It was terribly hot, and perspiration coursed from the few unclogged pores in the man's dirty hide. Streaks of mud lined his face, and his whole body burned as though red-hot irons.

Hours passed and the pain grew worse. At stops his cries had gone unnoticed. Both doors and windows resisted every effort. His eyes had swollen until they were closed, and, thoroughly exhausted, the man sank down in the corner of the car. From that time on he remembers little until morning, when a flood of light came suddenly pouring through the open door. Somebody cried out and he answered faintly. Then he felt himself carried to a shady spot.

Then he heard a voice calling for axle grease, and pretty soon he felt them rubbing his body with an oily substance. After a while he woke up, but was too weak to resist the deluge of water that was poured over him. For a long while he lay still. Somehow he felt different from ever before in his life, but he was sore as a boil from the soles of his feet to the top of his head. He felt where his mat of hair ought to have been. It was gone. His face, too, was smooth but fairly parboiled.

His old skin had been boiled away by the action of lime dust and perspiration. He was as clean as on the day he had been brought into the world. Cold water had relieved the swelling in his eyes. A tarpaulin was underneath him, and he was lying in the shade. That night he slept without moving.

In the morning he was awakened by a voice. A railroad man stood over him. An old hat, clean overalls and a jumper lay beside him. Behind the tree he put them on. The parboil was gone from his skin and he felt fine. It was a new sensation. Two hours later he stood before the yard boss and asked for a job. Now he is working as hard as anyone, and every night he takes a bath under the water tank near the creosote works. He has abandoned the tomato can for a tin water cup.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the American Ship Building Company Held.

New York, Oct. 1.—The annual meeting of the American Shipbuilding company was held today in Jersey City. The company has plants in Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee and other places.

The board of directors declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the common stock, 1 per cent payable on Dec. 1.

The officers of the company were re-elected, as follows: President, W. L. Brown; vice president, Robert L. Ireland; secretary-treasurer, Russell D. Wetmore; general manager, James C. Wallace, and general counsel, James E. Hoyt.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The first carload of anthracite coal received in Washington since the beginning of the coal strike arrived Wednesday. It is held for the use of the White House and on its arrival several policemen were detailed to guard it.

The Kansas City Journal says: Edward Dickinson, general manager of the Union Pacific railroad, has tendered his resignation from the service of that road and is to become general manager of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad. Mr. Dickinson has been general manager of the Union Pacific since 1893 and he has been with the road for thirty years.

Luther W. Shear, of Muskegon, Mich., formerly a prominent churchman and insurance agent, who pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery approximating $35,000, was sentenced to twelve years at the state prison at Jackson, Mich.

Robert Dhu arrived in Cincinnati, Ohio, en route to Scotland from Mexico, from which country he had to escape by being locked in a sugar. Dhu was a locomotive engineer and last August near Aguas Quientes in the interior of Mexico, his train killed three persons. Dhu's family lives at 672 Ross Place, Coat Bridge, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

The coroner's jury in the case of the murder of Capt. James B. Craft returned a verdict that Craft came to his death by violence at the hands of Thomas Tobin, Alexander McAnerney and Robert S. Kelly, in New York.

Chicago to New York and Return $23.30.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD, OCTOBER 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

It is Erie ALL THE WAY from Chicago to New York. Through baggage car, through coaches, through sleepers, through dining car. Absolutely no change. Fast limited trains. Lowest rates. For detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.

Parties Moving To the West....



Parties who are moving their household goods to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco and other coast points can save money by shipping with the Duluth Van & Storage Co., as we have special arrangements for handling this business.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

210 West Superior St.
410 West Superior St.

A NOVEL PROCESS

For the Concentration of Ores Has Been Introduced.

Oil Process Increases Percentage of Recovery of Values.

Superiority Over Water-Concentration Methods Shown.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. A. Ohren, United States consular agent at Rossland, British Columbia, reports that a new process for concentrating ores by the use of oil is being introduced there by a company known as the Canadian Ore Concentration, limited, London, England. Ernest E. Sawyer, chairman of the directors, recently visited the mines in this district and thoroughly explained the operation of the process to the owners. The increased percentage of recovery of values and the higher grade of concentrates produced by the "oil process," when compared with the results obtained by water concentration methods, clearly demonstrates the superiority of the former.

The ores of the mines in this vicinity contain copper, gold and silver; lead, silver and gold; gold, copper, silver and lead, and many other combinations. All the trials were successful. Ore from an important property on the British Columbia coast, containing 2.2 per cent of copper, showed by water concentration a loss ranging from 30 to 58.6 per cent, mainly arising from float mineral, the surface of the water being covered with a scum of metallic mineral which would not sink. By the 'oil process," the loss was only from 1 to 7 per cent. The extraction was therefore 99 to 93 per cent of the assay value.

The process, called the "Elmore" process, is described as follows:

The ore having been reduced to a freely flowing pulp (oil and suitably pulverized ore), passes directly from the mill into the open end of a horizontal rotating drum, inside of which is fixed a helix with cross blades or buckets which lift up the pulp to a certain height and drop it again, at the same time propelling it forward to the opposite end of the drum, thus keeping the pulp in constant agitation for the few seconds which are occupied in its passage. With the pulp is also admitted a small quantity of thick, sticky oil, known as "summer drak oil." This is, of course, subjected to the same agitation as the pulp. It exercises the remarkable property of picking up and holding the mineral that is floating about or suspended in the pulp in minute particles. It does not appear to have any effect whatever upon the particles of rock with which it comes in contact.

The oil and pump automatically discharge from the other end of the drum into a pointed box, or spitzkasten, in which the tailings or rock at once settle down and pass off with the water at the bottom, while the oil floats up to the top and carries with it practically all the values which the ore contained. From the top of the pointed box, the oil, with its mineral, flows off into a specially constructed centrifugal machine, where the oil is extracted from the mineral and is at once ready for reuse.

For close extraction, three mixing cylinders are sometimes used, the pulp passing from one to the other and receiving fresh streams of oil. A second centrifugal machine is also found desirable below the first, to further extract the oil and water from the concentrates. The concentrates are left in the machine practically free from oil.

The process was first tried in the laboratory, then on a small working scale, and then with a plant erected at Gladsir mine, Wales, capable of treating about fifty tons of ore per week. After a lengthened trial of this plant, it was replaced by a much larger one, which treats 250 tons per week. The tests gave a recovery by oil of 90 per cent, as against 40 per cent by water obtained by the newest style of Frue Vanners.

The intial cost of the machinery is small as compared with plants of equal capacity under any other process. A plant of four units, capable of treating 100 tons of ore per day of twenty-four hours, costs f. o. b. London, exclusive of power plant and crushing apparatus, about £2200 ($10,706). The crude petroleum residuum, of which little is lost, costs only a few cents per gallon, according to place of delivery. The cost of working the plant necessarily varies, according to the locality and local conditions, but in many cases will be very moderate, comparing favorably with water concentration. It is proposed to grant licenses for the use of the process, and to fix charges at a low rate on the product of the ore treated or on each unite of plant. The oil so far found most suitable for the purpose of oil concentration is known in the trade as summer drak oil (Pennsylvania). Its specific gravity is 0.885, its flash point 0.46 to 0.48, its cold test 0.45 to 0.5, and its viscosity at 100 Fahrenheit in 200 seconds. It is important to keep in that with a given viscosity the lower specific gravity the better. In other words, if we can find an oil with the same viscosity as above, with a specific gravity of, say, 8, it would be far better for the process.

The cost of the oil concentration plant is: One unit costs about $1700; separators cost $2200. One unit deals with twenty tons every twenty-four hours. A set of separators is sufficient for four units; therefore, a set of four units, to treat 100 tons per day, would cost $6800, which, with the separators, would make a total of $9000.

As an instance of the commercial utility of the process, the results obtained from ore from one of the best known mining properties in Canada (the Le Roi) may be cited. The treatment of the dump ode, containing one-half of 1 per cent of copper, showed that about fifteen tons could, at a small cost, be concentrated into one ton containing 6 per cent of copper, together with a high recovery of gold and silver. A report issued last December gave the cost of smelting Le Roi ore as $6 per ton (I believe it is about $4.50 per ton at this date) and as, by the use of this process, only one-ton out of fifteen tons would have to be smelted, the saving is self-evident.

The more finely the metallic mineral is disseminated in an ore (especially when consisting of tender sulphurets), the greater is the percentage of loss by water concentration. These losses, which it has not been found possible hitherto to avoid, are greatly reduced by this process, the finest and lightest float sulphuret, containing gold, silver, or copper, being readily taken up and retained by the oil. It is said that plants have been ordered for mines in England, Wales, Sweden and Norway. The process appears to be specially applicable to low-grade sulphide ores, especially such as have a tendency to slime when crushed, and for treating tailings from richer ores. Experiments seem also to have demonstrated the feasibility of separating, at a small cost, sulphides, such as copper pyrites, from oxides, such as magnetic, etc.

* * *

United States Consul Henry H. Morgan writes from Lucerne that the continental press has given considerable notice to experiments made by Dr. Guglielminetti, of Monte Carlo, for laying dust by means of oiling or tarring the roads. One paper says:

"The experiments in oiling or tarring the roads at Champigny were very successful. The apparatus in use were perfected by M. Audouin, engineer-in-chief of the chemical department of the Compagnie Parisienne du Gaz. Two successive processes of using tar were employed.

"(1) Distribution by means of a special type of sprinkler, fitted with a fan-shaped nozzle, pierced with two rows of orifices.

"(2) Distribution by means of a tank of about 200 quarts capacity, heated by a traveling furnace, and operated in the same manner as an ordinary sprinkling tank.

"It is shown that the road, macadamized and well rounded, should be thoroughly washed and brushed on the day before the the tarring operation, and to the extent of laying bare the macadam. After all trace of humidity has disappeared, the hot tar should be spread upon the road in a thin layer. In the trials at Champigny, when the tar commenced to cool, fine sand was scattered over the section treated. Orders were then given that the road should be closed to traffic for a few days, and it is assumed that in a few months the value of the experiments will be demonstrated. A similar trial, conducted six weeks ago at Geneva, has given excellent results. The delegates of the Ligue Internationale des Touristes, held at Geneva, reported on Aug. 16 that the tarred surface was not slippery, that it was extremely hard, and that the horses' hoofs left no visible trace. During the six weeks that have elapsed, no softening of the layer has been observed in spite of the very hot weather. The frequent rain storms have done no damage. The water washed the surface without making it slippery, and it ran off rapidly, not being able to soak into the road. The cost of the tar, reckoned at 50 francs ($9.65) a ton, came to about a cent for each square yard.

"It is evident that a road protected from humidity and inclemency by this impermeable layer will last much longer than if left in its natural state, so that the lubrication process presents economic as well as hygienic advantages.

* * *

Robert P. Skinner, United States consul general at Marseilles, in reply to correspondence relative to information regarding Tripoli, has the following to say regarding the flour market:

Five grades of flour are sold in Tripoli at the following prices per 100 kilograms, or 220 pounds—$2.12, $2.50, $3.35, $3.76, $4.14. The low grade flour is most in demand for use by the Arabs. These prices are c. i. f. Tripoli; merchandise packed in bags of 50 or 100 kilograms, weight of bags being charged for as flour. The terms are: Thirty days, with 1 per cent discount, or sixty days, without discount, at buyer's option. The duty upon flour and all classes of merchandise from whatever country is 8 per cent ad valorem.

Save from $75 to $100 on a reliable piano at French & Bassett's great special piano sale.

M'CULLOUGH

Elected Governor of Vermont By the Legislature.

Montpeller, Vt., Oct. 2.—The legislature, in convention assembled yesterday elected as governor Gen. John G. McCullough, who failed to receive a majority of votes, although receiving the largest number of popular votes cast.

Yesterday, however, he received his majority, having the support of 164 members of the convention. Percival W. Clement, the high license local option candidate, received 59 votes, and Felix W. McGettrick, the Democratic candidate, 45; Z. S. Stanton, Republican of Roxbury, was elected lieutenant governor, the vote standing: Stanton, 181; Agan, (local option), 45; May, (Democratic), 37.

The choice of Gen. McCullough came as the climax to a day of excitement and great enthusiasm.

JUDGE LYNCH READY.

Mob May Hang a Murderer In Nebraska.

Pierce, Neb., Oct. 2.—Gottlieb Niegenfind, the murderer of his former wife and her father. Albert Beyer, was brought here at noon yesterday and placed in the county jail. Court was to have convened yesterday, but has been postponed until Oct. 27, the preliminary hearing being set for next Monday. The feeling which was so bitter against Niegenfind is now under control. If he pleads guilty the law will be alowed to take its course, but should he attempt a defense on the grounds of insanity or self-defense, he will be taken from the officers and lynched. This is the general verdict.

You can trust your children to clean your silver if you give them Silver Salt. It's fun for them to watch water do the work. No rubbing—so different and best.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting of Iron Land Company.

Notice is hereby given that on petition of a majority in amount of the stockholders and members of The Iron Land Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, a general meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at room 214 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn., on the 30th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JNO. W. COMSTOCK,
President.

MUTILATED

Body of Young Woman Found In New York Apartments.

New York, Oct. 2.—The body of Jennie Larsen, 20 years old, was found in the department of Louis Appleord, on the third floor of a tenement in Harlem yesterday. She had been dead for days, according to a medical expert. The body was mutilated and much decomposed, and gas filled the room where it was found. Despite the gas and stench, which first revealed the tragedy, Appleord, in a dazed mental condition, was in the room when it was entered by the police.

Dr. Donovan, who examined the body, found that the abdomen had been gashed in several places. He said he believed the woman had been dead five or six days, and it was his belief that she had been the victim of a criminal operation.

Appleord was arrested. It was learned from his incoherent talk that the young woman was his niece. He had caused her to come from Denmark ten days ago, he said, to be his housekeeper.

A search of the rooms brought to light a bundle of letters, written in Danish. They were addressed to Appleord, signed with the young woman's name, and all of them were dated New York, during the months of August and September.

Appleord is 53 years old and a conductor on a line of horse cars.

SHIP TRUST.

Big Marine Combine Is Incorporated In New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 2.—The ship combine was incorporated here yesterday afternoon by the filing of papers amending the certification of the International Navigation company, which was filed in June, 1892, with an authorized capital of $15,000,000. The amended certificate filed today changes the name to that of the International Mercantile Marine company, with an authorized capital of $120,000,000, of which one-half is to be preferred stock with 6 per cent cumulative dividend. The company is also authorized to issue $75,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds.

The papers are signed by Clement A. Griscom, of Philadelphia, as president, and Emerson Parvin, secretary. The company as originally incorporated included as incorporators, Clement A. Griscom, William Henry Barnes, A. J. Cassatt, Henry H. Houston, Joseph D. Potts, all of Philadelphia; Benj. Brewster, of New York, and William J. Sewall, now deceased, of Camden. The stockholders of the original company will have given their consent to the increase in capital stock and the change of name to Clement A. Griscom, Joseph S. Swartz, Joseph S. Fahnstock, Joseph J. Hope, Howard Pusey, John D. Archbold, Albert H. Gillow, James A. Wright, Benj. S. Kobbe, Horace S. Phillips, Alfred Palmer, John I. Waterbury, P. A. Widener and Clement A. Griscom, Jr.

$32.95 New York and Return.

Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New York and return for $32.95. Good returning Oct. 14. For tickets and full information, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Special piano sale at French & Bassett's, including more than thirty reliable instruments.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

To be voted upon Oct. 23rd, 1902.

ONE.

Amend Sub-Division seventeenth of Section 284 of the City Charter by striking out the words "one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)" where they appear therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)," so that said sub-division as amended, shall read as follows:

"Seventeenth—There shall also be a permanent improvement revolving fund, which shall not be supported by taxation. There shall be paid into the permanent improvement revolving fund, moneys received from all special assessments assessed and levied under this charter for local improvements under the provisions of sub-chapter two (2) of chapter twenty-three (23) of said charter, and also such amounts as may be realized by the sale of the one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) worth of certificates or bonds authorized herein. In connection with said fund the treasurer shall keep a separate account of each assessment levied, and of each issue of bonds, the proceeds of which go into said fund.

Should there at any time be an accumulation of money in said fund greater than the probable demand upon said fund during the two (2) years next following, then the common council shall report such fact to the board of sinking fund commissioners, who shall, as soon as practicable, invest said accumulation substantially in the same manner that the moneys of said sinking fund are to be invested; or the common council may, by resolution, transfer such accumulation or any part thereof to the sinking fund of the city.

Moneys (1) in the city treasury of the City of Duluth at the time this charter goes into effect, (2) collected or to be collected from any taxes levied before this charter goes into effect, shall so far as practicable be divided among the several funds thereby established, and where such sub-division is not practicable, shall be kept in the general fund. The common council by resolution shall provide for such sub-division in accordance with the directions herein contained.

Where, prior to the time that this charter goes into effect, an assessment has been levied to cover the cost of a local improvement, which improvement has not, at said time, been paid for, the proceeds of such assessment shall be paid into the permanent improvement revolving fund, and the cost of said improvement shall be paid out of said fund.

The aggregate amount levied by the common council, in any one year, for said funds numbered fourth (4th) to sixteenth (16th) inclusive, shall not exceed three hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($320,000) nor shall it exceed eleven (11) mills of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in said city; a levy in excess of either of these limitations shall, be void as to such excess.

From the general fund the common council may in every year and by a resolution, appropriate a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars ($200) for contingent expenses incurred or to be incurred by the mayor in the detection of crime and prevention thereof, in the city, and also a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the support of any benevolent or charitable object in the City of Duluth."

TWO.

Amend Sub-Division fifth of Section 286, so as to provide for the issue of bonds, not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) in amount for the purpose of a revolving fund, instead of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) as now provided; and so that said sub-division fifth shall read as follows:

"Fifth—The City of Duluth may by ordinance borrow money and issue bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness, or other evidences of indebtedness to pay, fund or refund any special improvement certificates, or any bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, orders or obligations issued prior to March 10th, 1899, or thereafter at any time or in any manner by this charter expressly authorized. The City of Duluth may, by ordinance, borrow money and issue notes, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness in anticipation of any taxes or assessments levied upon any portion of the taxable property prior to the time this charter goes into effect, whether or not any proceeding shall have been taken to enforce the payment thereof. The ordinance mentioned in the above mentioned sub-divisions one (1) to five (5) inclusive, shall prescribe the form and term of such bond, notes, certificates and evidences of indebtedness. The City of Duluth shall have authority in such ordinance to provide that the same shall be general obligations of the city, or that they shall not be general obligations of the city, but shall be payable out of any specified taxes, assessments, funds or liens held by the city, property, or may limit the city's liability thereon in any other manner, or may provide that the city shall guarantee payment of the same. Provided, that bonds issued under sub-divisions one (1), two (2) and three (3) above mentioned, shall be always general obligations of the city, and without prejudice to the powers hereinbefore granted; the City of Duluth shall have authority by ordinance to assign any property acquired by the city under any proceeding to enforce special assessments for local improvements whether such proceeding has been had prior to the time this charter goes into effect or shall be had thereafter, or any lien or right of action held by the city on account of or arising out of any such assessment as security for the payment of any bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other evidences of indebtedness mentioned in this section, or to provide that such bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other evidences of indebtedness mentioned herein may be collected out of any such property, liens, or rights of action.

The City of Duluth shall also have authority, by ordinance, to provide for the issue of bonds not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) in amount for the purpose of a revolving fund as mentioned in the chapter of this charter providing for special assessments for local improvements. No bonds excepting bonds for refunding indebtedness shall be issued for any purpose, to an amount exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) unless the proposition to issue said bonds has been approved by a majority of the legal voters of the city voting at a general or special election.

Whenever the common council passes any ordinance to issue bonds in pursuance of the provisions of this section such ordinance shall provide for the submission to the legal voters of the city at some general city election or at some special election to be called by the common council for that purpose, the proposition of issuing said bonds to an amount deemed by said common council advisable. Any such election shall be called, if a special election, and whether special or general, shall be conducted in the same manner and with the same formalities as special and general elections are respectively conducted under the terms of the general laws of this state. The ballot to be voted at such elections shall read substantially as follows:

Shall bonds be issued by the City of Duluth under the provisions of Section 286 of the charter of said city to the amount of (here state amount) for the purpose of (here state purpose.)

The debt of the City of Duluth shall not be increased beyond five (5) per cent of the total valuation of the taxable property of the city according to the last preceding assessments for the purpose of taxation, nor shall any bonds be issued while the debt of the city remains in excess of five (5) per cent of the total value of the taxable property of the city according to the last preceding assessments for the purpose of taxation, except for the purposes mentioned in subdivisions one (1), two (2) and three (3) above set forth, for the paying of the maturing bonds of the city, or by the issue of bonds for the permanent improvement revolving fund heretofore provided for in this charter.

Bonds, notes, certificates and other evidences of indebtedness and obligations of the City of Duluth authorized by this section shall in no event bear a greater rate of interest than six (6) per cent per annum. And if they run for over five (5) years shall not bear a greater rate of interest than five (5) per cent per annum, and shall in no event be sold for less than their par value thereof, and shall be sold in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 355 of the General Statutes of Minnesota of the year 1897 Sections 1 and 2."

THREE.

Amend Section 338 of the City Charter so as to read as follows:

"Section 338—The city shall have no power to assess upon any real estate any part of the expense of in any wise improving any street, alley or highway, except sprinkling or sweeping the same, unless twenty-five (25) per cent of the owners owning at least twenty-five (25) per cent of the real estate to be assessed therefor, according to the records in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, at the time the petition is presented, shall first petition the common council for such improvement; nor shall the city have any power to assess upon any real estate for any part of the expense of constructing any sewer or drain pipe for surface water or private drain, unless ten (10) pe rcent of the owners, owning at least ten (10) per cent of the real estate to be assessed therefor, according to the records in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, at the time the petition is presented, shall first petition the common council for such improvement.

All joint or common owners of any piece of property shall be counted as one owner in determining the number.

If such petition shall require the improvement therein mentioned to be made in any specific manner, or with any specific kind of material, such requirement as to manner or material shall be advisory only, and the common council may itself determine the manner of such improvement and the material to be used.

The common council may by a two-thirds (2-3) vote of all its members authorize the employment of a person or persons to circulate a petition for any improvement which in the judgment of the council is necessary and proper."

FOUR.

Add a section as follows:

"Section 338 A—The common council of the City of Duluth, by a seven-eighths (⅞) vote of all its members, shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in section 338 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers, and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer, or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

FIVE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Section 356 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess eighty (80) per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including ten per cent (10 per cent) upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement, in proportion as nearly as may to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof, so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract, before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

SIX.

Add a section as follows:

"Section 384 A—The same penalties and interest shall attach and be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

SEVEN.

Amend Section 386 so as to read as follows:

"Section 386—A penalty of ten (10) per cent shall be added to all assessments not paid on or before ten (10) days after the time for appeal, hereinbefore provided for, has expired."

EIGHT.

Amend Section 477 of the city charter by striking out the words "Board of Fire Commissioners, two hundred dollars ($200) each," so that said section as amended will read as follows: This amendment shall not affect the present members of the Board of Fire Commissionere during their present term of office.

"Section 477—The following officers of the city shall receive each year salaries as follows:

The mayor, two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500); comptroller, two thousand dollars ($2000); treasurer, two thousand four hundred dollars ($2400); aldermen, three hundred dollars ($300) each; city clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1800); city attorney, three thousand dollars ($3000) and the fees provided in the municipal court act; assistant city attorney, one thousand five hundred dollars ($1500); city engineer, two thousand seven hundred dollars ($2700); board of public works, one thousand dollars ($1000) each; commissioner of health, one thousand two hundred dollars ($1200); city assessor, one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1800); building inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars ($1400); secretary of board of civil service commissioners (who shall be ex-officio secretary of the health commissioner), one thousand two hundred dollars ($1200); mayor's private secretary, six hundred dollars ($600); secretary of the board of fire commissioners, six hundred dollars ($600). The secretary of the Board of Park commissioners will receive a compensation to be annually fixed by the Board on April first (1st) and not to exceed the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.)

City Clerk's Office.
Duluth, Minn., Sept. 17, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the City Charter of the City of Duluth, submitted to the common council by the Charter Commission through the mayor of the city, which amendments are to be voted upon at the special election to be held in the City of Duluth on October 23rd, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald Sept. 18-25, Oct. 2-9-16, 1902.



We furnish up-to-date Interior Finish for Modern Houses.

Made from the best assorted grades of hardwood lumber; also everything in Building Lumber demanded by builders, which we are selling at prices that we won't allow anyone to beat.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co.,
2402 W. Michigan St.

MARKET WEAKER

Wheat Advances Somewhat Early But Falls Off Later.

The Receipts Small But the Cables Were Disappointing.

Flax Trading Was Active and the Market Stronger.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 2.—The wheat market started out steady this morning, despite the fact that the cables were of a disappointing character, in the face of yesterday's advance in the American markets. The receipts continued small, and Chicago reported no improvement in the grading, and these influences served to strengthen the market, causing a moderate advance in prices. The advance did not hold, however, and the market again sagged off. Duluth was the strongest market, closing without change from yesterday, while Chicago and Minneapolis declined moderately. The Liverpool market closed without change, as did also Antwerp. Paris was 1½@2c higher. Local shippers worked no wheat, the foreigners not coming up to prices. A Chicago telegram said that Manitoba is offering better wheat to foreign markets at better prices than American wheat, but the competition from Manitoba wheat here has not been very keen as yet.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,365,000 bus, last year 1,242,000 bus. Shipments were 1,000 bus, last year 469,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 699,000 bus.

Corn in the Chicago market continued to advance to December advancing ⅜@⅝c. December oats advanced ¼c. Primary receipts of corn were 220,000 bus, last year 447,000 bus. Shipments 68,000 bus, last year 1,480,000 bus. Clearances were 300,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 862 cars, and at Chicago, 122, a total of 529 cars, against 1656 last week, and 1000 last year.

Trading in wheat was fairly active on the Duluth market. The opening was unchanged at 68¾c. The market sold at 69¾c at 9:55, advanced to 69¾c at 10:47, reacted to 69¾c at 12:47, advanced again to 69⅝c at 1:02 and then fell off to 69¼c and closed there. This was yesterday's closing price. December wheat in Chicago declined 1¢ and in Minneapolis ¾c. Cash prices remained unchanged at 2c over December for No. 1 northern. To arrive by Oct. 15, December price for No. 2 and 2c under for No. 3. Sales were 200,000 bus.

Flax was very active and stronger. October advanced 1c to $1.27, fell off to $1.26½, and then closed at $1.27. This was an advance of 1c. November advanced ½c and December the same, while May was up 1¼c. Cash was up ¾c. Rye was ½c higher.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 northern, 68¼c; No. 2 northern, 66¼c; No. 3 spring, 64¼c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 northern, 67¾c; December, 66¼c; May, 68¾c; Macaroni, No. 1, 64¼c; No. 2, 60¼c. Oats, December, 28½c; on track, 29½c; to arrive, 29½c. Rye, December, 47½c; on track, 47½c; to arrive, 47½c. Barley, 39@52c. Flax, cash, $1.26¾; on track, 26¾; to arrive, $1.26¾; October, $1.27; November, $1.26; December, $1.23½; May, $1.29.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 362; last year, 229; oats, 15; rye, 8; barley, 98; flax, 167. Receipts—Wheat, 376,050; oats, 19,382; rye, 5603; barley, 142,961; flax, 116,071.

Shipments—Wheat, 435,886; barley, 67,606; flax, 119,284.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Cables Disappointing In Face of Strong Prices.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Cables were rather disappointing today in the face of the strong prices which ruled here in the wheat pit yesterday. Receipts were again small and grading showed no signs of improvement. The opening was about steady with fair trade. December opened ⅛@¼c lower to a shade higher at 69⅝c to 69¾c. Local reailing caused some weakness and early sales were mostly around 69⅝c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 862 cars, which, with local receipts of 122 cars, gave a total for the three points of 924 cars, against 1656 cars last week and 1000 cars a year ago.

Covering by shorts advanced the price to 70⅛@⅛c, but the gain did not hold. The close was ¼c lower, at 69½@⅝c.

The local sentiment in corn was bullish and the opening was strong. There was a good demand for December, but the offerings were light. Cables were firm, movement small and crop news still unfavorable, all combining to create a strong tone to the market. December opened ⅜@¾c to ½@⅝c higher, at 47⅞c to 48¼c, and on active buying the price held firm around 48. Local receipts were 123 cars, with 29 of contract grade.

Commission house buying continued with active covering by shorts and the market advanced steadily to 48¾c for December and closed ⅜@⅞c higher at 48⅞c.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

Dealer in..... **A. J. CUMMINGS, Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—to shires. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will tell you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. LAIDLEY & CO.,

Members of Chicago Board of Trade,

428 West Superior Street. (Spalding Hotel.)

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased wires to New York and Boston.

F. M. Crouch, Manager. Both 'phones.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,

Minneapolis. St. Paul. Duluth.

Grains, Stocks and Provisions

Bought and sold in all markets, for cash or on reasonable margins. Members of all principal exchanges. Private Wires. Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free. Ship your grain to us. Best facilities, liberal advances, prompt returns.

310 Board of Trade. Room A Torrey Bldg. Duluth, Minn.

Paine, Webber & Co.,

BANKERS and BROKERS,

27 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Members Boston & New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.

Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Duluth Office—308 W. Superior St.

Will C. Brown, Resident Manager.

BOTH 'PHONES.

Oats opened strong in sympathy with corn. There was good buying of December, considerable of the offerings being taken for short account. December opened unchanged at 31¾c and after selling at 31⅝c there was a slight decline to 31⅜@⅜c. Local receipts were 110 cars.

Small receipts of hogs with higher prices at the yards was a slightly bullish factor in provisions. The action of corn was also a bull influence. There was good buying again of October lard and pork, which tended to maintain prices. January pork opened 5c higher at $15.40. January lard was unchanged at $8.11½, with ribs 5c higher at $8.20.

Close: Wheat—October, 68¼c; December, 69¼@⅝c; May, 70⅝@¾c. Corn—October, 58c; November, 54½c; December, 48⅞c; May, 42⅝c. Oats—October, 30⅝c; December, 31¼@26½c; December, 31½c; December old, 24½@24¾c; May, 32½c. Pork—October, $14.85; January, $15.45; May, $14.35. Lard—October, $10.65; November, $8.37½; December, $9.00; January, $8.05@8.07½; May, $8.15@8.17½. Ribs—October, $11.25; January, $8.11½. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.26½; Southwestern, $1.26½; October, $1.26½; May, $1.30. Rye—October, 48½c; December, 48c. Barley—Cash, 39@60c. Timothy—October, $3.20. Clover—October, $9.65.

Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 66@66c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 69c; No. 2 northern spring, 68c; No. 3 spring, 66@67c. Corn—No. 2, 49@49½c; No. 3, 49@49½c. Oats—No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28c.

Receipts of cattle, 1000 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $7.25@8.50; poor to medium, $3.75@7; stockers and feeders, $2.25@5; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2.25@5.50; canners, $1.40@2.40; bulls, $2@4.50; calves, $3@7; Texas fed steers, $3@4.25; Western steers, $3.75@5.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 14,000 head; tomorrow, 10,000; left over, 5555; market mostly 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $7@7.55; good to choice heavy, $7.25@7.62½; rough heavy, $6.80@7.15; light, $7@7.50; bulk of sales, $7.15@7.30. Sheep—Receipts, 17,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.40; Western sheep, $2.50@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.40; Western lambs, $3.75@5.15. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 22,039 head; hogs, 49,930; sheep, 24,863. Shipments—Cattle, 5877; hogs, 2488; sheep, 10,473.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which the trade has in store on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover contingencies, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	24
Creamery, tubs	23½
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	13

EGGS.

Fresh	22

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	11½@ 12
Twins, full cream, old	10 @ 14
Full cream, young America	13 @ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	15
Primos	7

HONEY.

New fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars	
strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 00 @ 2 50
Medium hand picked, bus	1 90 @ 2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Turkey figs	1 70 @ 2 40
California pears	1 75 @ 2 00
California peaches	85 @ 1 00
California plums	75 @ 1 00
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 25
Mesina lemons, per box	4 00
Delaware grapes, per bskt	18
Concord grapes, per bskt	19
Dates, Fard, per box	1 00
Sugar walnut dates	1 15
Valencia oranges	4 75
Mexican Oranges	5 00
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50
Watermelons	20 @ 25
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25
Michigan peaches, bus	1 50

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 20
Beets, bushel	50
Carrots, bushel	65
Cabbage, per crate	1 00
Turnips, bushel	50
Parsnips, per 100	1 75

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce	05
Green onions, per doz	12½@ 15
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	90
Citron	75
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25
Mint, per bunch	30
Radishes, per doz bunches	15
Minnesota tomatoes, bushel	90
Parsley, per dozen	20
Potatoes	65
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00
Green peppers, bushel	90 @ 1 00
Pickling onions, per bushel	2 50
Red cabbage	75
Pumpkins	50

CIDER

Common juice, ½ bbl	3 25
Fruit juices	4 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	11 @ 12
Geese	10
Turkeys	12 @ 13
Ducks	10 @ 11
Spring chickens	11 @ 12

MEATS.

Mutton	6
Lamb	11
Veal, good	8½
Veal, fancy	9
Dressed beef	6½@ 8½
Hogs	6½
Pork loins	12½
Lard, compound	7¾
Lard, pure	12

IN NEW YORK.

New Yor, Oct. 2.—Butter receipts, 6746; packages steady. State dairy, 1@21½c; extra creamery, 22½c; creamery, common to choice, 17½@22c. Cheese receipts, 4792 packages, firm. New state full cream small colored, fancy and white, 12c; large colored and white, 11½c. Eggs receipts, 11,398 packages, steady. State and Pennsylvania average best, 22@24c; western candled, 21@23c; refrigerator, 19@21c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Oct. 2.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the output satisfactory and a strong activity for logging horses prevailed. Good expressers and drivers sold at a fair demand. Prices held stationary. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@255
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	115@130
Farm mares, choice	90@110
Farm mares, common to good	60@ 90

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $221,986,716; gold, $135,701,517; silver, $11,220,043; United States notes, $4,023,999; treasury notes of 1890, $2,237; national bank notes $14,287,743; total receipts this day, $1,626,758; total receipts this month, $3,813,157; total receipts this year, $150,307,072. Total expenditures this day, $1,415,000; total expenditures this month, $3,190,000; total expenditures this year, $140,671,976. Deposits in national banks, $134,756,386.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 2.—Close: Money on call, firm, at 6@8 per cent; closed offered at 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86 for demand and at $4.82.75@4.83.75 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4½; par silver, 50⅞c; Mexican dollars, 40¾c; government bonds, easier; state bonds, firm; railroad bonds, irregular.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Atlantic mine copper output for September was 270 tons; Quincy Mining Copper, 1205 tons.

IRREGULAR IN STOCKS

Prices Weakened at the Opening But Rallied Later.

Then the Market Became Hesitating and Prices Dropped.

Some Stocks Slipped Back to Lowest During Final Hour.

New York, Oct. 2.—Stocks weakened on the opening transactions, the recessions running to a large fraction in several standard railroad stocks and to 1⅛ in Canadian Pacific. Pressed Car Steel was marked up 2 points and National Lead preferred a point without affecting the general tone of the market. The advance in the Bank of England's minimum discount rate had an unsettling effect on the London market which was reflected here to some extent.

The market rallied generally after the opening, but the movement became hesitating and irregular. The recovery in the general list was assisted by the demand for some of the metal stocks led by Colorado Fuel. This stock advanced 3½; Lead preferred and Pressed Steel Car 3 and Pressed Steel Car preferred and Tennessee Coal 1½. Elsewhere advances were less pronounced, but the level of prices was slightly above yesterday's close. Norfolk & Western was heavily bought at an advance of 1½ and Louisville rose to 141½ and reacted a point. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis lost 3¼.

Trading centered in the Pennsylvania group and the iron and steel stocks. Norfolk & Western was carried above 76 and there was an increased demand for Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio, the first named rising 1¼. New York Central advanced 1¼, while realizing carried Colorado Fuel down as much. The market later fell into intense dullness and the absence of demand caused some recessions in Louisville fell back. Bonds were easier at noon.

Speculation flattened out and quotations were made only at long intervals. There was an advance of 5 in Peoria & Eastern and a decline of 10 a point in Sugar and a few stocks fluctuated over a point range.

Prices dropped slowly downward, wiping out the earlier rise in Pennsylvania, Louisville and Tennessee Coal and placing Southern Pacific and Union Pacific at the lowest. There was a momentary spurt to Southern Pacific on large dealings, but it soon fell back. The sluggishness of the market is attributed to an inclination by the prominent interests to restrict dealings pending more stable monetary conditions and the result of the president's strike conference.

Prices slipped back to the lowest for some stocks during the final hour. International Power was raided down 4½. Union Pacific and Lead got about a point under last night, Hocking Coal, 1¾, and General Electric, 1½. After an advance, Colorado Fuel reacted 2½. Brooklyn Union Gas dropped 5½. The closing was dull and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	67⅞	65¼	65⅝
Atchison, T. & S. F.	91¼	90⅞	90⅝
do pfd	102¾	101½	101½
Baltimore & Ohio	109	108	108¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65½	64¼	64½
Chesapeake & Ohio	53	51¾	52¼
Chicago & Alton	38¾	37⅝	37⅝
Colo. F. & I.	85	83	82⅝
Chi Great Western com	31½	31	31
Erie, com	40⅝	39⅝	39⅞
do 1st pfd	89	88⅜	88⅜
do 2nd pfd	55	54⅜	55
Great Northern, pfd	195	195	195
Louisville & Nashville	141¼	138½	140
Leather	14¾	14¼	14⅝
do pfd	90	89⅞	90
Manhattan Con	137½	136⅜	137
M. St. P. & S. Ste. M.	75	74⅜	74⅜
do pfd	130¾	130	130¾
Missouri Pacific	116	115	115¾
New York Central	159	157¾	158
Norfolk & Western	76⅛	75⅝	75¾
Ontario & Western	34⅜	34¼	34½
Pennsylvania Ry	165¾	164	164
People's Gas	103¾	103½	103¾
Republic Iron & Steel	34	33⅝	33⅝
do pfd	79½	79¼	79¼
Reading	72⅝	71⅞	71⅞
do 1st pfd	87½	87⅜	87½
do 2nd pfd	78⅝	78	78
Rock Island	201	200¼	201
Southern Ry	39⅜	38¾	39
do pfd	96⅜	95⅞	96⅜
Southern Pacific	75⅞	75	75¼
Smelter	47	46¾	46¾
do pfd	96	96	96
Sugar Refinery	127	125⅜	126
Union Pacific	102¾	101¾	102
U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅜	40⅜
do pfd	90¼	89¼	90¼
Wabash	35	34⅜	35
do pfd	51⅝	50⅞	50⅞
Western Union	93½	92¾	93¼
Wisconsin Central	28¼	28	28⅞
do pfd	53½	53¼	53⅝
American Ice	11⅝	11	11
Canadian Pacific	138⅝	137½	138¾
Illinois Central	153¾	153½	153¾
Northern Securities	111½	110¾	110¾
Mexican Central			26¼

The total sales were 501,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The banks are inclined to discourage speculation for the present, and the market has a tired look. Traders who held their stocks through Monday's semi-panic are very glad to get out at the present prices, and take a rest. Nobody seems in a hurry to buy stocks. It is a question if the banks have not killed the goose that lays the golden egg. The public can stand a break or a bear movement, but they cannot stand a panic once a year, we have had three panics in less than four years, and the people who buy stocks on a margin are commencing to think that they are up against it. It is no use to try and predict the course of the market from day to day, but the gradual trend will be upward. There is now no excuse for money going above legal rates.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Leading bull interests are very well satisfied with the way the market is acting and their followers continue to advise the purchase of stocks on recessions. Their argument is that the market is in far sounder shape than before money was pinched, while the general business outlook is also improved by reason of successful harvesting of crops and the action of the secretary of the treasury in releasing some $30,000,000 of new money for use in the country's expanded trade. Large houses say the stocks to buy and hold are the grangers, soft coalers, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Manhattan, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and United States Steel. Comments on the financial situation tonight are to the effect that the theory that the readjustment of security holdings which have taken place in Wall street this week was liberally effected by the banks, is beyond question, well founded. A fortnight ago, the heads of these institutions made the discovery that a half dozen of the big commission houses were borrowing over $80,000,000. Much of this great amount on call. These firms were immediately notified that they must contract their liabilities. Two of them refused on the ground that if they told their customers that they could no longer carry the latters' stocks it would reflect unfavorably on their credit. Thereupon the banks put screws on the money market. Two of these houses are believed to be strong, Sturges & Co. and Harris, Gates & Co., which liquidated to the amount of $30,000,000.

It is understood that the directors of the St. Paul road will meet next week and take action which will account for phenomenal strength of stock in the face of tight money. Predictions of a new issue of stock and other developments will, it is std, be verified before St. Paul crosses 200.

* * *

Dick to B. E. Baker: While money is obtainable at any reasonable rate there will most likely be an improvement in the prices of stocks which are selling at low prices. On the other hand, those which have been marked up by pools will in all probability sag off. We cannot feel bullish on the coal stocks for whether the strike is settled or not they are certainly very high, considering the frightful losses the strike has made.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Soo road's earnings for August show a net increase of $24,000 and for two months a net increase of $96,000.

* * *

The bank statement will appear in different form, beginning next Saturday. It will be sent out as follows: Average amount of loans and discount, average amount of specie, average amount of legal tender notes, average amount deposit, other than United States, average amount of United States deposits and average amount of circulation.

* * *

C. G. Gates, New York: Press dispatches being somewhat at variance as to the precise import of the Denver recession in the Colorado Fuel & Iron case yesterday afternoon, W. W. Miller, legal representative of the Gates-Mitchell-Blair party, says: "Our contentions seem to have been entirely sustained. The election which has been ordered for Dec. 10 next will be held under the direction of Judge Seymour Thompson, of St. Louis, one of the most eminent authorities in American on corporation law. We have obtained just what we have been fighting for, an honest election."

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The advance in the bank of England rate of discount from 3 to 4 per cent was not altogether unexpected. It started a selling movement in Americans in London and price changers were from ½ to 1 lower than our closing. Our market here exhibited a quiet but steady tone and did not reflect the heavy selling for London account. There was some slight evidence of irregularity, but on the whole the tenor of the markets was good. There were some sharp recoveries in the first half hour, more especially among the Industrials. The market lapsed into dullness after the first hour and settled down to the close. The lack of buying power was noticeable and traders took advantage and put out short lines above yesterday's close. Norfolk & Western was heavily bought at an advance of 1½ and Louisville rose to 141½ and reacted a point. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis lost 3¼.

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Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65½	64¼	64½
Chesapeake & Ohio	53	51¾	52¼
Chicago & Alton	38¾	37⅝	37⅝
Colo. F. & I.	85	83	82⅝
Chi Great Western com	31½	31	31
Erie, com	40⅝	39⅝	39⅞
do 1st pfd	89	88⅜	88⅜
do 2nd pfd	55	54⅜	55
Great Northern, pfd	195	195	195
Louisville & Nashville	141¼	138½	140
Leather	14¾	14¼	14⅝
do pfd	90	89⅞	90
Manhattan Con	137½	136⅜	137
M. St. P. & S. Ste. M.	75	74⅜	74⅜
do pfd	130¾	130	130¾
Missouri Pacific	116	115	115¾
New York Central	159	157¾	158
Norfolk & Western	76⅛	75⅝	75¾
Ontario & Western	34⅜	34¼	34½
Pennsylvania Ry	165¾	164	164
People's Gas	103¾	103½	103¾
Republic Iron & Steel	34	33⅝	33⅝
do pfd	79½	79¼	79¼
Reading	72⅝	71⅞	71⅞
do 1st pfd	87½	87⅜	87½
do 2nd pfd	78⅝	78	78
Rock Island	201	200¼	201
Southern Ry	39⅜	38¾	39
do pfd	96⅜	95⅞	96⅜
Southern Pacific	75⅞	75	75¼
Smelter	47	46¾	46¾
do pfd	96	96	96
Sugar Refinery	127	125⅜	126
Union Pacific	102¾	101¾	102
U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅜	40⅜
do pfd	90¼	89¼	90¼
Wabash	35	34⅜	35
do pfd	51⅝	50⅞	50⅞
Western Union	93½	92¾	93¼
Wisconsin Central	28¼	28	28⅞
do pfd	53½	53¼	53⅝
American Ice	11⅝	11	11
Canadian Pacific	138⅝	137½	138¾
Illinois Central	153¾	153½	153¾
Northern Securities	111½	110¾	110¾
Mexican Central			26¼

The total sales were 501,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The banks are inclined to discourage speculation for the present, and the market has a tired look. Traders who held their stocks through Monday's semi-panic are very glad to get out at the present prices, and take a rest. Nobody seems in a hurry to buy stocks. It is a question if the banks have not killed the goose that lays the golden egg. The public can stand a break or a bear movement, but they cannot stand a panic once a year, we have had three panics in less than four years, and the people who buy stocks on a margin are commencing to think that they are up against it. It is no use to try and predict the course of the market from day to day, but the gradual trend will be upward. There is now no excuse for money going above legal rates.

* * *

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Leading bull interests are very well satisfied with the way the market is acting and their followers continue to advise the purchase of stocks on recessions. Their argument is that the market is in far sounder shape than before money was pinched, while the general business outlook is also improved by reason of successful harvesting of crops and the action of the secretary of the treasury in releasing some $30,000,000 of new money for use in the country's expanded trade. Large houses say the stocks to buy and hold are the grangers, soft coalers, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Manhattan, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and United States Steel. Comments on the financial situation tonight are to the effect that the theory that the readjustment of security holdings which have taken place in Wall street this week was liberally effected by the banks, is beyond question, well founded. A fortnight ago, the heads of these institutions made the discovery that a half dozen of the big commission houses were borrowing over $80,000,000. Much of this great amount on call. These firms were immediately notified that they must contract their liabilities. Two of them refused on the ground that if they told their customers that they could no longer carry the latters' stocks it would reflect unfavorably on their credit. Thereupon the banks put screws on the money market. Two of these houses are believed to be strong, Sturges & Co. and Harris, Gates & Co., which liquidated to the amount of $30,000,000.

It is understood that the directors of the St. Paul road will meet next week and take action which will account for phenomenal strength of stock in the face of tight money. Predictions of a new issue of stock and other developments will, it is std, be verified before St. Paul crosses 200.

* * *

Dick to B. E. Baker: While money is obtainable at any reasonable rate there will most likely be an improvement in the prices of stocks which are selling at low prices. On the other hand, those which have been marked up by pools will in all probability sag off. We cannot feel bullish on the coal stocks for whether the strike is settled or not they are certainly very high, considering the frightful losses the strike has made.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Soo road's earnings for August show a net increase of $24,000 and for two months a net increase of $96,000.

* * *

The bank statement will appear in different form, beginning next Saturday. It will be sent out as follows: Average amount of loans and discount, average amount of specie, average amount of legal tender notes, average amount deposit, other than United States, average amount of United States deposits and average amount of circulation.

* * *

C. G. Gates, New York: Press dispatches being somewhat at variance as to the precise import of the Denver recession in the Colorado Fuel & Iron case yesterday afternoon, W. W. Miller, legal representative of the Gates-Mitchell-Blair party, says: "Our contentions seem to have been entirely sustained. The election which has been ordered for Dec. 10 next will be held under the direction of Judge Seymour Thompson, of St. Louis, one of the most eminent authorities in American on corporation law. We have obtained just what we have been fighting for, an honest election."

* * *

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Not a fiery liquor, which destroys rather than creates an appetite, but a palatable beer, which contains only sufficient alcohol to stimulate the stomach to perform its normal functions and aids to digest the food. "MOOSE BRAND BEER" does all this, does it well, does it daily, if you give it a chance. To be had at $2.25 per dozen. Orders called for; goods delivered at your door.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. Either 'Phone 241.

Office Supplies the very latest things at the up-to-date store,

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 W. Superior Street.

LOST LIFE.

Thrilling Episode of Poker Days On the Mississippi

Four Nines Were The Cause Of One Tragedy.

"Men gets thrown together on these river boats different from anywhere else," said old Caleb Mix, the veteran bartender on the Mississippi river packet City of Natchez, to the New York Sun, "and I reckon 'taint noways strange there sh'd be queer happenings, now an' again. Anyway, things does happen that you wouldn't look for anywhere else.

"Years like there was something about leadin' round a boat for two or three days wit' nothin' to do that puts a spice o' the devil into most anybody. An' bein' as all kinds o' folks travels the river, they get throwed together like cats in a bag, an' sometimes there's trouble.

"You don't see as much of it now as there used to was. For one thing, there ain't so much poker played, an' then men don't fight like they did.

"When I was a youngster, befo' the war, everybody carried a gun or a bowie, an' held hisself ready to use it all the time. A word meant a blow, them days, an' a blow meant a killin' most gen'ly.

"There's no denyin', though, that there's more fights come f'm playin' poker nor there does f'm anything else, an' I don't know but that were always so. I reckon likely it's because a gambler, if he's a regular professional, has to count a fight, now an' again, as part of his business.

"There was one man used to travel the river pretty reg'lar for eight months in the year, right up to the firin' on Sumter, that was a devil in any kind of a disturbance, an' ought to have been hung a dozen times, but he had the devil's luck in everything, an' 'stead of bein' necked, like he would be now, he 'listed in 'he Louisiana Tigers an' died on the field o' battle.

"He came f'm Vicksburg, they said, an' were a man o' good family, but some sort o' trouble over a girl made him an outlaw afore his beard was stiff, an' he took to gamblin' like many of 'em did that couldn't work an' thought they had to live. Lou Fairbanks, he called hisself, but they said that wan't his proper name.

"He never went ashore at Vicksburg that I knowed, but he spent his winters in New Orleans, an' he had the name o' bein' the biggest dandy an' the darin'est devil among the sportin' men o' the city.

"F'm April to November he were most o' the time on one boat or another, goin' as far as Memphis, an' changin' boats here and there, accordin' to the game he'd find on one or another. There was a many of 'em doing the same thing, an' o' course, we that was on the boats come to know 'em all, an' we knew what they was doin'.

"Why didn't the cap'ns o' the boats put a stop to it? Well, there was a good many reasons. For one thing there wa'n't no great call to stop it.

"Everybody that traveled the river expected to find a poker game on the boats. They didn't have to sit in, o' course, 'thouten they wanted to, but there wa'n't no great kick about it, even f'm them that didn't play. Then the cap'ns themselves was some of 'em players, an' some that wasn't had the name o' standin' in with the game.

"I reckon that were true sometimes, but even them that didn't look for a rake-off on the game wa'n't none too quick about puttin' gamblers ashore. They was all liberal spenders, an' the boats was run to make money.

"There wa'n't none of 'em spent money freer'n this Lou Fairbanks. As I said, he were monstrous lucky, an' he always had it to spend. 'Twan't nothin' f'r him to throw a niggar a five-dollar gold piece, an' many a time he'd give me a twenty or fifty for a drink, an' leave the change on the bar.

"But I always hated to see him on board, even at that, for there was that about him that give me the shivers. There wa'n't no tellin' what might happen if he was round, and the worst of it was that he always managed to get the best of it, and the other fellow always 'peared to be in the wrong.

"For one thing, he never struck the first blow, never fired the first shot. He were the only fighter I ever knowed that always give the other man the first chance.

"'Peared like he'd figgered it out on a system, an' reckoned that chances was more in his favor to take the risk o' bein' snuffed out first off, so's to claim he were fightin' in self-defense. O' course, it was a monstrous big risk, an' as a matter o' fact he were shot up some, an' two or three times he had a close call o' dyin', but I never seed no one get the second shot at him, nor strike at him the second time.

"He were quicker'n chain lightnin' when he did move, an' the other men never got off as lucky as he did. I seen him kill four men, myself, different times an' the Lord only knows how many others there were, but I never heer'd o' his bein' held for one of 'em. You couldn't do nothin' to a man that fit in self-defense, an' he always had a clear case.

"There was one thing that used to be said in his favor, an' it were the on'y good word I ever heer'd spoke for him, for he sure were hated, good an' proper. They said he never played crooked, an' I ain't sayin' but what it was true. Maybe 'twas, for he sure had luck to beat anybody I ever seen play.

"All the same, I never knowed a professional gambler that wouldn't turn a trick if he thought he could do it with, out bein' caught, an' I reckon the on'y thing they could say about Lou Fairbanks was that he wa'n't never caught.

"The last time I seen him fight was about the most pitiful thing I ever seen, an' I reckon it were a good thing for him that he got into the army. As it was, he had a close call o' bein' lynched, an' if he'd showed up again on any o' the river boats I reckon nothin' would ha' saved him. But he got away, an' when the wah reely come, such things as he did was forgot in the great excitement.

"It were just afore the breakin' out that he come up the river on the old Creole Belle, that ran then from New Orleans all the way to St. Louis. There was a curious kind o' crowd aboard the boat, too, for what Yankees there was in the South was pretty much all o' 'em makin' their way to the No'th the best way they could, knowin' 'twa'n't healthy for 'em to stay longer.

"An' there were right smart o' business men on the move, too, tryin' to settle up matters that looked scurvy. Everybody was full of excitement, like a hen's yard full o' chickens just afore a thunderstorm, an' it didn't seem to be a good time for poker, even on the boats. Folks had other things to think about.

"There was a game started, though, the second day, an' just naturally Lou Fairbanks were sittin' in. There was four others, an' one of 'em was a professional, 'most as well known as Fairbanks was.

"He were a Memphis man, named Carter, but there wa'n't no love lost between the two, an' as a matter of fact the game were safer for the others by reason of the two both bein' in, for there wa'n't neither one of 'em was goin' to stand for no funny business f'm the other one.

"There was a Mississippi planter named Tooker that had been to New Orleans on business an' was comin' back with money from his factor to run his plantation on, for folks was goin' right on with their crops just as if there wa'n't no trouble in sight. They thought they'd have the Yanks licked before cotton pickin'.

"Then there was a lawyer named Cockcroft that was going up on business an' had a good wad with him; an' the fifth man of all men on earth to be in that game was a Yank named Jamieson. 'Peared he were a schoolteacher f'm somewheres in Ohio that had been South for his health an' was goin' home for a good deal of the same reason.

"His wife was on the boat with him, an' how he ever got away f'm her long enough to get into a poker game I don't know, for she were watchin over him like a hen with one chicken, but he were there; an', say, he had about as much show in that game as a pigeon would in a cage full o' rattlers.

"The game wa'n't such a big one as games went, for there wa'n't over a thousand dollars in sight when they'd played half the night, but I reckon three or four hundred were a big pile to Jamieson. He didn't look none too prosperous, an' he pulled out his money, every time he had to dig, like it were a desperate thing to do.

"He knowed just enough about the game, though, to keep him goin', an' once in a while he'd scoop in a fair pot. Just enough, you understand, to give him a notion he was goin' to win out. But they had him on the run, most of the time, so he had to dig again and again, an' it looked to me like he'd go broke before he'd quit.

"They had him outplayed, and their money won for 'em a good many times when if he'd had more nerve, or a bigger pile, he'd likely have took the pot. I seen him better a pair of aces once, when he'd opened a pot for the size of it, which were $10, an' all the others but the dealer had passed.

"The dealer dropped an' Tooker and Fairbanks both came in an' drawed three cards. That made $40 in the pot, with Jamieson's hand the best before the draw, for he held up a king to his aces an' caught another king.

"Tie throwed in a white chip, which I reckon were fair poker, though I'd ha' backed up a two-card draw with a forty-dollar bet, but when Tooker laid down Fairbanks jested it $30. O' course, he may have had threes, but it were Jamieson's play to call, anyhow, if I know anything about poker.

"I don't know whether it was the nerve he lacked, or whether it was the size of the bet, an' the fact that he was on his last hundred, and reckoned his chances better to save it for another play, but whatever it was, he studied a while and then dropped.

"That were a sample of his play, an' as I said, it showed he were out of his class. The on'y queer thing about it was that he lasted as long as he did. It wa'nt no ways hard for anybody to see his finish, but when it did come it sure did look like the hardest kind of luck.

"Just naturally he'd been the biggest loser right along. I reckon there was about five hundred of his money on the table, but Cockcroft and Carter had both been diggin' once or twice, so Fairbanks were the only winner, for all Tooker had been able to do was to keep somewheres about even.

"Jamieson had pulled up, though, on a couple o' good pots, an' must ha' had about hundred and fifty in front of him when he caught three kings in a jack pot that had been sweetin' up to $15. Cockcroft were deailin' an' Jamieson sat right under the guns.

"He opened for the size an' Carter stayed. Tooker laid down an' Fairbanks boosted it fifteen, Cockcroft studied awhile, but finally he come in, an' Jamieson put up twenty-five more.

"There wasn't no fault to be found with that play, an' I looked to see Carter an' Cockcroft drop anyhow, an' maybe all three of 'em, but Carter stood the double raise and Fairbanks made sport, so when Cockcroft threw down, Jamieson was up against two of the best players on the river.

"Bein' as 'twas his first draw, he didn't see no use disguisin' his hand, an' he took two, drawin' to the strength of it. Carter, it appeared, was stayin' on a four straight flush an' he took one. Fairbanks took two an' it certainly looked like Jamieson has a chance for a good winnin'.

"When he looked at his draw he found a pair of sixes, an' did what anybody would do that knowed the game. He chipped a white, lookin' for a raise, an' got it. Carter'd caught a straight, but not a flush, an' he boosted it a hundred, which were moderate, as there were over two hundred in already.

"Fairbanks came back at him with another hundred, an' all Jamieson could do was to call for a show for his pile. He sure couldn't do less, with a king full against a one-card and a two-card pull, an' he put up his money like a man.

"O' course he had Carter beat a mile, but Fairbanks showed down four nines, an' Jamieson got up f'm the table. He were beat fair and square, an' he didn't make no kick, but he looked as white as a ghost, an' he kind o' staggered as he turned to go to his stateroom.

"I thought he was going to fall, an' I went to grab him, but his wife rushed past me like a whirlwind and caught 'em first. 'Peared she'd been lookin' f'm outside the door, an' thought she hadn't made no sign, nor said nothin' to interfere, she were whiter than Jamieson.

"When I looked at her I says to myself that the five hundred I'd seen him lose was likely all they had, an' she was hit harder n he was, like enough.

"Anyway, she was nigh frantic. I heard her ask him:

"'Did you lose? an' he says:

"'Yes, I lost all I had,' an' then she blazed out.

"'O' course it wasn't no part o' the game o' poker, an' them that was playin' didn't have no call to look out for Jamieson, see'n he couldn't look out for hisself, but she were a woman, and a Yank at that, an' 'twa'nt to be looked for that she'd look at it like a sporting man would.

"She fairly raved at them men. I couldn't begin to tell you what she said, but I remember she called Southern chivalry some pretty nasty things when four men would sit down and rob a sick man o' the last dollar he had in the world. An' for a minute or two they all kep' still.

"Jamieson tried to hush her up, but 'twa'n't no use. She had her say out, an' then Fairbanks, he talked back.

"Whether it was that he remembered bein' a gentleman once, an' it stung him worse'n it did the others, I can't say, but he started in to say something about women staying where they belonged an' not makin' fools o' themselves, when Jamieson turned and made a rush at him.

"He got in one fair blow, too, that almost floored the gambler, but before he could strike again Fairbanks had his bowie-knife out from his boot and drove it square into his heart.

"It was too much, even for people that were used to seeing desperate fighting. To begin with if Jamieson hadn't resented the insult to his wife the others would, and then it was perfectly plain that the Yank was no match for him. He could ha' licked him with one hand, an' usin' a knife was next door to murder, the best way you could put it.

"There was a yell to awake the dead, and every man in the room made a rush for Fairbanks. If we'd caught him, I reckon that would ha' been the end of him, but he turned like a fish, seein' wnat was comin', an' was out on deck before we could get at him. He didn't stop there, neither, for he cleared the rail with a flying leap and when we caught sight of him again he was thirty feet away, swimming for shore.

"Carter emptied his revolver at him as he swam, but I reckon he didn't hit him. Anyway, the last we seen of him he was still swimmin'. The cap'n was goin' to stop and send a boat after him, but when we told him what had happened, he cussed Carter for a poor shot, an' we went on up the river.

"They made up a purse for Mrs. Jamieson, and would ha' given her anything she wanted, but she wouldn't take a penny beyond what the husband had lost, and she took his body on up No'th. As for Fairbanks, everybody that heer'd the story, grudged him the honor o' dyin' as he did.

MAY BOOST

Real Estate Assessment of Minnesota a Few Millions.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The real estate assessment of Minnesota is likely to be boosted about $75,000,000 by the state board of equalization. It is returned at $580,000,000 in round numbers. The real estate committee of the board has gone into the subject extensively, and has concluded that an increase of about 13 per cent on the total returns would make the assessment about right. The increase will be distributed all over the state and there will be a good deal of equalizing to do, especially in the valuation of acre property adjoining towns and villages. The board believes that the farm property of the state has generally been valued altogether too low.

Real estate in Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties will be left as returned, for in each of these counties this class of property is assessed much higher than any other.

Tomorrow the board will take up the public service corporations, and the officers of the street railway company, the gas and electric companies, of the Twin Cities and Duluth, have been cited to appear and show cause why their assessments should not be boosted a few million dollars.

MILLION A MILE

Concourse to Be Contructed In New York City.

New York is to have a five million dollar boulevard. The million dollar Speedway, which occasioned so much controversy, is to be outdone, and the final steps in its outdoing were taken about ten days ago when bids were opened for the laying out of the Grand Concourse, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The ceremony was accompanied by no flourish of trumpets, possibly because it took place in the far away municipal building of the Borough of the Bronx. This Grand Concourse is to be the greatest of New York avenues, and the final link joining together the park systems north and south and the pick of the boulevards already existing. It is to be cut through the Bronx from the Harlem River into Van Cortlandt Park, five miles long and 182 feet wide throughout its length.

One million and fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the mere grading, paving, flagging and regulating of this huge artery for pleasure traffic. This sum, great as it seems, is but one item. Already two million dollars have been paid out by the city to property owners for the right of way. And once the big new boulevard is laid out and made into a passable driving road it will require at least another million to bring it up to the ideals of a fine municipal park link. That foots up to four millions and more, and the experts say that before the final touches are put upon it it will be found to have cost New York much over five millions.

It is calculated that the Grand Concourse will be three years a-building. But the man who drives in New York three years hence will have a superb series of parkways to choose from. Whirling through Central Park he may then select one of two splendid roadways to the north, Seventh avenue of the Riverside drive. The latter no longer ends at Claremont (One Hundred and Twenty-first street), as it did. From its old stopping point, overlooking the Hudson at Grant's Tomb, it continues on over the new viaduct spanning Manhattan Valley, joining with the Boulevard Lafayette on Washington Heights.

In conjunction with and as parts of these two fine avenues, the magnificent parkway system of the Bronx has been planned. The Grand concourse will come down to the Harlem, becoming a practical extension of Seventh avenue, over the old McComb's Dam, the new Central bridge. For over a generation and until recently all the driving of New York came up this way. It crossed the old bridge that never had any other name than McComb's Dam, and then swung up Jerome avenue. All the horsemen of the old days were constantly seen on this road, dotted with famous road houses, with Jerome Park no bad destination. It was the speedways of old New York, and its glories will never be forgotten.

MONTH A COLD ONE

September This Year One of the Coldest On Record.

Only One Other When the Average Was Lower.

The Rainfall Considerably Less Than the Normal.

The past month of September, according to the records kept by the local weather office for the past 32 years, was one of the coolest Septembers during that time. The mean temperature for the month was 53 degrees, or 3 degrees below the mean temperature of September for the past 32 years.

There has been one other year, 1875, when the mean temperature of September was 53 degrees. There was just one other September when it fell below, in 1886, when it was 51 degrees.

The lowest temperature last month occurred on the 18th, at which date there was a heavy frost, somewhat destructive in some parts of the city, the minimum being 38 degrees. There have been lower temperatures recorded in the month of September, 29 degrees being the limit in the history of the local office.

The rainfall last month was lighter than ordinarily in September, being 1.52 inches, whereas the average for September is over 2 inches.

CHILDREN'S HOME.

Annual Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow Morning.

The annual meeting of the board of directors of the Children's home will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the home on East Superior street and the women who labor for the home throughout the year are anxious to have a large attendance of the people of Duluth at that time. The home is planning much for the coming year. It is hoped to have the new home on Jefferson street completed by next fall.

The young married women are interesting themselves in the home and an auxiliary is to be formed by them and is expected to be of much value to the home.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Handsome Display at the New Store.

The fall and winter millinery opening of the New Store, Gray-Tallant company, was a most pleasing affair, both from the display of elegant headgear and the crowds that thronged the store all the afternoon. Especially attractive was the millinery display and it was considered by many as superior to anything of the kind ever before attempted by the Gray-Tallant company. In the display of beautiful patern hats were represented the very best modistes of New York and of Paris and the arrangement reflected a great deal of credit on the judgment and taste of the proprietors of the store. During the opening an orchestra discoursed popular music and the ladies lingered long in the store so handsomely decorated for the occasion.

An effort was successfully made in the display to show hats in styles entirely new to Duluth. Among the pretty hats were some trimmed with fur. Others were embellished with flowers, roses and plumes. The large crown, flat, with rolling effect, was shown and the new shades in burnt orange never failed of drawing attention. Among the special novelties was a dress hat of the walking hat shape.

Land Office Receipts.

The total receipts of the local government office for the month of September were $30,758.04, as compared with $36,158.27 received in August. The August receipts were the heaviest of any month in the history of the local land office and the September receipts come next to the record. The month is said to have started out light, but last week the office did a heavy business, the receipts for the week amounting to about $17,000. The receipts were as follows:

Sale of public lands	$25,717.23
Fees and commissions	3,280.20
Amount received for timber trespass	997.30
Amount received from sale of Chippewa agricultural lands	763.31
Total	$30,758.04

INGERSOLL APPOINTED

As Special Examiner In State's Merger Suit.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Lochren, in chambers this afternoon appointed Frederick G. Ingersoll as special examiner to take testimony in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company and others.

Mr. Ingersoll, who is a well known St. Paul attorney, had previously been appointed to take similar testimony in the case of the United States against the same defendants. That case is in progress at present. This is the latest move in Governor Van Sant's fight against the merger.

The piano sale at French & Bassett's will save you from $75 to $110 on a reliable piano.

THE CHAIR BEECHER LIKED.

Henry Ward Beecher knew how to protect himself from well meant kindnesses, says the Brooklyn Eagle. He once distressed one of his congregation, whose parlor was full of upholstered chairs, rocking chairs and the like, by selecting during a social call a hard and square chair, which left room for the big man to overflaw. He declined one or two pressing invitations to choose a more comfortable seat, and finally declared petulantly: "My dear friend, I am quite comfortable, and if you don't let me alone I will go home."

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date **WALL'S MAP ROOM.** See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 310 West Superior Street.

EARLY

Advices Asked On Result of White House Conference.

Detroit, Oct. 2.—The special committee which has in charge the proposed national conference on the country's coal supply to be held here Oct. 9, met with Mayor Maybury today and decided to send the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"Convention called here for Oct. 9 to consider coal supply. Responses from all over countrw indicate that convention will be large and representative in character. We all hope your good offices in conference tomorrow may settle difficulties and render all other efforts unnecessary. If we could have earliest advices of result of your conference it would control our future action."

After appointing a committee of 100 to take in charge all the details of the proposed conference and deciding to hold it in Masonic hall, the committee adjourned without further action pending the result of the conference at the White House tomorrow. If the strike should be settled at tomorrow's conference, the Detroit conference will be called off at a meeting of the committee Saturday.

HOME RULE

Plan For Ohio Cities Gets a Very Black Eye.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 2.—The principle of home rule for the government of Ohio municipalities was unceremoniously buried for the remainder of the extra session Thursday morning. The amendment which Representative Misel could not offer Monday because of a ruling by the speaker, was this morning introduced by Price, of Athens. He did not give up the floor until he had been recognized and then made a long and vigorous speech in support of the amendment. Misel, one of Johnson's ablest followers, was ready to take up the argument where Price left off, but under cover of an effort to deploy, Dixon, Thomas, of Huron, got the floor, and moved the previous question. Amid a storm of protests the debate was shut off and the amendment defeated by a strict party vote, 24 to 46, Price, of Athens, and Jones, of Lucas, voting with the Democrats.

FOR SALE.

200 Shares Alaska Central Railway Stock $0 per Share

Address "U 9" Herald.

INSANE MAN

Thought to Have Shot Fireman In His Cab.

Milwaukee, Oct. 2.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Marinette, Wis., says: The shooting of John Koucha, the Milwaukee road fireman who was killed in his cab, is no longer thought to be enveloped in mystery. The officers who have been scouring the woods for several days past have come to the opinion that it was the deed of an insane man, and that he is a tall stranger who has been about Amberg for two weeks past. He had been living in the woods, and is the terror of the entire country thereabouts. Posses are now searching for him.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Powers and Lovering Renominated For Congress.

Boston, Oct. 2.—The Republicans of the Twelfth congressional district today renominated Samuel L. Powers, and passed resolutions commending the efforts now being made by the president to effect a settlement of the controversy between the coal operators and the miners and expressing confidence "that by his zealous and most timely action the strike will be settled in a manner most satisfactory to the contending parties."

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Republican convention in the Fourteenth district today renominated W. C. Lovering.

Danvers, Mass., Oct. 2.—A. P. Gardner, of Hamilton, son-in-law of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, was nominated for congress today by the Republicans of the Sixth Massachusetts district to succeed W. H. Moody, who resigned to accept the office of secretary of the navy.

COMING HOME.

Gen. Chaffee and Governor Wright Leave Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 2.—Gen. Chaffee and Vice Governor Wright sailed for San Francisco today on the transport Sumner. They were accorded a general and popular farewell demonstration. The Philippine commissioners, Brig. Gen. Davis, commander of the department of the North, the officers of the division and the staff assembled at military headquarters and escorted Gen. Chaffee and Mr. Wright to the landing place through continuous lines of troops and cheering crowds. The guns of Fort Santiago, where the travelers embarked, fired a salute in their honor. There was another reception on board the Sumner, which was surrounded by launches.

The Sumner will touch at Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu. The length of the stops will depend on the health of Mrs. Chaffee, who is still weak and was unable to participate in the farewell ceremonies. Mr. Wright will remain home five months.

Boston and Return $25.00

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 6 to 10 inclusive, and valid for return passage up to Nov. 14. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

Any person contemplating the purchase of a piano within the next six months cannot afford to miss the special sale now going on at French & Bassett's.

THE PORT FIGURES

Receipts of Commodities For September Below Last Year's.

The Falling Off Is Nearly All In Coal Figures.

Ore Shipments Were Much Larger Than Last Year.

The customs office for the port of Duluth for the month of September shows a falling off in the total tonnage in both receipts and shipments from the preceding month. The tonnage received last month was 113,705, as compared with 145,961 received in August, and 181,085 received in September, 1901. The shipments last month totalled 796,532 tons, as compared with 985,845 tons in August and 549,619 tons in September 1901.

The greatest falling off in receipts last month was in coal, the coal receipts last month being but 62,525 tons, as compared with 119,688 tons in August, and 155,355 tons in September a year ago. The gain in tonnage shipments from this port over August was marked in wheat and ore, shipments of ore being nearly double that of a year ago in the corresponding month.

Following is the record of the local customs office for September:

RECEIPTS.	
Total tonnage	113,705
Arrivals	202
Coal, tons	62,525
Sugar, barrels	1,421
Salt, barrels	18,766
Apples, barrels	200
Stone, tons	8,672
Cement, tons	70
Iron, tons	4,100
Nails, kegs	50
Fresh meat, barrels	108,370
Logs, feet	2,109,000
Telegraph poles	295
Merchandise, tons	2,955
SHIPMENTS.	
Total tonnage	796,532
Departures	353
Wheat, bushels	1,996,143
Barley, bushels	200,600
Flax, bushels	488,000
Flour, barrels	61,600
Ore, tons	628,197
Lath, number	2,250,000
Shingles, number	2,777,000
Lumber, feet	38,471,000
Lime, barrels	400
Telegraph poles	5,564
Merchandise, tons	5,952

The exports for September totalled in value $552,601, which was a gain over the value of the exports in August. The exports at the present time consist largely of breadstuffs.

The custom office report for Two Harbors for September shows that the total receipts were 21,199 tons, all of coal, with 138 vessel arrivals. The shipments from the same port totalled 710,662 tons, nearly double the tonnage in August. The ore shipments from Two Harbors amounted to $697,752 tons and the lumber shipments were 6,455,000 feet.

A REVOLUTION

Will Be Effected In Getting Nitrogen From Air.

Cheap nitric acid and nitrogenous products mean a revolution in almost all the industries, says the Brooklyn Eagle. First, its value as a fertilizer is great. Sir Rucland Sir John Lawes and Sir Henry Gilbert made extensive experiments on their field at Rothamsread. They report that by sowing the field with wheat for thirteen years they received an average yield of 11.9 bushels to the acre. For the next thirteen years they dressed the field with 500 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre and sowed it with wheat, and the average yield was 36.4 bushels to the acre. In plain words, nitrate of soda causes three bushels to grow where one grew before. At the Briarcliff farm, in New York, where agricultural experiments are made by state experts, Professor George T. Powell showed that by an investment of $2.62 in nitrate of soda the hay crop per acre, worth $15.30, was raised to $28.80.

Nor will the work stop at the transmuting of air into growing vegetation. Chemists have long known that starch can be drawn from the atmosphere, though up to the present time no practical way has been devised to do this. But with the Atmospheric Products company in operation the solution of smokeless powders and high explosives that are made through its agency. It lies at the bottom of the celluloid industry, it makes the art of etching possible, it distinguishes pure gold from the spurious and it gives lunar caustic, with which a dog bite may be treated to prevent hydrophobia.

There is another point in the industry that is worthy of note. Lord Kelvin has called attention to the senseless waste of oxygen by the modern manufacturing plants, which, in order to secure a horse power of energy, destroys tons upon tons of that most important gas. In the manufacture of nitric acid by fixing that which is in the atmosphere, large quantities of oxygen are created or rather given off in the process, and the company which his hitched its wagon to Niagara falls may find in this a most valuable by-product.

It was high time that some method of securing a new source of nitrogen was secured. In the United States alone the consumption of nitric acid is estimated at 100,000 tons a year. Of nitrate of potassium we imported in 1901 about 21,000 tons. Nitrate of sodium, which is used in dyeing, is consumed to the amount of 20,000 tons each year. Of nitrate of sodium and nitrate of calcium the consumption for fertilizing purposes runs into the hundreds of thousands of tons every year in this country alone, and in Europe, with its exhausted soil, far greater quantities are consumed.

On the other hand, every large city in the world wastes millions of dollars' worth of the valuable stuff. In England alone the loss of nitrogen is estimated at $80,000,000 a year, and England is but a small part of the globe. The price of nitrogen products is rapidly increasing, and had not science come to the aid of nature, nitrogen would be unobtainable.

But nitrate of soda can be manufactured at $20 or $25 a ton at Niagara, and after the big plant has been in operation for some time the price may perhaps be slightly reduced even from this low figure. Compared with the cost of Chilian nitrate at $37.50 a ton or the nitrate acid of commerce at $80 a ton, the saving is tremendous.

Fools make a mock of advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

FOR SALE—8-room house with bath—west second street between 25th and 28th avenues—$2600

Pulford, How & Co

100 Trust Company Building.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia. Lv	7 00	12 50
------	10 29	Ar.. Eveleth.. Lv	------	12 57
------	10 56	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	------	12 34
------	11 20	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	------	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing .Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and		† 1:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis		† 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		* 8:45 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.			† 12:40 p.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv.—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
Parlor, Buffet, Sleeping and Dining Cars. All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv.——LOCAL——Ar. †2:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" " "	b 9:35 p m
a 9:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 5:30 a m
a 11:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 5:30 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

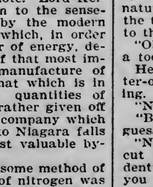
Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

HOTELS.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.

THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.



Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.

European Plan—Popular Prices

Your patronage is solicited.

B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

WISHED TO BE EXACT.

Now, a prosaic man with a perverted sense of humor can be very aggravating. Let that be understood at the outset, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

When she broke in upon his meditations she was excited, as was quite natural under the circumstances. When the the first baby— But we're coming to that.

"Oh, George!" she cried, "baby's cut a tooth!"

He looked up at her in a calm, matter-of-fact way that was quite chilling.

"Nonsense!" he returned.

"But he has!" she protested. "I guess I know!"

"Nonsense!" he repeated. "You can't cut a tooth with anything short of dentist's tools; you can break it, but you cant' cut it, so don't talk about anything so foolish. And, eve. if he did cut it or break it, it's only a first tooth."

He picked up his book again, and for all of one evening she never gave him anything but cold, reproachful glances.

UNIQUE ENGAGEMENT GIFT.

A newly engaged young man is having painted to order a dozen plates, cups and saucers as a gift for his fiancee, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The engagement is to last one year, and as the china is designed as a souvenir of the betrothal period, it is to be decorated with flowers commemorative of the various months in the year. The decorative scheme will be carried out in sets of three, consisting of plate, cup and saucer, as follows: Sunflower for September, aster for October, chrysanthemum for November, holly for December, partridge berry for January, crocus for February, hepatica for March, anemone for April, arbutus for May, rose for June, poppy for July and corn flower for August. These pieces of china are to constitute an afternoon tea set, to be used with an antique silver tea pot, cream jug and sugar pot, heirlooms which the bride will obtain possession of on her wedding day. On the back of the plates the bride-elect's name is to be inscribed, together with a quotation appropriate to the floral design.

The public finds new uses for it every day and there's an increase at each issue in the great number who peruse it--THE HERALD'S WANT PAGE. 324—2 RINGS—BOTH PHONES.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
House No. 229 East Fourth street, corner lot, 50x140.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

80 Acres of Brick Clay

near Wrenshall, Minn., for sale at $10 per acre. A splendid proposition for anyone wanting to start a brick yard close to Duluth. Railroad runs right through the land, which is first-class brick clay.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

$8000

On hand to loan at 5 per cent.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

4½ PER and 5 CENT Money to Loan
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

For Sale.

160 Acres, 10 miles north of Duluth. Timber, poles and hardwood will more than pay for it. Will make a fine farm. A great bargain.

J. T. LAWRENCE
105 Providence Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE SURETY BONDS

General Agents Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance

O. C. Hartman & Co.,
209—210 Exchange Building.

Three Fine
Building Lots

lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.

$3200.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

2318 West Michigan street, 50-foot lot with 7-room house for.. **$1600**
50 foot lot on West Michigan and Superior streets, near Eleventh avenue, partially improved and earning $25 a month. This will make business property and is cheap. Price..... **$3000**
Fifty foot lot on East Second street near Twenty-second avenue **$1050**
One hundred feet frontage on Fourth street, near Fourteenth avenue east for..... **$2100**
200 acres adjoining railroad station, one hour's ride from Duluth in Douglas county. Good land, at $6.00 per acre.
A large list of North Dakota lands at $6 to $8 per acre.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Farm Lands!

1400 acres of land adjoining the Jean Duluth Stock Farm, within 5 miles of the city limits, is offered at such a price as can be cut into small tracts and sold profitably.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

COPPER GLANCE STOCK.

	Asked.
Copper Glance stock is selling rapidly at	35c
Kootenai Copper, only	18c
Crooked River, half cash, only	$1.50
Moorcroft Oil, only	9c
Parry Sound, only	12c½

For quick sales.

Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Building. Call, write, 'phone, wire.

$2750 Eight-room modern house, East End. Lot 50x140. A snap.
$2700 50x140—on First street, in center of city.
$1200 House and lot in center of city; rents $16.00. Easy terms.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange Building.

Shall these borrowers pay interest to people living out of Duluth?

$300 To be secured by house and lot valued at $1600
$400 To be secured by house and lot valued at $1200.
$1000 To be secured by house and lot valued at $3000.
$2200 To be secured by buildings and lot valued at $6000.

The Climax Building & Loan association has these applications on file and wishes to issue stock to the amount in sums of $1 up, which will pay the investors a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent a year in cash or certificates of deposit in any sum from $1 up, which will pay the holders from 3 per cent to 4 per cent, according to time held. Repayable on short notice.

CHAN. SMITH, Sec'y.
100 Torrey Bldg.

BARGAINS!

$200 Will buy a lot, 50x132 feet, in Oneota.
$250 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Rice Lake, ten miles from Duluth.
$300 Will buy a lot, 50x140 feet, on the upper side of Eighth street, near Third avenue east.
$350 Will buy two lots at Lakeside, between London road and the street railway.
$300 Will buy two lots, 100x140, on upper side of Twelfth street, near Second avenue west.
$1200 Will buy 160 acres of good farming land in Carlton county, five miles from Proctorknott.
$1600 Will buy a lot, 25x125, on Grand avenue, one block from Phillips hotel, with two-story frame gravel roof building that cost at least $3000.
$4500 Will buy a double house, six rooms each, stone foundation, full basement, with concrete floor; city water, sewer, etc. Lot 50x164 feet, fronting on two streets.
$4500 Will buy No. 1627 East Superior street. Eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer, with stone foundation and basement under part of house; $1800 cash, balance $2700, due on or before June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent.
$6000 Will buy two lots in Bay Front division. These lots have 100 feet frontage on slip No. 3, and are 140 feet deep with railroad facilities in rear.

These are all bargains.
Five per cent money to loan.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
216 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE

$3750 Seventy-five feet frontage on East Superior street, near Sixteenth.
$3000 Seventy-five feet frontage on East First street, near Nineteenth, upper side.

The above are very attractive lots and of good size for a handsome residence.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

Established 1869.

MANLEY - McLENNAN AGENCY, INSURANCE AND BONDS.

You want the best—We furnish it.

Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.
$1600 Buys 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.
$1300 Buys six-room house in East Edion; city water. Only one block from car line.
$2500 Buys two houses on 25-foot lot on West Fourth street. Pays 13 per cent net.
$5500 Buys nine-room modern house in Endion on a corner lot, 50 by 140 feet.
$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor and is wired for electric lights.
$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

$1800 Takes 50-foot lot upper side of East First street. A bargain.
$5500 Takes fine 8-room modern house, corner lot in East End.

A. C. Volk & Co. 203-205 Palladio Building.

$1500 Six-room house; city water. West End.
$1250 Nine-room house, city water. West End.
$1850 Seven-room house; city water. West End.
$2100 Seven-room house; water, sewer, bath, electric lights, stone foundation. West End.
$3500 Modern, up-to-date house; lot 50x140 feet. West End.

I have a snap on Superior St., West End.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
Phone 789. 401 LONSDALE BLDG.

$1.50 280 acres near Lake Superior, in Cook county. Sell or exchange for city lot.

Acres for sale, near Duluth proper, and near West Superior, Wis. Good investments.

City lots at prices ranging from $100 to $20,000. Hundreds of them. See me before buying. Good terms.

J. T. Lawrence
105 PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STRAYED—FROM CAMP Merry-Mac, Park Point, collie pup; four months old; liberal reward for return. 306 Palladio building, city.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED SEWER WOULD LIKE work by day. 447 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—WORK DELIVERING CIRculars to advertise business premises. Address S 75, Herald.

A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL WANTS place; well recommended. J, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY TWO YOUNG men; any kind of work, in grocery or hardware warehouse; good at figures. Address S 88, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSition as timekeeper in lumber camp. Address X 29, Herald.

BOY, 17 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD LIKE position of any kind. Address F 16, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced cook or housekeeper; good references. New 'phone 1126.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or office work; good references, and experience. F 10, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS WOULD like three or four families to wash for by the day. F 14, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION IN office; has had experience and can furnish the best of references. Address F 15, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS SECOND cook. Enquire Cook, 322 West Second street.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, POsition as cook for sawmill or small camp. B. G., Herald.

MALE STENOGRAPHER WITH SOME experience, but out of practice, would like situation for the practice and moderate wages. Address U 15, Herald.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wants sewing. Address 313 East First street.

GIRL WANTS WORK AFTER 6 o'clock evenings; scrubbing and cleaning offices. P 19, Herald.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1063-2, new 1763.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter. 301 E. 5th St. Zenith phone 1162-2.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES. PRICES REASONABLE. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St and 111 West Mich. St.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — TO TRADE — TEAM OF horses for equity in a lot or some land. Address P 14, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Count six words to the line.)

"Situations Wanted"

For the benefit of those who are seeking employment we will insert under "SITUATIONS WANTED" 20 words, 3 times, free of charge.

All Other Ads:

One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

Contract rates will be furnished upon application.

For Ads.
"Too Late to Classify"
See Page 3

To Advertisers.

To insure classification on Herald want page copy must be in before 2 o'clock p. m. Classification cannot be guaranteed after that hour. Ads will be received for insertion under "Too Late to Classify" until 3 p. m.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts an advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY in order to obtain the responses.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

OWING TO REMOVING FROM THE city I will sell or rent good house, stable and chicken coop; lot 90x140. C. A. Dubois, 1428 West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses. American Lumber Co., West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — FINE FAMILY HORSE, bright bay, weight 1100. Quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD NO. 999 QUICK Sterling kitchen stove, at 206 West Sixth street.

$195 Ivers & Pond Upright Piano; good as new; can be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

PIANO Steinway & Sons' Upright Piano; $275 buys it; cost $500; good as new. George W. Tietz, 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; will arrive Sept. 30. 701 Twenty-third avenue east, near the lake. John E. Johnson.

S. M KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of Jersey cows to sell. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOLDING bed with mattress. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm street.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave.W.

$250 Upright Pianos for $158

Easy terms, $15 cash and $7 a month. Handsome cases in Walnut and Mahogany finish, beautiful tone and all latest improvements. We closed out the factory's stock on this particular style at a favorable price and are selling them at a very low figure to move quickly.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henriksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Mich. St.

Launches, Row Boats.
Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING, CLOAKS, SKIRTS, waists, made from 75 cents up. Also tailor-made suits. 130 Lake avenue north.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit fit beyond criticism. 201 West Sup. St.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-5.

PERSONAL.

JOSH WILBER. WRITE TO B. Gwatkin. Address 630 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE Midland hotel. 210 West second street.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY who desires to learn millinery trade, as apprentice. Appy to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 14 East Second street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AND A cook. Apply 1801 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Mrs. J. W. Kieswetter, 24 East Fourth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady as office clerk and cashier. Address, stating experience, references and salary wanted. X 31, Herald.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE to care for young baby. Reference required. Mrs. G. S. Barnes, Jr., St. Elmo, 721 East First street.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 609 East First street; good wages.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST AT housework and go to school, for board. F., Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. T. C. Phillips, 9114 East Second.

WANTED — ONE DAY AND ONE night cook at Railroad eating house, Itasca, Wis.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. Call 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE for child thirteen months' old. Applicants must have reference. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

GOOD WAGES PAID COMPETENT girl for general housework. Apply 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — SCRUB GIRL, $15. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. Apply at 1427 East Third street

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND office assistant with references. Apply 106 West Michigan street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 211 West Second street.

WANTED—A COOK. 1232 EAST FIRST street.

APPRENTICES WANTED TO LEARN dressmaking. 19 East Superior street, upstairs, room 4.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESLADY for leading jewelry store. Address, with references, box C 64, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST AT housework and go to school, for board. F, Herald.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 7 Chester terrace.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. Mrs. L. S. Neuman, 3504 Main street, West Duluth. Call mornings.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office, 17 Second avenue east.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS examiner; high school graduate preferred. A future for the right one. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply at once to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG man as office clerk and cashier; give age, experience, reference and salary wanted. Address A 15, Herald.

WANTED MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths for railroad shops out of town, steady employment. Apply Room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS COOK for engineer's camp. Inquire at 312 Providence building.

A GOOD BOY, SCANDINAVIAN PREferred, can get a permanent situation at the White Swan Drug Store.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE printing trade. Apply Duluth Lithograph & Printing Co.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper. Apply by letter only. French & Bassett.

MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

GENTLEMAN AND LADIES—STEADY employment, $50 per month. Call or address. F. Treat, Delaware hotel.

WANTED—BOY OVER 16 TO LEARN the lithograph trade. Apply Duluth Lithograph & Printing Co.

WANTED—QUARRYMEN AND LAborers, good wages, winter's work. Kettle River Quarries company, Sandstone, Minn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PIANO salesman; also experienced canvasser for piano department. French & Bassett

WANTED — OFFICE PORTER AND bell boy. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — RELIABLE GENERAL district agent to represent the Canada Life Assurance company for Duluth and range towns. Liberal contract. Write H. A. Hunter, care of Spalding hotel, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths, for railroad shops out of town, steady employment. Apply Room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

WANTED—A GOOD COACHMAN, ONE who has had some experience in gardening preferred. Apply at 513 West Second street.

WANTED — MEN— TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — DELIVERY HORSE, weight 1000 to 1200 pounds. Must be cheap. Address A 16, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—IF YOU HAVE land to sell in vicinity of Hibbing, give location and price. Address S 76, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FIVEroom cottage, with piano; low rent for winter. Richards, Twentieth street, Park Point, or 431 West Michigan street. Telephone 376.

FOR RENT — LARGE MODERN RESIdence, partly furnished if desired. 1003 London road. Zenith 'phone No. 49.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, East End; location unsurpassed; 2189 small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINEroom house in Park Terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade, 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 105 Providence Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT; FIVE rooms and bath; possession Oct. 1. Call 715 Torrey building.

FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM FLAT, MODern conveniences, $20 per month. Cooley & Underhill, 205-208 Exchange building.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM heat and bath, etc., for gentleman. L. Gallagher, 14 West First street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room with board. Man and wife. $47 a month. Box S 79, Herald.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FURnished room for man and wife, or two gentlemen. 119 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, to man and wife; pleasant location on car line. N 52, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board in private family of two. 407 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heated. E. Bostwick flats, Third street, near Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — ONE STEAM-HEATED furnished room; electric light and bath. Apply 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 118 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 524 LAKE AVEnue north.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 207 West Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS; WILL ALLOW light housekeeping. 210 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, Flat A, Lowell block, first floor, 31 East Superior street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 35 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE. APPLY 516½ West Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

YOUNG LADY WANTS TO RENT FURnished room near Board of Trade building; references. Address M 14, Evening Herald.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms in center of business district; will pay good price for same. Address J. P., Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, having at least three bedrooms, located inside of Fifth avenue West and Twelfth avenue East and Third street. Address 1129 East Third street, or call old phone, 383.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—suitable for two young men or man and wife. Brick house, steam heat, strictly modern and very central. 320 West Second street. Zenith phone 491.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board, if desired, with private family in East End. Every modern convenience. Strictly first-class. W 100, Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view, 218 West Third street.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 936.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

STENOGRAPHY.

BY APPOINTMENT, MISS MacTAVISH Board of Trade. Old 'phone 561-2.

WOOD SAWS.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY GASOline engine saw rigs. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY. FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE MEdium and clairvoyant. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 457 Main street, West Superior, Phone 4350.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1613 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital. 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1255.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 205 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith phone 976.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 966.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240 Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURniture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

MUSIC.

ALL THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL songs. Haakensen & Co., 9 First Ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 203-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST-CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 323 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct 6, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 13, 1902. Work—Third degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 8, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William H. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2. —Meets every Monday at Columbus hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias. No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 73.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

16 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 16 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DEATHS OF NOTED MEN

Gen. Bela Hughes of Denver Has Passed Away.

Judge Loomis of Chicago Dies of Pneumonia.

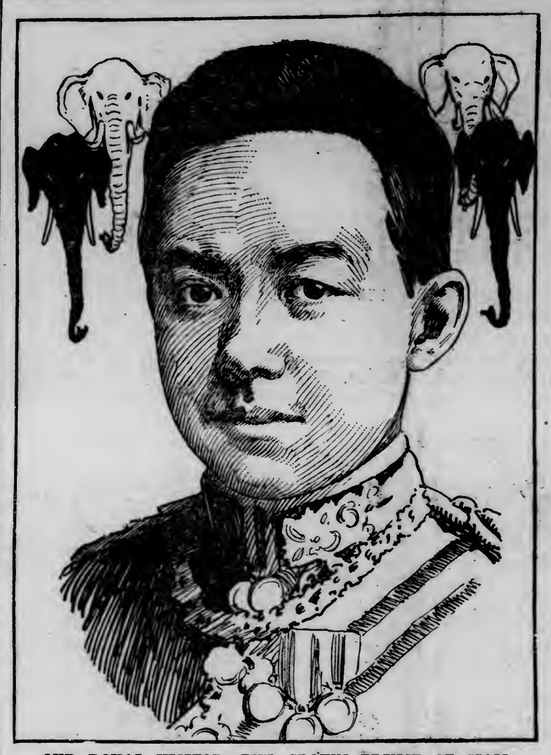
Denver, Oct. 3—Gen. Bela M. Hughes, one of the most noted characters in the early history of the West, died at his home in this city today of pneumonia, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Hughes was president in the early '60s of the Overland Stage and Express company, which operated between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. He also was the first president of the Denver & Pacific railroad, and was prominent in other railorad developments. Mr. Hughes was born in Kentucky in 1818, and educated for the law under the guidance of his father, who was a prominent jurist. This pursuit he followed with success at periods during his life until 1893, when he retired. He began his legal career at St. Joseph, Mo., and served that state in the legislature. Mr. Hughes was distinguished as a soldier, having served through the Blackhawk with honor.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Ex-Judge Mason B. Loomis, a well-known jurist, died today at his home in Evanston of pneumonia, after an illness of four days. Judge Loomis was born in Harrisville, Ohio, in 1836, and his early life was spent in that section. He was a graduate of Oberlin college. After being admitted to the bar in 1861 he settled in Kankakee, Ill., where he practiced law for about nine years. Leaving Kankakee, Judge Loomis came to Chicago, and had been closely identified with the interests of this city, both in educational, charitable and church matters, as well as political, unti his death.

New York, Oct. 3.—Michael C. McGuinnis, who during the active years of his life was identified with many movements to free Ireland, is dead, says a Bridgeport, Conn., dispatch to the World. For a quarter of a century he was a practicing lawyer here.

Mr. McGuinnis participated in the filibustering expedition that sailed thirty years ago for Cuba to aid the insurrectionists and took part in the engagement of Pidgeon hill, in the Fenian raid that had for its object the invasion of Canada.

Princeton, Ohio, Oct. 3.—Robert Douglas, aged 72, died here today. For twenty years he was engaged in the publishing business, but lately was engaged by Chicago and New York corporations to locate gold and silver mines in Mexico and Western states.



OUR ROYAL VISITOR, THE CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM.

Maha Vajiravudh is the name of the crown prince of Siam, who is making a tour of the United States for the purpose of looking us over and picking up any points which may be of use to him when he shall have become king of Siam. He is the second son of the present ruler, having been named as the successor to the throne upon the death, a few years ago, of his elder brother.

According to the itinerary arranged by the state department, the prince will spend Nov. 7 and 8 in Chicago. The prince is expected to arrive in New York on Oct. 10, and Secretary Hay will entertain him at dinner in Washington on Saturday, Oct. 11. All of the cabinet members in the city and a number of diplomats will be invited to dine with the prince. On Sunday the distinguished visitor will dine with the Siamese minister, Phya Akharaj Varauhara, at the Arlington hotel, where the prince and his suite will stay. Monday is to be placed at the disposal of the president, but whether the crown prince will be presented to the president or not will depend upon the condition of the president's health. He will visit Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Syracuse, and return to New York Oct. 22. The rest of the itinerary is St. Louis, Nov. 9; Kansas City, Nov. 10; Colorado Springs, Nov. 12, after which date and up to Nov. 17, the prince and his suite will travel through Colorado, viewing the scenery, reaching San Francisco Nov. 27.

APPEAL MADE BY THE PRESIDENT

Executive Personally Asks Coal Operators and Miners to End Strike.

Says It Is Imperative That Work Should Be Resumed at Mines at Once.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The second step in the president's efforts to effect a settlement between the anthracite coal magnates and the miners was taken today. At 11:10 o'clock, ten minutes after the hour fixed for the conference, every person who had been invited to participate, with the exception of President Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, who sent, as his personal representative, David Wilcox, vice president and general counsel of the road, and President Cassett, of the Pennsylvania road, was present in the second story front room of the temporary executive mansion, where the president, since his return from Indianapolis, has transacted such necessary public business as could not be postponed. The president, during the conference, was seated in a large invalid chair, his left leg extended at full length, resting upon a cushion. The president greeted most cordially each of his guests as they appeared, and when all were assembled he stated to them in a brief preliminary way his object in calling them together. The president, fully realizing the importance of the communication that he was to make, had prepared a carefully worded paper setting forth in detail his position on the pending controversy. The president said:

"I wish to call your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trade—the operators, the miners and the general public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The questions at issue, which led to the situation, affect immediately the parties concerned—the operators and the miners; but the situation itself vitally affects the public. As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between the parties, it did not seem proper to me to intervene in any way. I disclaim any right or duty to intervene in this way upon legal grounds, or upon any official relation that I bear to the situation; but the urgency and the terrible nature of the catastrophe impending over a large portion of our people in the shape of a winter fuel famine impels me, after much anxious thought, to believe that my duty requires me to use whatever influence I personally can to bring to an end a situation which has become literally intolerable.

"I wish to emphasize the character of the situation and to say that its gravity is such that I am constrained urgently to insist that each of you realize the heavy burden of responsibility upon him. We are upon the threshold of winter, with an already existing coal famine, the future terrors of which we can hardly yet appreciate. The evil possibilities are so far-reaching, so appalling, that it seems to me that you are not only justified in sinking, but required to sink for the time being any tenacity as to your respective claims in the matter at issue between you. In my judgment the situation imperatively requires that you meet upon the common plane of the necessities of the public. With all the earnestness there is in me, I ask that there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will, without a day's unnecessary delay, meet the crying needs of the people.

"I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individual sacrifices for the general good."

Long before the hour fixed for the conference, a large crowd had assembled outside the White House. The first official caller at the White House was Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor. He has made an investigation of the strike situation and the president desired to obtain from him what he considered important features of the condition between the operators and the miners.

Secretary Root called and remained for a short time, and about 10:30 a. m. Attorney General Knox went to the president's room.

Mr. Mitchell and his party were first to arrive at the White House, and they came a few minutes before the time fixed. They rode to Jackson place on an avenue car and walked up to the White House. A score of cameras were trained on the party as the crossed the street. They were escorted to a room on the first floor. Just after 11 o'clock President Baer of the Reading, E. B. Thomas of the Erie and W. H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna drove up in a carriage. They also were subjected to several snapshots by ambitious photographers. They went to a room on the first floor separate from that occupied by the labor leaders. They were soon followed by President E. B. Fowler of the Ontario & Western. John Markle, of the firm of G. B. Markle & Co., coal operators, and David Wilcox, vice president of the Delaware & Hudson, representing President Oliphant of that road.

President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, who had been invited, did not come. He sent a telegram to President Roosevelt explaining his inability to be present.

At 11:30 o'clock the two delegations were escorted upstairs, the labor leaders going first. Attorney General Knox and Commissioner Wright remained with the president.

When the president concluded the reading of his statement he said he did not expect that either party would be ready to submit propositions at this time, but he asked them to take into consideration what he had said, and to return at 3 o'clock. He said he hoped that some proposition might be presented at that time which would furnish the basis of an adjustment.

The conference then terminated. It had lasted less than fifteen minutes. The representatives of the railroads came down stairs first and went to their carriages. They refused to say anything, except that they would meet again at 3 o'clock. They would not even say where they were going to make their headquarters. When asked where they could be seen, President Baer remarked to the newspaper men: "Gentlemen, what we want is to get some place where you can't find us and where we will not be interrupted."

Then they drove away.

President Mitchell and his party followed soon after, refusing to talk. A little later Attorney General Knox left the White House.

It was understood that both parties to the conference would, during the adjournment, formulate some proposition, based on what the president had said, or that each would be prepared with a reply to present to the president when the conference was resumed at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Mitchell and his party were astir early. They breakfasted at the Reuter hotel, and immediately afterward Mr. Mitchell was joined by President Gompers. They left the hotel together and Mr. Mitchell was not seen again until he made his appearance at the White House at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Mitchell declined to discuss the situation from any point of view in advance of the meeting, merely saying that under the circumstances he could not be expected to talk.

The other members of the Mitchell party were President Nicholls of District Miners' union No. 1; President Thomas Duffy, of District union No. 7, and President John Fahey, of District union No. 9. They, too, declined to discuss the probabilities of the conference. They were more concerned as to whether they would be admitted to the meeting, but on the whole were inclined to think they would be.

They were in a cheerful mood, and all contended that the miners were prepared to hold out indefinitely if their demands were not granted, the demands still being as originally outlined by the Shamokin convention.

Thomas W. Fowler, of the Ontario & Western road, called on Secretary Root last night. Nothing could be learned concerning the nature of the conference, save that a few preliminaries were arranged for today's meeting.

At 12:30 o'cock Secretary Root terminated nearly an hour's private conference with the president. The secretary was in an optimistic mood when he left the White House. He said he could not communicate anything further than what had been given to the press, but he did not hesitate to express his individual opinion to the effect that the prospects were bright for some satisfactory outcome to the negotiations instituted today. He thought that the strong point of the situation was that for the first time the conflicting elements had been brought fairly face to face—in the bull ring, as it expressed it—and they were now in a position where it was incumbent upon them to do something. In other words the ice had been broken between the parties and he was hopeful that when they came together again the way would be paved for some sort of a compromise.

Secretary Moody dropped in to see the president about noon. He stayed, however, but a few moments and while he stated that it was purely naval business that brought him to the White House, he did not deny that he had acquainted himself with the coal strike situation.

PLATFORM OF LEAGUE

National Republican Organization Endorses the Administration In Every Way---J. Hampton Moore Elected as President.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Delegates to the convention of the National Republican league met today with the expectation of finishing their business and concluding the meeting tonight with a speech by Senator Beveridge, of Indiana.

Chairman F. W. Fleitz, of Pennsylvania, when President Hamilton called the session to order, delivered the report of the committee on credentials. There were no contests and it was adopted. The committee on resolutions had its report drafted, but secured a delay in its presentation in order that it might be typewritten. It was then resolved to proceed with the election of officers. J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, had no opposition for the nomination for president. He was placed in nomination by Karl Kuehle, of Iowa. Speakers representing other states seconded the nomination in eulogistic speeches.

Mr. Moore's election was made by acclamation. The president elect, when he received the gavel from Retiring President Hamilton, made a brief speech in which he urged the necessity of organized effort in seeking the success of the Republican party. The committee on time and place of next meeting, after mentioning Pennsylvania, Missouri and California as candidates, left the matter to the new executive committee.

The league platform, as produced by the resolutions committee, was then presented to the delegates, who adopted it without discussion.

The platform follows:

The National Republican league, in its thirteenth convention assembled congratulates the party of Abraham Lincoln and our American citizenship of all parties upon the prosperity that was restored to them under the wise and patriotic policies that signalized the administration of William McKinley in war and in peace, and that has been continued with energy and fearlessness by the soldier-statesman, Theodore Roosevelt. We give unqualified commendation to his administration. We believe in his honesty of purpose, admire him for his courage, and love him for his unswerving Republicanism.

The convention records its tribute of grief over the tragic death of the beloved American, William McKinley, and mourns him as the tireless champion of American prosperity and the dauntless defender of national honor.

We approve the action of congress and the national executive in redeeming every pledge that the nation made to Cuba, upon the outbreak of the Spanish war. We believe that the Philippine island has become a part of the United States territory, should so remain, in order that the benefits of popular government may be extended to and enjoyed by their inhabitants.

We favor the admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona, and the extension of a territorial form of government to Indian Territory at the earliest practicable date, with due regard for the interests of the people of the states and territories and of the United States.

The unexampled prosperity that has attended the full exercise of Republican tariff policy is obvious, and commands unwavering adherence to that policy as one of cardinal importance in protecting American labor, maintaining American industries and sustaining American institutions.

We deplore the unfortunate conditions which have brought about the differences between operators and miners in the anthracite coal region and we urge such action by the parties as that a speedy adjustment may be made, to the end that the needs of the people of the country may be promptly supplied.

We condemn every combination of capital whose purpose is self-aggrandizement at the expense of the workingman, the general public, the nation, or any state or local governent, or to increase the cost of the necessaries of life, or, in any way to assail the more physical or political welfare of the people.

We deprecate the employment of children of tender age at prolonged and exhaustive labor in mills, factories and mines, and in all unhealthful vocations, as an evil which calls for such legislation by the proper authorities as will protect the young in their morals, health and growth.

We characterize the Democratic party as one without a fixed policy of any of the great public questions of the day. It offers no remedy for any great public questions of the day. It offers no remedy for any existing ills, and it is only active opposition to the progressive acts of the Republican party while it awaits a possible national calamity that may furnish it an issue.

And, finally, we pledge to our party the constant and loyal support of the Republican clubs throughout the country, and urge upon the officers of the league, the early formation of state organizations in the states in which they do not now exist.

HAS MAC A CHALLENGE?

Indications That Friend of Sir Thomas Lipton Who Will Arrive In This Country Next Week Has the Important Document.

New York, Oct. 3.—"You may expect to hear something about the challenge for the America's cup in a week or ten days."

This was a statement made by Sir Thomas Lipton to a group of acquaintances yesterday, says a London dispatch to the Herald.

A. E. Macolochie, who is the largest army contractor in Great Britain, was with the baronet at the time He is sailing for America on the Fuerst Bismarck on business, which he said will affect the interests of both America and England, but the exact nature of which he would not disclose.

Mr. Macolochie, it will be remembered, gave a dinner to J. P. Morgan at the house of commons. From that dinner resulted, so the friends of Mr. Macolochie assert, the arrangement made by the shipping combination with the English government.

That Mr. Macolochie has another errand there is not the slightest doubt. That it has to do with Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge, the correspondent declares he has good reason to believe.

This inference is gathered from the following conversation:

"When does your steamer reach New York, Malocchie?" inquired the baronet of the member for Aberdeenshire.

"Next Friday," was the reply.

"Well, by that time,' resumed Sir Thomas, "you will hear something of a challenge."

THE JAP REFUSED PAPERS

Chicago, Oct. 3.—After vainly searching for some legal precedent that would justify a different decision, Judge Carter has refused to grant naturalization papers to Lee Guy Dean, a Japanese, who made application with a view to becoming a citizen of the United States. "The statute on naturalization," said Judge Carter, "reads that any free white man, or any native of Africa, or any alien of African descent, may be naturalized, but that does not apply to Mongolians, and a Japanese is surely a Mongolian." The only decision bearing directly on the case which Judge Carter could find was one made by a Massachusetts court, and that was to the effect that an application from such a source could not be granted.

STRUGGLE MUST BE ENDED

New York, Oct. 3.—Rev. J. J. Curran, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who has taken part in the settlement of several miners' strike, says regarding the prospects of the coal conference at Washington with President Roosevelt: "America and Europe are on tip-toes awaiting the outcome of this peace counse, which is of greater national importance than any domestic conference since the close of the civil war. The embittered struggle must be ended at this meeting, not on terms of dishonorable and ignoble capitulation by either side, but on terms of honorable compromise and re-establishment of friendly relations. To adjourn and allow the disputants to leave the executive mansion as they entered it would be nothing short of a national calamity. The dispute hinges no longer upon the question as to whether the operators are going to win, and the miners going to lose, or vice versa, but whether coal is going to be supplied to a clamoring public.

STEAMERS BRING PAUPERS

New York, Oct. 3.—William Williams, the new commissioner of immigration at this port, has addressed a letter to the commissioner general of immigration, containing severe restrictions on certain steamship lines. The letter concerns a Roumanian family of father, mother and five children, who were brought to this country in the steerage. The father is crippled and unable to earn a living, and the entire family is destitute. "I find upon personally examining these aliens," said the commissioner, "that they are typical of the class of Roumanians to which the state department has recently expressed itself in strong terms, and are in effect, paupers." They will be ordered deported.

WHITE BEAR MAN SUICIDES

St. Paul, Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Henry Eskstrand shot himself in the temple at White Bear village this morning, death ensuing an hour thereafter. The suicide was due to mental aberration. Eckstrand was 26 years old, and was a member of the Eckstrand family which is well known about the lake. For some time the young man had been studying for an examination for the railway mail service. He carried on his studies together with his clerical labors at the office of the White Bear Mercantile company, and the mental strain, according to his friends, bore greatly upon him.

STRIKERS STONE A TRAIN

Mount Carmel, Pa., Oct. 3.—While the Fourth regiment soldiers' train, on the North Central road, was standing in the local yard late last night, a crowd of unknown men threw missiles through numerous windows of the cars. No one was injured because all of the troops were encamped. Attracted by the crash of glass, a policeman ran to the scene, whereupon the mob fled. Col. O'Neill sent a detail of men in pursuit, but all escaped. The train pays morning and evening visits to collieries to guard against strikers assaulting non-union men on their way to and from work.

GILT EDGE MINE SOLD.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 3.—The Great Northern Mining company has turned over its Gilt Edge mine in Fergus county to a Chicago syndicate headed by John A. Drake, of board of trade fame, final payment on the property having been made in New York yesterday.

The deal is one of the largest in a minink way negotiated in Montana in several years. The price received for the property cannot be learned, but it is said to have approached a million dollars as the final payment upon the property was about half a million.

The mine is one of the rich cyanide mines of Montana and has paid large dividends.

PLOW TRUST.

Another Attempt to Combine the Manufacturers.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Another attempt is to be made to combine the principal plow manufacturers of the country into one organization. Charles H. Deere, of Moline, will be the leading factor in the new movement, according to the Tribune. Copying the plans of last year's organization, the new combine probably will be capitalized at $75,000,000, of which one half will be in 7 per cent cumulative, the other half in common stock of a par value of $100 per share. There is said to be a good prospect that the project will be accomplished before the end of the year.

SURPRISED.

Steamship Company Says It Does Not Violate Law.

Paris, Oct. 3—The correspondent here of the Associated Press saw the secretary of the French trans-Atlantic line today regarding Immigrant Commissioner Williams' recent strictures at New York at the company's methods. He expressed surprise at Mr. Williams' statements, and said:

"We carry out the American immigrant regulations to the letter, and our agents have instructions to take all possible precautions to exclude indigent persons. Our emigrants come from the same class as those transported by the English companies, and are chiefly from Eastern Europe. Among the thousands we transport weekly it is possible, occasionally, that a pauper may elude our surveillance. However, in view of Mr. Williams' criticisms I shall issue fresh instructions to our agents to exercise the closest supervision."

LADUE GUILTY

Of Murder of McGlachlin In Third Degree.

St. Paul, Oct. 3.—A Bemidji, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The jury found George Ladue guilty of the murder of Eugene McGlachlin in the third degree last night at 11 o'clock. The state rested at 5 and the defense at 6. The jury were out but five hours. Today will begin the trial of Joseph Seguin the alleged accomplice of Ladue in this tragedy.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

London, Oct. 3.—A special dispatch from Rome today announces that a violent earthquake was felt last night at Terni, about fifty miles from there. The inhabitants were panic stricken and fled to open spaces. A number of houses were damaged, but there was no loss of life.

SUGAR FALLS.

New York, Oct. 3.—The American Sugar Refining company today reduced the prices of all refined grades five points.

MASTERS OF SITUATION

Striking Street Car Men of New Orleans Have Thus Far Prevented Company From Running Any of Its Cars.

New Orleans, Oct. 3.—The striking street car men who left their posts last Sunday morning in an attempt to secure higher wages and a shorter day are masters of the situation this morning as no attempt had been made up to 10 o'clock to start cars on any of the lines.

Considerable destruction of property of the New Orleans railway company was reported as having occurred during the night. It is probably the result of the statement of the company that it would attempt to run its cars after 6 o'clock last evening. Feed wires were cut, poles chopped and other means resorted to to make it difficult for the company to operate its service.

The morning papers contain advertisements for 1000 motormen and conductors. They stated that only residents of New Orleans need apply. It is not considered probable that there will be numerous responses to these advertisements. Telegrams from other cities say that the company was seeking outside labor, but the company is not willing to admit this and refers to its advertisement to show that it desires only home labor. The strikers, however, are suspicious and today there was pickets at all the railway stations in anticipation of the arrival of foreign laborers.

Efforts are being made by disinterested persons to bring the representatives of the contending factions together. Hope has not been abandoned of an amicable settlement. Until the company attempts to operate cars other than those carrying the mail there is unlikely to be serious disturbances of the peace.

SHOULD FINE MORE OF THEM

Chicago, Oct. 3.—W. E. Francis, business agent of the bridge and structural iron workers, has been fined $200 by the joint arbitration committee of the union and the employers, because he ordered a recent strike of iron workers on the Rock Island depot. Francis called out the men because the contractors gave the building of a "traveler" to the brotherhood of carpenters and joiners. As a result work was stopped on buildings that are to cost over $9,000,000. The strike involved iron men, hod carriers, hoisting engineers, masons ,carpenters and bricklayers.

FR. SPERTIN TRANSFERRED

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Father Spertin, pastor of Greenland and Rockland parishes, in Ontonagon county, who defied Bishop Frederic Eis, of Marquette, who had dismissed the priest, has been transferred to Nadeau, Mich. Father Spertin went to a hospital to receive treatment without gaining the requisite permission. For this the bishop relieved him of the pastorate. The priest returned and resumed his duties notwithstanding another priest had been sent to take charge. The bishop threatened to send an officer to dispossess Father Spertin, who said the officer would have to tear him from the altar. Father Corcoran, of Escanaba, is in charge of the Greenland and Rockland parishes.



Union-made Clothing For Men and Boys.

The Great Eastern—"the store 'for all the people"—is open every Saturday night until 10:30 o'clock.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AV. E. W.

M. S. BURROWS.

The Stein-Bloch Co.'s (N. Y.) MEN'S FINEST SUITS, TOP COATS AND OVERCOATS—The Stein-Bloch Co.'s name on a garment means that you're purchasing the finest ready-to-wear apparel that can be produced—equal to the very best custom tailor productions—we are sole agents in Duluth for this celebrated make. Prices—

$18.00 up to $35.00

Fashionable Fall Clothing

FASHIONABLE indeed are the handsome new Fall Suits and Top Coats that are now on exhibition at The Great Eastern. The absolute correctness of the styles is but one of their many good qualities. The materials from which they're built are of the highest standard of excellence. The trimmings of the most dependable sort. In the finishing, every minute detail has received as much consideration at the hands of the skilled tailors as the more important ones. If you're a prospective purchaser or otherwise, the magnitude of our stocks, the rich assortments, the many exclusive patterns not shown elsewhere should hasten your steps to the largest clothing store in Duluth. By actual comparison, you'll always find our prices lowest on clothing of equal character—besides, we guarantee every garment to give full measure of satisfaction or your money back.

Men's $18.00 and $20.00 New Fall Suits at $15

Gentlemen, we have now ready for your inspection the handsomest and most varied line of men's stylish suits we've ever been able to gather together—they comprise all the newest ideas and most popular fabrics and colorings that will predominate this season—the striking Scotch weaves, new coronation effects, neat mixed cassimeres, as well as solid colors in cheviots, thibets and meltons are here in liberal profusion—We know full well that nowhere in Duluth can you match these values under $18.00 and $20.00— Now don't miss seeing them—They're unusual values at the price. (All physiques easily fitted.)

$10 for Men's Suits

Stylish suits that are sure to please men of moderate means—a great assortment in all the newest patterns and designs—nobby mixtures in Scotch cheviots, natty, fancy worsteds and solid colors in clay diagonals and cheviots—sizes to fit men of every build, exactingly tailored—not shown at other stores for less than $15.00.

Men's Stylish Topcoats

Every man should have a Top Coat and now is the time that you need one most. We have hundreds in the latest 1902 styles—long, short or medium length—the new grays, tan coverts, overplaid cassimeres and solid black clay worsteds, as well as the Rainproof coats in tans and oxford gray mixtures—all splendidly tailored and matchless values—

$10.00 $12.00, $15.00

Men's Pants at $3.50

A wonderful variety of Men's Fine trousers in every pattern that has fashion's sanction this season—cut in correct lines—perfect fitting—every seam stitched with silk—fully equal to custom made, for which you'd unhesitatingly pay $5.00. Burrows' price, only

Fall and Winter Underw'r AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Buying direct from the mills allows us to quote these unusual low prices right at the commencement of the season. Productions of the best makers in the land.

American Hosiery Company, Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company. Peter Wright, (English), Jaros Hygienic, Lewis Knitting Company, August Clauss (German), and Wright's Health Underwear.



These are no fad or experimental brands. They have the prestige of years back of them and a continual record of improvement. Whatever your ideas are concerning underwear we'll satisfy you

Fleeced-Lined Underwear, per suit ..... 50c to $2.50
Glove-Fitting Elastic Rib Underwear ..... 50c to $4.50
Merino Underwear ..... 75c to $5.00
Silk and Wool Underwear, per suit ..... $3.00 to $6.50
Full-fashioned reg. made Underwear ..... $1.50 to $6.50
Heavy Balbriggan Underwear ..... $1.00 to $2.50
Fancy Striped Underwear, per suit ..... $1.00 to $4.50

SPECIAL We carry in stock **strictly all wool** heavy weight underwear—which is **guaranteed** absolutely **unshrinkable.** Made by the foremost manufacturers of high grade underwear in the world. Ask to see it.

Buckskin and Chamois Underwear. Union Suits Made to Order.

We fit the short and stout--the tall and thin, as well as men of regular build

Heavy Balbriggan Underwear for those who cannot wear wool.

Boys' Dependable Clothing

Can be purchased at this dependable store. Nowhere can you find such choice picking—nowhere else can you purchase so advantageously.

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS—Ages 3 to 12 years—handsome little garments for growing boys—prettily made heavy cheviots and serges beautifully woven and trimmed. A grand collection at. **$5.00**

BOYS' KNEE SUITS—the ever popular double breasted style for boys 8 to 16 years—sturdily made of strictly pure wool material—In the late olive mixtures—coats are strongly lined and well tailored throughout—you'll not find the same quality in other stores under $3.50 — our price Saturday **$2.50**

BOYS' SWEATERS—sizes from 3 to 18 years—heavy Jersey ribbed in styles, stripes and plain colors—an excellent garment for fall wear. Prices range from $2.50 to **75c**



STILTS Given FREE with every SUIT for $2.50 and upwards in our Boys' and Children's Departments.

BOYS' OVERCOATS—sizes 8 to 16 years and 16 to 20 years—heavy Oxford mixtures, velvet collars and full regulation length—exceptionally well made and trimmed—prices $6.00 and **$5.00**

BOYS' NOVELTY SUITS—for boys 2½ to 7 years—One of the most popular effects this season is the much-sought-after Norfolk Jacket Suit, with sailor collar, embellished shield and belt with fancy buckle. We show them in serges, cheviots and heavy flannels, and in all snappy shadings. Prices from $5.50 down to **$5.00**

YOUNG MEN'S SUTS—16 to 20 years—32 to 36 breast measure; made from heavy serges, cheviots and cassimeres; single or double-breasted coats, with wide, athletic shoulders and form-fitting back—Prices from $22.50 down to **$6.00**

A complete assortment of hats, caps, underwear, neckwear, and other furnishings now ready.

ATTENTION!

For the benefit of those who did not get a chance to attend our SOILED GOODS SALE on Thursday we will continue it ALL DAY SATURDAY.

Ladies', Children's and Men's Suits at $1.00 a week, or by the month.

$6.00 Clocks, each **$1.00**
$8 Albums, each **$2.00**
$15 Tea Sets, each piece **50c**
$12 Fam. Bibles, **$5.00**
$8 Lamps, no globes, **50c**
$6 Lace Curt'ns per pair **$1.50**
$6 Chenille Curtains, per pair **$2.00**
$8 Tapestry Curtains, per pair **$2 and $3**
$4 Rugs, each **$1.00**

Tiny, tasty Bed Room Lamps—sold at 60c, now at **35c**

We have some Ladies' and Men's Soiled Clothing, such as Skirts, Coats and Jackets, and a number of good Ladies' Mackintoshes, good as new, at your own prices.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD. NOW IS YOUR CHANCE--YOU'RE NEXT!

8 East Superior Street. **GATELY'S** 8 East Superior Street.

G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS

For the Minnesota Veterans at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Minnesota association in Washington will provide a headquarters and bureau of information for the visiting Grand Army veterans next week. A large room has been secured in the Postal Telegraph Cable building, on Pennsylvania avenue, right in the heart of the national capital. The room will be open night and day, and some members of the local association will be on hand to meet the veterans, their wives and friends.

At a meeting, Director Merriam, of the census; Capt. H. A. Castle, of the postoffice department; W. A. Muller, of the government printing office; Capt. W. E. Case, of the pension bureau; Frank M. Reed, of the war department; C. H. Mandeville, of the state department, and F. A. Johnson were named as a committee to have charge of arrangements.

It is expected that a large number of Grand Army people and other visiting Minnesotans will be in Washington next week. Gen. Ell Torrance opened official headquarters at the Elliott house today. The Minnesota department of the Grand Army will also have headquarters there during the week.

ADVANCE PRICE OF HEATING.

New York, Oct. 3.—The New York Seam company, which supplies steam heat to over 500 residences and buildings, and power and heat to over 600 office and other buildings with elevators, has advanced its price for heating and power 15 per cent on account of the high price of coal.

TABLES ARE TURNED.

New York, Oct. 3.—Many cattle formerly were exported from Portugal to England and France. Now, says a Times dispatch from Oporto by way of London, the tables are turned; and oxen of English breed are being imported from Buenos Ayres. Two shipments have just been sold to the municipality of Lisbon.

AMERICAN INVASION.

New York, Oct. 3.—The British war office has officially recognized that the American business invasion, says a Tribune dispatch from London. A building company of Pittsburg, Pa., has received the contract for a new building for the army medical department at Woolwich, to cost $15,000.

NOW FOR THE GAME

Duluth Ready to Meet Football Men From St. Cloud.

Visitors Coming Here Determined to Defeat Duluth.

Will Be Entertained By Duluth Boys This Evening.

The football men from the St. Cloud high school will arrive, sixteen strong, at 4:55 this afternoon, to meet the Duluth high school team, at Oneota driving park tomorrow afternoon. The visiting team will probably be quartered at the St. Louis hotel.

St. Cloud has made an excellent showing this season in practice games against the St. Cloud normal school.

Coach Merrill is said to have a heavy lot of fast players under his tutelage. They are all in good form and with experience in fighting the Duluth team they expect to put up a rattling good game.

Case, the heaviest man on the team, has been moved over from tackle to guard, where he is expected to stop all of the "guards back" plays—the old standby of the Duluth team.

The Duluth line-up has been slightly changed, so as to bring "Doc" Howard, Duluth's crackerjack guard, against the St. Cloud's big man. Admirers of the Duluth man say that there is not a guard in the state playing on a high school eleven who can throw "Doc" around, and the general opinion is that if St. Cloud is going to make that position the principal point of attack they will find themselves suddenly up against it.

The Stearns county men were very proud of themselves last year because they held Duluth to a tie. This year they come determined to win.

A St. Cloud newspaper said of tomorrow's game:

"Duluth high school is waiting for St. Cloud high next Saturday. Not a man of the Duluth team has played less than two seasons and most of them have had four years. They are anxious to meet St. Cloud and to wipe out the remembrance of the game of last season when St. Cloud held them to a tie."

This evening the Stearns county boys will be entertained by the local men at the concert given by Miss Rebecca McKenzie, Miss Wylie, of Denver, and the Schramm children at the High School, for the benefit of the High School Athletic association.

Tomorrow's game will be called at 3:30. The probable line-up is:

Duluth—	St. Cloud—
White	left end.. Smith or Murphy
Berg	left tackle ..... Kuhn
Howard	left guard ..... Sartell
Safford	center ..... Larson
Richards	right guard ..... Case
Park	right tackle ..... Robinson
Peterson	quarter ..... Doane
Olson	right end ..... Schroeder
Bradley	left end.. Hollern or Smith
Cummings	right half ..... Griebler
Potter	full back ..... Maloy

AN IDEAL CANDIDATE.

The Splendid Record of Daniel G. Cash.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Your news columns last evening carried the announcement to your readers that Daniel G. Cash had been nominated as an independent candidate for the office of probate judge of this county. Different from the other candidates running for office, the major did not nominate himself but was nominated by at least five hundred electors of the county, consisting of members of all political parties. He has been a resident of this county for too many years to need any words of commendation as to his eminent fitness for the place for which he is nominated. As a state official, himself an eminent lawyer, not of the same political faith with Mr. Cash, said to the writer, "He is an ideal candidate for that office." I write this to call attention to one portion of the candidate's history which he is far too modest to call attention to himself, but which it seems to me is worthy of mention. The state of Michigan published by state authority some years since a work entitled, "Michigan in the War," which gives in brief the official history of each officer from that state who served in the war of the rebellion, from the time he received his first commission to his discharge. From that book the following is the record:

"Cash, Daniel G., Ontonagon. Second lieutenant 27th Infantry, Oct. 10, 1862. First lieutenant May 1, 1863. Adjutant, December 24, 1863. Captain, May 5, 1864. Wounded in action at Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864. Wounded in action at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864. Taken prisoner at Ream's Station, Va., Aug. 21, 1864. Escaped Oct 19, 1864. Wounded in action at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865. Brt. Maj. Vol's, April 2, 1865, 'for coolness and bravery in the assault before Petersburg, Va.' Major, May 15, 1865. Mustered out July 26, 1865, and honorably discharged."

It seems to me that this record, joined with eminent fitness for the position, calls for the vote in Major Cash's favor of every patriotic voter in the county, and especially from every soldier, either of the civil or the Spanish-American war.

Yours truly,

S. F. WHITE.

Duluth, Oct. 3.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The pensions granted to Samuel P. Storms, of Anoka, and Henry W. Mergel of Princeton, have been increased to $12 per month.

POTATOES TO CLIMB

Bull Movement In Tubers Now Said to Be On.

This In Spite of the Supposed Extensive Crop.

Cold Weather Takes the Edge Off Fruit Appetite.

And now there is a bull movement on potatoes, with regulation panic talk of crop failure.

This is the saddest blow the news channels have carried for some time.

When the thrifty housewife thought of the tremendous and grasping exactions of the meat trust, she sighed, but said with relief: "Well, there are potatoes; the crop is plentiful and they will be cheap."

When the coal strike dragged on and the price of coal climbed up, the housewife shuddered and sighed again, but said with relief: "Well, there are potatoes; the crop is plentiful and they will be cheap. They are food, and food is fuel, the scientists say, so it won't be so bad after all."

Now comes this last, sad, crushing blow. Reports are that potato prices will be considerably higher in the near future. The reason assigned for the raise is that the excessive wet weather during the fall has almost entirely destroyed the crops in several sections of the country, rotting the potatoes in the ground.

In some localities there has been little or no damage. In St. Louis county this appears to be the case, no damage reports having been received.

The indications are that potatoes will go up to 60 cents a bushel when the time comes for laying in the winter supply. While this will be much cheaper than last year's prices, it will not afford the consolation that people expected a month ago, when everybody supposed that potatoes would range in price all the way from 20 to 30 cents per bushel.

People who were thinking some time ago of using potatoes extensively because they appeared to be about the only staple food article that would be cheap will, therefore, be disappointed.

Duluth and Twin City commission men have been securing options on a large part of this year's crop in the expectation of a sharp advance in prices very soon.

There are not many potatoes on the market now, and a large proportion of these have been contracted for long in advance of their coming. The price has not begun to move as yet, however, although the market is firmer.

The cold weather has dealt a decisive blow to the fruit trade at this point.

Commission men complain that fruit is moving slowly, and the cause is attributed by all to the chilly atmosphere that struck Duluth some time ago and has held steady ever since.

"You can't sell fruit in such cold weather," said a merchant on Michigan street this morning. "The people don't care for it, that is all. The quality of the fruit may be the best, but it is a difficult article to sell."

The watermelon disappears from the local market this week. This favorite fruit has had a short seson and even then there was but little demand. The cold weather interfered somewhat with the crop which arrived late in the season. Of all the fruits the watermelon is recognized as the hot weather favorite. The summer has been cool and the early fall has been unusually so and it has been felt among the watermelon growers.

Even the darkey, whose liking for the melon is unquestioned, has shown a let up as far as the colored population of Duluth is concerned.

Two members of the black asistocracy walked down Michigan street this morning. They were sleepy and looked as though they had been out all night. One of them talked about as follows, and it is given here as showing the sentiment that exists among the northern negroes toward the watermelon:

"Sakes 'live," ejaculated the first, "will yer look at dem dar 'melons. For de Lo'd's sake, but dem be tiny. Tell ye what, boss, dey don't grow dem melons like dey uster. No, sah, p'raps yo folks kaint see no diffrunce, but dey ain't de same, boss, dey ain't de same."

The Michigan peaches are still coming into the market in large quantities, but are moving slowly. The stock is the best that has come here this season. However, many of the housewives made their purchases from the first arrivals and the result is that there is little doing in the peach market. They can be had for another fortnight.

New York grapes will be here Monday, while the New York apples will also be here next week. These apples will come here by boat. A great saving is made in the freight rate by shipping by water while the length of time taken is but little different. The apples will come from Buffalo. The water rate is but about 25 per cent of the rail freight and the saving is considerable.

The New York apples are of not as fine a grade as those of last year. Sixty-five per cent will grade No. 3, while the fancy stock will ncessarily bring a big price.

Musk melons are also out of the market practically, a few varieties still being received. California fruits are being received here in large numbers, although they, too, are moving slowly. They will be here until November, when the oranges will start coming.

New York cider will soon be available. The ordinary layman does not realize the amount of this beverage consumed here every year. The shipments are very large. While some find it only in the mince pie like mother used to and does now make, it is also served at the drinking places throughout the city.

The poultry market shows no changes in the quotations, but the receipts this week have been larger and fowl stock is moving rapidly. There is a brisk demand offset by the heavy shipments to this point.

The meats have no changes, with the exception of pork loins, which fell a cent yesterday, selling now for 12½ cents by the packers.

BROCKTON SHOE CO.

Evidence.

An evidence of the satisfaction of these shoes is the fact that our customers return for another pair.

$2.50 $3.50

This should convince you that they are right in style, quality and price.

The highest grade of excellence is found in this line.

These are the kind for comfort and service.

Our catalogue is free.

BROCKTON SHOE CO., 311 W. Sup. St. DULUTH. Minn.

ACQUITTED.

Foresters Absolve S. C. Olmstead of All Blame.

St. Paul, Oct. 3.—At a meeting of the supreme executive council of the United Order of Foresters yesterday afternoon in the Windsor Hotel, the case of S. C. Olmstead came up again. The evidence was reheard, and considerable expert testimony was given. Mr. Cochran, president of the St. Paul Real Estate Exchange, and Mr. Shepard, both old and experienced real estate men, gave their testimony to the effect that the loan made by Olmstead and the security that he took on loans of the orders money, was, in all cases, all right, and that the order could realize on them at any time.

The council then voted unanimously for the acquittal of Olmstead from all the charges preferred, and attached no blame or blemish to him whatever.

In the face of the evidence that was presented, it was expected that Olmstead would be entirely cleared of any mismanagement.

HANDSOME GIFT.

Deeds Filed Conveying the Burke Real Estate.

Marshall, Minn., Oct. 3.—A deed was filed for record in the office of register of deeds here yesterday, whereby John M. Burke conveys to the Winfield Masterson Burke relief foundation, four million dollars worth of real and personal property, to be used as an endowment for a hospital for convalescents. The deed recites the object of the donation and states that the foundation was named for Mr. Burke's mother. It also limits and describes the uses to which the income from the vast property can be put. Among the property conveyed is sixteen thousand acres of land in Lyon county, which Mr. Burke purchased many years ago from the Winona & St. Peter railroad. The land is valuable farming land, but has never been improved.

COLLIDED IN TUNNEL.

Five Men Killed In Head-End Collision.

Parkersburg, W. V., Oct. 3.—Five persons were killed and three injured in a head-end collision between two freight trains in a tunnel near Cornwallis on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yesterday. The train carried several cars of cattle which were all killed or injured.

Fred Pearce, engineer; William Miller, brakeman, and a tramp were killed. It is thought several others are in the tunnel and two can be seen, but they are beyond reach at the present time. Probably twenty cars were wrecked and the tunnel is filled with debris.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club, entering upon its thirteenth year of study, will hold its first meeting of the season tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 in the art room of the public library. Miss Goodale will have charge of the program, which will be devoted to English history, the lesson comprising the first nine chapters of McCarthy's "History of Our Own Times." The following ladies will take part: Mesdames Charles Alden Smith, J. C. Swan, J. C. Currie, John Jenswold, J. A. Keyes and W. G. Joerns.

TRUE ARMOR.

Proper Food Defends Against Disease.

There is an assayer and chemist in Rosita, Col., Mr. C. Wulsten, who shows by actual every-day demonstration that scientific food will make a young man again. He says:

"The question of proper food which will assimilate and perfect the system from loss and waste of brain and muscle becomes a serious one when man advances to my age of past 68. I am continually upon a brain and muscle strain which for the last thirty-five years wore upon me seriously. My digestion became impaired and my whole system weak.

"I saw Grape-Nuts in a grocery store, and bought a box. I tested it in my laboratory and found it correct according to your declaration of its substances in proportion with the phosphate intact.

"I made it my principal food and gained in one year eighteen pounds in weight, and had the pleasure of seeing my indigestion leave me entirely. After a year and a half of its use I feel twenty years younger and am as strong and supple as I never was before during the last decade. I simply have found the true armor which is defending my body against disease and withering age.

"I find it of advantage in field work and when prospecting in the mountains. When I go out upon geodetic expeditions I take a quantity of Grape-Nuts along with me. This abolishes cumbersome baggage and food-cooking utensils. A little sugar, a can of condensed milk, my Grape-Nuts, and I have my food in a closely condensed form, not weighing over four pounds to carry, and I never get hungry. Concentrated re-agents are the most effective in all chemical operations, and Grape-Nuts are the re-agents that keep the body's laboratory (the stomach) in perfect working order. Your product is perfect."

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

We will show tomorrow a very large shipment of

EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES IN WOMEN'S NECKWEAR,

Chiffon and Ostrich Feather Boas and Beautiful Scarfs for evening wear.

Styles that are absolutely confined to our firm and that are very fashionable in Paris, New York and the East.

Some are very effective hand-made Novelties.

Some are very smart tailor-made Scarfs and Stocks.

A display of them in our show window, but some of the best things are shown inside.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

RED HOT SESSION

Lively Time at Meeting of Children's Home Board.

Thirteen Women Object to Location of Permanent Home.

Petition Is Tabled--Board Members Then Re-Elect Themselves.

For sizzling, seething sessions, the meeting of women interested in the Children's Home this morning was about the warmest that ever happened.

A delegation of thirteen women called upon the board of directors of the home and presented a petition objecting to the permanent location of the home on the site which has been selected for it, on Jefferson street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues east.

The petition received scant consideration, and the thirteen women claim they did, too.

The fact that something was brewing had reached the ears of the board of directors. When the objectors arrived at the home they were shown into a room on one side of the hall and the directors into another. The former waited and waited and asked the matron several times why they were not admitted to the meeting, and received the reply:

"You will be in good time."

As the board had indicated a wish that the attendance be large, they thought this strange, but finally they were led into the room where sat the members of the board of directors, and some others. In all the board party numbered fifteen.

The thirteen women, unlucky number, presented their petition, which reads as follows:

To the Directors and Board of Managers of the Women's and Children's Home:

In view of the proposed purchase of property for a new home, to be located on Jefferson street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues, we, the undersigned property owners and residents of that locality, are against the proposed site.

We are in fullest sympathy with the aim and object of your association, but would respectfully submit our opinion that it would be more advantageous for the children themselves to be in a location where they could have a larger space for play than is possible in one so surrounded by private homes. Moreover, as must be evident to you, the value of property in any residence locality is seriously depreciated by the permanent location of a charitable institution in the neighborhood. This seems unfair to those of us who own homes in the vicinity. The plan is equally opposed by those renting homes.

The "fifteen" at once proposed to lay the petition on the table. The thirteen wanted to vote, but were informed that they were not members and could not.

Inquiry brought the information that to become a member one must pay $1. Immediately thirteen hands dug up $15 and thirteen new members demanded the right to vote. The fifteen stood together, however, and the petition found a resting place on the table.

Then came the election of members of the board of directors, and another hot time developed. The members of the board of directors selected a committee to nominate members of the board.

This committee returned the names of members of the present board, and Mrs. M. R. Baldwin, president, ruled that the list must be voted on as a whole and not by individuals.

A chorus of indignation met this announcement, and soon for noise an afternoon reception was thrown far in the shade. Several lawyers were called up by telephone and were appealed to for and against the parliamentary tactics adopted by the board.

The power of the fifteen was mighty, however, and the old organization was re-elected throughout.

The thirteen thereupon picked up their petition and left.

This afternoon at the home of one of the number an indignation meeting was held, and it was determined that the matter should be made public, and what they term the high-handed manner of conducting the affairs of the home exposed.

Not all of the thirteen were in sympathy with the idea of going so far as this, because they felt that it might permanently injure the home, which is a very worthy charity, but they were very decided in their expressions of indignation.

"We were openly insulted," said one of the thirteen. "I felt terribly squelched. Why, when I was going home I felt just like 25 cents."

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. **SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**

Millinery The most beautiful hats in the city—and best value.



A Saturday Suggestion!

Tomorrow will likely be a great day for buying fall clothes!

Buyers who have the time would do well to look at the clothes in several stores before coming to us, for then they will think more highly of our beautiful Tailored Suits, Walking Suits, Monte Carlo Coats, Jackets, Long Garments and clothes of every sort!

Don't fail to try on a garment or two in each place! Comparison will show the difference!

If time is limited you would best come to us at once, for if you travel all about town you'd give the "S. & B. Co." garments the preference!

The best is the best, first, last, and all the time!

Our prices are as moderate as our clothes are handsome!

We show some exceedingly stylish Walking Skirts—in the Russian blouse jacket — with seven-gored skirt—tailored in a most excellent manner—at $14.50. (Black, Oxford, and brown mixtures.)

Even stores who make a specialty of "cheap" garments would proclaim this a great "bargain," yet it is to be had here always without fuss or noise!

At $19.50, $23.50 and $28.50 we show a variety of beautiful suits for both walking and dress wear that are incomparable values!

The styles are many and include the Russian blouse effects—"hunting coat" effects and plain tailored—the range of fabrics and colors is large enough to suit any taste. We've simply talked of the popular priced garments—everybody knows that for finer garments our lines are head and shoulders above anything carried by any other house in this vicinity—moreover, the styles are different than anything shown elsewhere in this city and strictly confined to our firm for the head of the lakes.

Girls' Coats for fall and winter



Stylish, jaunty effects, especially made for the miss or child. A variety of styles, cloths and colors that would suit the most critical parent—and if our prices weren't right we wouldn't be doing the largest girls' garment business in the city. The following four numbers seem to be particularly striking values:

At $5.00—Specially tailored Coats, of heavy Melton, in castor and brown; made with nice shoulder cape, corded—we offer this garment at $5—regular value $6.75.

At $6.75—A fine pure wool beaver cloth, made with large cape and trimmed with velvet; colors, tan, castor, brown, navy and red—regular $8.00 value.

At $10.75—Fine Coats of imported Kersey cloth, lined throughout; double breasted, with pretty cape—all shades.

At $11.50, $12.50 and $15.00—Our lines at these prices are particularly strong. Some of them in the new Monte Carlo styles, others in the Russian Hunting Coat effect, also in the plain, nobby cape coats with hood and satin lined; red, cadet blue, navy, brown, castor and tan.

Monte Carlo Coats, Jackets, Three-quarter Monte Carlo Coats, Russian Hunting Coats, Fur Coats, and fine wraps of every sort. You couldn't go to any city and get better styles or better values.

Every one of them full of fashion—every style shown exclusive—every garment made with that charm and elegance that characterizes all our handsome clothes——these few prices will give you an idea:

At $13.50—Fine Monte Carlo Coats made from all wool Kersey, tan, black and castor, made with wide velvet collar, new flare sleeve, strap seams, full satin lined—

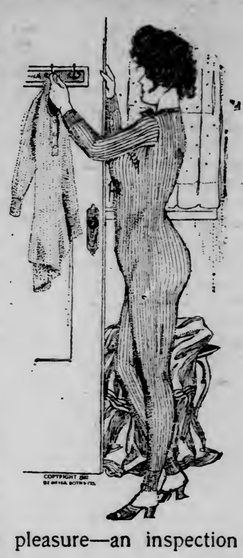
At $19.50—Short Monte Carlo Coat made from imported Kersey, in black, tans and castor — velvet collar and new flare sleeve, lined throughout with best heavy satin—

At $24.00 to $32.50 we show many fancy effects in Monte Carlo Coats in different lengths, styles the most exclusive and materials and fit perfect—

We are showing many exclusive velvet Coats in blouse and Monte Carlo styles, handsomely trimmed with braid, some with elaborate edgings of fine fur—Prices from $45 to $150.

Warmer Underwear For Cooler Weather....

Fall and Winter Weights now In Demand.



The constantly increasing demand at our underwear counters for better grades of underclothing confirms the assertion made by a famous physician that good underwear was better than medicine—We are showing "good" underwear, the kind that it is a pleasure to wear, and the best protection against winter ills—America's most prominent manufacturer weaves into each garment perfection which has taken years to obtain—and yet our prices are no higher than you'd expect to pay for the more common grades and sometimes seconds elsewhere. We are sole agents for the celerated

STERLING UNDERWEAR,

Considered the perfection of the weaver's art in wool, silk and wool, and all silk.

The Sterling underwear is strictly a regular made garment and in sizes corresponding with the figure, will fit as perfectly as any tailor-made garment. The union suits button at the shoulder in place of the old style down the front, this giving free expansion without drawing open. Tights are made with French band, thus allowing to fit the form tightly or loose at pleasure—an inspection will tell more fully the merits of this perfect underwear.

Women's Egyptian ribbed fleeced vests and pants, full silk taped, in all regular sizes, ecru only, 25c a garment.

Women's extra heavy fleece lined vests and pants, full silk trimmed, in white, cream and ecru, 50c a garment.

Women's fine wool vests and pants, elegantly finished, vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons, fronts have French bands, $1 a garment.

Harvard mills fine Australian wool vests and pants, silk taped and trimmed, pearl buttons, all sizes, a perfect form-fitting garment, $1.25.

"Luzerne" fine lambs wool vests and pants, form-fitting and shaped styles, $1.50.

"Merode" fine silk and wool vests and pants, form shapes, regular and ecru, $1.75 and 2.50.

"Sterling" heavy wool vests and tights, in black, natural, blue and cream, an extra warm underwear, at $2.50 and $3.00 a garment.

"Sterling" all silk vests and tights, in flesh color, $6 garment.

"Oneita" merino union suits, perfect fitting, gusseted sleeves and ankles, full silktaped, at $1.50, $1.25, $1, 75c and 50c suit.

"Oneita" all wool union suits in white, black, blue and natural color--$2, and $2.50 suit.

"Sterling" all wool union suits in blue, white and natural. $3.50 suit.

"Sterling" silk and lisle union suits in light blue, flesh color and white. $4.50 suit.

Children's and Misses' Underwear.

Children's Egyptian ribbed and fleeced underwear—size 18, 12½c garment—rise 5c size.

Children's extra heavy fleeced vests and pants, 25c garment. all sizes.

Children's very fine natural wool vests and pants—size 18 35c—rise 5c size.

Children's Luzerne Vests, Pants and Drawers, very fi Australian wool—size 18, 50c a garment—rise 5c size.

Children's finest Swiss ribbed lamb's wool underwea., n natural and white—size 1, 58c garment—rise 5c size.

Children's "Oneita" merino union suits, all sizes $1.00 a suit.

Children's wool Jersey union suits, $1.45 suit.

Fall and Winter Hosiery for Women and Children.



This stock is crowded with all the desirable lines for cooler weather. Only the standard grades—the most reliable kinds, and the prices are no higher than you would expect to pay for the more common grades elsewhere.

Ladies' natural wool hose at 25c a pair.

Ladies', misses' and children's fine grade fleece-lined hose at 25c and 35c a pair.

Ladies' all-wool hose at 25c, 50c and 75c

Ladies' very fine all-wool hose, with natural wool feet—a very comfortable stocking, at 50c a pair.

Boys' and misses' Cashmere hose at a pair.

A complete line of silk and fancy hosiery.

INDIANS.

Deputy United States Marshall G. J. Mallory was in Grand Marais, on the north shore yesterday and arrested John Drouillard, a half-breed of considerable notoriety at Grand Marais and vicinity, on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. Drouillard was brought to Two Harbors, where he was today arraigned before United States Commissioner Mumford, and his hearing was set for Saturday afternoon of this week. Drouillard was released on bail to appear tomorrow.

The authorities say that there has been a great deal of complaint from Cook counties that the federal officers are not enforcing the Indian liquor law, but that the citizens of the county have no one to blame but themselves for the reason that the United States officers find it almost impossible to find a person who will give evidence in one of the cases, providing an arrest is made. It is said that Drouillard's case is an aggravated one and that there will be no lack of testimony offered against him at the hearing.

A SOCIAL SESSION.

A very interesting social and business session of Fidelity Lodge No. 165, A. O. U. W., was held last evening in Kalamazoo hall. A class of 41 candidates was initiated into the order last evening, the largest class that is said to have been taken into any order in the city. Fidelity Lodge was organized May 3, 1890, with a charter membership of 12. Its membership at the present time numbers 410.

The business session was followed by a banquet and social time. Speeches were made by H. R. Haire, of St. Paul, chairman of the finance committee of the grand lodge; W. W. Butchart, from lodge No. 80, and by officers and members from various other lodges in the city. The increased membership of Fidelity Lodge is credited to the efforts of Deputy Grand Master Workman Charles S. Ehle. Music was furnished by D. McCullum and D. P. McDonald.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS!

Cut Rates via Booth Line.

Duluth to—	Grain and Potatoes— C. L.	Grain and Potatoes— L. C. L	Merchandise. Any quantity
Houghton	3c	5c	5c
Hancock			
Dollar Bay			
Lake Linden	5c	5c	5c

Dockage and tolls extra. J. COVENTRY, Agent.

TO BE THERE.

Arrangements are being made to have Duluth represented at the national irigation congress that will be held at Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 8 to Oct. 16. President Patrick, of the Commercial club, was taking steps this morning to find out any Duluthians that expected to attend the meeting next week or who would be in Colorado Springs when the congress was held. It was thought this afternoon that the Commercial club would have at least two members there to represent the city, although the information was not definite enough to give out names. The Duluth Commercial club has had representatives at every congress of any importance in the Northwest and West this season, and the benefit has been very noticeable in the increased advertising that the city of Duluth has received. At every meeting yet held the Duluth representatives have lost no opportunity of pushing to the front the interests of their city and the Zenith City is better known among the cities west of the Mississippi river than it ever was before.

Caring for the poor of St. Louis county cost nearly $1000 more for the quarter ending Sept. 30 than for the corresponding three months a year ago.

The poor commission's report shows that the expenses of the quarter just ended were $8825.67, while in 1901 the county expended but $7997.01. The showing last year was an exceptionally good one and was directly after the board came into existence. The members pruned right and left with the result that a considerable saving was realized.

Two years ago the expenses shown by the superintendent's report was $4873.64. This report did not include about $950 that are now found in the reports.

The expenses of the past quarter are divided as follows: Poor farm $1801.91; board and care outside of poor farm, $1312.06; temporary relief, $567; transportation, $34.31; burials, $75.30; state institutions, $800; miscellaneous, $38.25.

A committee of managers of fire insurance commissioners from Chicago is here looking into the allegations of favoritism against J. M. McLeran, inspector in Duluth for the board of managers.

The party arrived yesterday afternoon and registered at the Spalding, and meetings were held yesterday afternoon yesterday evening, and this morning. This afternoon another meeting was to be held, after which the committee was to return home to Chicago, to announce its decision later.

The committee consists of T. W. Eustis J. J. Purcell, P. D. McGregor, J. S. Reiden S. A. Rothermel and John Marshall, Jr.

PURELY PERSONAL

Hon. John T. Wilson, formerly United States senator from the state of Washington, and Mrs. Wilson are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Calvin F. How.

Mrs. J. H. Schulenburg and daughter, Mrs. Joseph Twaddle, left Thursday for a trip in the East. They will visit in Washington, Wilmington and other eastern cities.

Mrs. W. T. Ten Brook has gone to Deerwood on a visit to her folks for three or four weeks.

G. G. Hartley is back from an Eastern trip.

J. P. Johnson and John T. Armstead left this morning for a partridge hunting trip at Highland, on the Duluth & Iron Range road.

Mrs. A. L. Croonenberghs, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., left yesterday for Chicago, after a visit with Mrs. D. M. Devore, of Glen Avon.

Dr. W. H. Magie, J. B. Cotton, E. L. Windom, Senator E. B. Hawkins and Capt. Alexander McDougall are the members of a hunting party that left this morning for the Bowstring country in quest of ducks. Frank A. Green and Edward Burg are to join the party in a week.

Mrs. L. R. Bondy and daughter Marion left for Chicago, Detroit and New York for a two months' visit

C. C. Barker, of Bay City, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. S. L. Riddell and Mrs. G. L. Rogers, of Cloquet, and Mrs J. M. Dickson, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis

George O. Von Nertu, R. Y. LaDow and F. E. duPaul, of Washington, D. C., are at the Spalding.

M E. Montgomery, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

J. F. Howenstine left today for Cleveland, over the Northern Pacific.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

M. J. Bryan, of the Wisconsin Central, left this afternoon for Chicago, where Mrs. Bryan and daughter, Lillian, have been visiting the past week.

John Willis, of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

E. Y. Slocum, of the South Shore, left this afternoon for Boston.

T. R. Foley, of Aitkin, is at the St. Louis.

J. B. Campbell will leave this evening over the South Shore for Marquette.

E. J. Enequist, traveling freight agent of the Burlington, is in town.

Rev. John Callahan left this afternoon for Morris, Minn.

Thomas Miles, commercial agent for the Baltimore & Ohio at Minneapolis, is in the city today.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

"Porlor theater" tonight for fun.

Special spring chicken dinner, Sunday, at Fleischman's Pike Lake hotel.

"Parlor theater." Best of vaudeville.

The West End office of the Evening Herald is located at 1823 West Superior street, at Herman Olson's news stand, where want ads and subscriptions will be received, and West End newsboys will be supplied with copies of the Herald at the same hour and on the same terms as at the uptown office.

Cosgrove's orchestra will give a concert and dance at Columbia hall, Monday, Oct. 6, under the auspices of Beta council, Modern Samaritans.

The business in the sheriff's office for the month of September amounted to $1214.97. Of this the civil work represented $461.31 and the criminal $1214.97. The judge of probate reported earnings amounting to $12.65.

Mrs. Grace Upham Spear has been granted a divorce from Arthur Spear and the custody of the child. Desertion was the grounds on which the divorce was granted.

The district court has granted Frances L. Shirley a divorce from Willard L. Shirley on the ground of cruelty.

The Ministerial association of Duluth will hold its first regular meeting of the current year next Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian association rooms. Rev. Alexander Milne will deliver the address of the morning, his subject being "The Theology of Isaiah, chapters 40 to 46."

Special spring chicken dinner, Sunday, at Fleischman's Pike Lake hotel.

Rev. J. M. Bartlinger, presiding elder of the Minneapolis district, will preach at Hope church, corner Fifth streeet and Sixth avenue east, tonight at 7:30 and Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Anna Smith, evangelist, and Charles F. Robel, superintendent of the Bethel association, will speak at the Second Presbyterian church, Fifteenth avenue west and Superior street, tonight, on "Rescue Work for Fallen Women."

Duluth's advance delegation to the Grand Army encampment left this afternoon, when O. D. Kinney, Col. C. H. Graves, Maj. Upham and George LaVaque left for Minneapolis where they will poin a party and go direct to Washington. Mr. and Mrs. John H. LaVaque will leave tomorrow with the Superior delegation.

DEATHS.

BRADY—Donald Brady, of Cody street and Fifthy-eighth avenue west, died last evening. He was 18 years of age. The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

BIRTHS.

BOORTZ—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Boortz, of 217 South Twentieth avenue west.

JAUSS—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Jauss, of 2714 Helm street.

HAGGART—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Haggart, of 411 East Eighth street.

SMART—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Smart, of 1011 East Third street.

PETERSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Peterson, of 1827 South street.

GATES—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gates, of 2011 West Superior street.

DAHL—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dahl, of 16½ East Sixth street.

MARSHALL—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. William F. Marshall, of 101 East Fifth street.

SPRING—A son has been born to Mr and Mrs. Charles Edward Spring, of 11 Chester terrace.

THOMPSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, of 621½ West Second street.

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest Stock o Undertaking Goods in the Northwest

C. O. NELSON, Open day and night

131 Ave W and U.S. Blk 19th Ave W. Both 'Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

NOT COSMETIC, FACE WASH OR paint. Satin-Skin Cream beautifies because it absorbs and heals blemishes.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, opposite Armory; gas, bath, heat, etc. Apply 109 Second avenue east.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR MEN AND women; worn by all who want the best—$5, $6 and $7. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

Freimuth's

Corsets at Half Price.

Royal Worcester Corsets, well known by all stylish dressed women, to be closed out at a great sacrifice.

$1.00 Royal Worcester Corsets at 50c
$1.50 Royal Worcester Corsets at 75c
$2.00 Royal Worcester Corsets at $1.00

A Shoe for all occasions.

That's the Volga. Why pay $5.00 for a shoe that you buy here for $3.50? In form, in fit, in style, in wear, its beyond comparison and holds its own with the best $5.00 shoe on the market.

Faultless in every particular—that's why its popularity is growing day by day—over 30 different styles to select from—and the price..... **3.50**

Some other very special offerings for Saturday in the satisfactory shoe store. Read them, they're big savings.

Women's Dongola Kid Shoes—patent tip, extension sole, laced, military heel, wide widths — very comfortable, sold regularly at $1.75—special Saturday price of..... **1.25**

Women's Box Calf Shoes, laced, stock tip, military heel—a fine wet weather shoe, sold regularly at $2.50 and $2.00, special for Saturday.... **1.50**

Women's Fine Shoes, vici kid, patent tip, laced, extension sole, Cuban heel, foot form last, good value at the regular price of $2.75—special for Saturday..... **2.00**

Women's Velour Calf—laced, stock tip, city heel—all widths, sizes 11 to 2—an exceptional value—regular price $2.50, special Saturday.... **2.00**

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes—buttoned or laced, spring heel, heavy or light sole—special values at the regular price of $1.50 to $2.00—Saturday your choice at..... **1.00**

Underwear for the Men
at the Men's Furnishing Store.

It's no trick to buy Underwear at bargain prices where lines are broken at the end of the season, but we begin the season right by giving you the following bargains.

Men's all-wool Shirts and Drawers—Tan colored—neatly finished—excellent fitting—shirts well made and finished with pearl buttons—an unusual value at $1.25—our Saturday price, per garment... **$1.00**

Winsted Mills all-wool Shirts & Drawers—Soft & warm—an excellent value at the special Saturday price of—each..... **$1.50**

Norfolk and New Brunswick Underwear—Extra heavy shirts and drawers, suitable for men who work out doors—bought to sell at $3.00—special for Saturday—each..... **$2.50**

Men's Flannel Shirts—Extra heavy—all colors—sold by others for $1.25 — our Saturday special only..... **1.00**

Freimuth's

Not Only Expressions of Praise

—But large and substantial purchases stamp the verdict of public approval on the display during these opening days just passed. Such realistic and artistic creations of fashionable millinery so dear to the feminine heart—such a lavish collection of high art costumes, evening wraps and furs, inimitable as to style and so moderate as to price, is seldom if ever shown in such complete exclusiveness to a critical community. Although the formal days of opening have come and gone, they have served to introduce you to our comprehensive and exclusive line of merchandise. For Saturday we will make a special bid for your patronage by offering you a feast of bargains in every section.

CLOAK AND SUIT ROOM SPECIALS!

New Box Coats—54-inches long, black and oxfords, made of fine quality kersey, lined throughout with Skinners' guaranteed satin, kimona sleeve, velvet cuff and collar, stitched yoke, side pockets, cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than $35, our price..... **$25.00**



Monte Carlo Coats—Made of fine beaver, in castor and black—nutria beaver collar and revers, satin lined, regular price $15—special for Saturday..... **$12.50**

New Monte Carlo Coats—Made of fine quality kersey, in castor and black, kimona sleeve, trimmed with satin stitched bands, high collar. This is one of the latest arrivals; an exceptional value at..... **$19.50**

Silk Kilted Shirt—made of good quality taffeta, in the very latest style, has silk ruffle, flounce and drop skirt, percaline top, neatly trimmed and a very exceptional bargain at the Saturday price of..... **$15.00**

Kilted Walking Skirt—Made of men's suiting, in drab and black strap seams, sold by others at $5.50; our regular price is $5.00; Saturday's price..... **$4.50**

Children's Ulsters—Made of extra heavy camel's hair & zibeline cloaking, in green and blue, Monte Carlo style, storm collar, satin lined, side pockets, trimmed with braid and ornaments, the nobbies coats offered at **$12.00**

New Fall Waists—All wool—new waists, made of fine granite cloth and flannel—in white and colors—well worth $2.50—Saturday's price..... **$1.98**

Black Silk Waists—Made of extra fine wearings taffeta, in the new fall styles, dressmaker made, and very special priced for Saturday only at..... **$4.50**

Another Children's Day in the Cloak Room—Our Saturday children's days are being looked forward to with eagerness by all mothers who appreciate our extensive assortment, and the special inducements prepared for them. Read these for tomorrow.

Children's three-quarter length Coats—made of fine quality beaver, in castor only, double breasted, storm collar, neatly trimmed witn braid, very special offer for Saturday at..... **$4.50**

Children's three-quarter length Coat—made of fine quality melton cloth, military cape, Bishop sleeve, in blue and castor, satin lined, well worth $8.00—for Saturday special at..... **$6.75**

Misses' Monte Carlo Coats—made of fine kersey, in blue, castor and red, satin lined, storm collar, 30 inches long, up-to-date and not to be equalled at the special Saturday price of..... **$10.50**

Kirk's Toilet Soap.

Hard milled—warranted pure—sold regularly for 5c a cake—Saturday 3 cakes for **10c**

25c and 30c Ribbons 17c

Plain colored Satin Taffeta and fancy Silk Ribbons, 4½ and 5 inches wide — suitable for stock ties—regular price 25c and 30c—Just a small lot. While they last, at the small price of..... **17c**

Moire Taffeta Ribbons.

All-silk and very fine quality — 5 inches wide—sold regularly at 40c — Saturday at **32c**

Perfumes—A Special Bargain.

Vivian's French Perfume — A most delicious and lasting handkerchief extract in such sweet odors as Apple Blossom, White Lilac, Carnation, Pink, White Rose, Lotus Blossom and others—sold regularly at 50c—special for Saturday **37c**

Velour Pillow Tops.

Just received another splendid assortment of these popular pillow tops—in the Oriental, Moorish and Turkish designs—would be cheap at 60c, our special price..... **39c**

Men's Unlaundered Handkerchiefs.

Warranted pure linen—good value at 15c; special Saturday at..... **10c**

New Crepe Paper.

Beautiful Floral and Oriental designs to introduce at the special Saturday price of **15c**

35c, 50c, 60c Belts 25c

A small lot of fancy stitched and folded satin and silk Belts—with pretty buckle; worth 35c, 50c and 60c—choice Saturday..... **25c**

Freimuth's

Women's and Children's Underwear Saturday Bargains....

No use putting off the buying of your winter undergarments until the real cold weather sets in. Buy now—stocks are complete—assortment never better—and no such price opportunities as you'll find here Saturday.

Women's Ribbed Vests and Pants — Fleeced back, in natural gray or ecru, a bargain at 35c, special for Saturday..... **25c**

Women's Heavy Fleeced Pants and Vests — Camels' hair color, a very special bargain at 50c, Saturday, only..... **42c**

Women's Union Suits—Natural grey wool, the famous "Harvard" make, would be cheap at $2, special for Saturday, each..... **$1.50**

Children's Union Suits—Made of fine Egyptian cotton, heavy fleeced back, very special at 75c, for Saturday, only..... **50c**

Boys' Shirts and Drawers—Heavy fleeced back, natural grey color, size 24 to 34, a bargain at 39, special Saturday price, each..... **25c**

Ypsilanti Underwear for women and children—none better—few, if any, as good. We have a complete assortment of high, medium and heavy weights — in wool, merino, pure silk, silk and wool, and wool and cotton. Send or call for complete descriptive catalogue.

Hosiery.
The Good Kind at Little Prices.

Women's Fine Cotton Hosiery—Extra quality, Maco yarn—double sole, high spliced heel, good value at 35c, special for Saturday at..... **21c**

Women's English Cashmere Hose—Extra special quality—well made — regular value 50c — Saturday's special price—per pair..... **39c**

Women's Fleeced Hose—Extra heavy fleeced — a bargain for 18c—specially priced for Saturday—2 pairs for..... **25c**

Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose—Extra quality—fleeced back, sizes 6 to 9 years—regular value 20c—Saturday special..... **15c**

Warm Nightgowns
For Women and Children.

The chill blasts of the winter nights have no terrors for those who supply themselves with these gowns. You'll find them nice and comfortable, and at the special Saturday prices, irresistible.

Women's Outing Flannel Gowns—Made of heavy flannelette, in plain white, pink and blue, collar neatly embroidered, sleeve trimmed with fancy braid—sold regularly at $1.25, Saturday.... **1.00**

Women's Outing Flannel Gowns—Made of good quality fancy striped outing, neatly trimmed, regular price 89c, for Saturday, only..... **75c**

Freimuth's

SANDSTONE

Is Place of Meeting of the Duluth Presbytery.

The Duluth presbytery, which includes the Presbyterian churches of Northern Minnesota, will meet at Sandstone next Tuesday, and will be in session until Wednesday evening. Dr. Cleland, Rev. A. C. Manson, Rev. H. B. Southerland and Rev. R. A. Montgomery, of Duluth, are on the program, which follows:

TUESDAY EVENING.

The retiring moderator, Rev. J. M. Todd, of Virginia, preaches, and there will be other exercises of a popular nature.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

There will be the following addresses on "Evangelization:"

"Preparation"—Rev. William Youser, Tower.

"How to Conduct Evangelistic Services"—Rev. Dr. T. H. Cleland, Duluth.

"The Aftermeeting"—Rev. A. C. Manson, Duluth.

"How to Follow Up Results"—Rev. H. B. Southerland, Duluth.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The following themes will be treated:

"Obligation of Pastor to Develop Personal Workers"—Rev. William J. Palm, Grand Rapids.

"Bible Study in Connection With Evangelistic Services"—Rev. R. A. Montgomery, Duluth.

"Evangelization in the Sunday School"—Rev. M. S. Axtell, Sandstone.

SHELVED FOR THIS YEAR.

City Dock Proposition at Superior Has Backset.

The new city dock proposition that has been agitated by the Hundred Thousand club, of West Superior, has received a serious setback, and it is not likely that the project will materialize this year. The need of a city dock for West Superior, on Superior bay, is regarded by the business interests of that city as almost imperative, but the sentiment of the city council is against placing the additional cost of the dock, figured at about $40,000, on the city levy this year. One of the chief arguments used by the business men in their agitation for the dock is that Superior freight is unloaded in Duluth and they have to pay extra freight charges to get it over to that side of the bay.

One of nature's products cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting of Iron Land Company.

Notice is hereby given that on petition of a majority in amount of the stockholders and members of The Iron Land Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, a general meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at room 214 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn., on the 30th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JNO. W. COMSTOCK,
President.

Coal Heaters

We have something SPECIAL TO OFFER you. Do not buy one without coming in to see us. RADIANT HOME HEATERS, the GREATEST FUEL SAVERS, will make one ton of coal do the work of one and a half tons.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

Kelley Hdw. Co

ANXIOUS FOR THEM

West Duluthians and East Enders Want Large Cars.

Demand For Them Based on Company's Franchise.

Must Maintain Cars Equal to Those Used Elsewhere.

Alderman Cullum's fight for double truck cars and an improved street car service generally is arousing interest, especially among the patrons of the West Duluth and East Superior street lines.

The worst feature about this agitation so far is that it has started a Scandinavian at West Duluth to writing German poetry with a lilting Chinese rhythm.

From a badly mixed description of his trip home during the rush hours last evening, the following is taken:

"Dey started oudt vell loaded down
Mid tifty souls or more,
To took der pathway through der town,
Dey took so oft before.

"Dey stobbed ad Corner Number Vun
Und took on eighty-four;
Den der conductor, yust for fun,
He added forty more.

"Fat men sat down in ladies' laps,
Dey nefer med before;
Und sad and solemn looking chaps,
Eggsplosioned some und svore."

"'I vish my change!' a small man cried;
In accents full mit heat;
Und ven to kick for id, he tried,
Somepody sviped his seat."

* * *

The fight for a better service on the main lines is being made under a provision of the street railway company's franchise, which says that the company, for transporting passengers, shall use cars of the best style and class used on such railways in other cities.

The Cullum ordinance now pending declares it the sense of the council that the cars on the West Duluth line are inferior and that the city of Duluth and its inhabitants demand that the franchise of the street railway company be lived up to.

The closing provision of the proposed ordinance reads:

Section 2. The Duluth Street Railway company is hereby required to immediately install and put in operation and use upon its tracks and railway within the city of Duluth, while it is operating for the purpose of transporting passengers, cars and carriages of a style and class equal to that used on such railways in other cities; and it is hereby declared that cars having a single truck are not equal in style and class to those having double trucks, and the said railway company is hereby required to install, as soon as possible, upon its tracks within said city operated under said franchise, and to use the same thereon, double truck cars of a style and class equal to that used on such railways in other cities.

FOR SALE.

200 Shares Alaska Central Railway Stock $6 per Share

Address "U 9" Herald.

HEAVY INCREASE.

Use of Gas Extending at Lively Rate.

The October issue of the Gas Jet, the spicy little journal which Manager Case sends around with gas and water bills, says that the total amount of gas sold in July, August and September of this year was $11,232.76, while in the same period last year the total was only $8706.55. This is an increase of $2536.21.

In August, 1898, the total amount of gas consumed in the city was 638,200 feet for lighting purposes and 610,800 feet for fuel, a total of 1,279,000 feet. In the same month this year the total was 1,710,850 feet for lighting and 1,971,650 feet for fuel, a total of 3,682,500 feet.

The scarcity of coal has led a great many people, who did not formerly use gas for fuel, to install it in their kitchens.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN

Killed In Collision on the Fitchburg Road.

Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 3.—A passenger train on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad crashed into a switch engine at East Deerfield today. The engineer of the train and the fireman of the switch engine were killed and two others seriously injured. The dead are:

GEORGE F. PARMENTER, fireman.
ENGINEER WEDGEWOOD.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

THE DAKOTAS.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Terry—Harry Collins, a shift man at the Horse Shoe Mining company's mines, was driven from town early Thursday by an infuriated mob of several hundred miners, who threatened his life. Collins was charged with extorting several dollars a month from the wages of a Slavonian miner as the price of holding his position. The Miners' union attempted to secure his dismissal, but being unsuccessful, they marched to Collins' home and drove him out of town, threatening vengeance if he returned.

Madison — Passenger Conductors Wells, Conley, Buckholtz and McCall, all running out of Madison, north and east on the Milwaukee road, have been indefinitely suspended from further service and their places taken by new men. They are old conductors and general regret is expressed.

Aberdeen—Col. H. F. Hunter, immigration commissioner of the Milwaukee road, disposed of two bullies, both strangers, who had used insulting language before ladies on a train. He gave both of them a cuffing on the train, when they "went after" him for calling them to account for the language they had used. They threatened to punish him on arrival in Aberdeen, and attacked him as he stepped from the train. He sent them both to grass with ease, and when they recovered from the shock they sneaked off before he could hand them over to the police.

Sioux Falls—Information has reached the state to the effect that John Shea, who formerly lived in Western South Dakota, where he had a wide acquaintance, was hanged a few days ago a Alamgarda, N. M., for the murder of a man named Dan Shea, who was traveling with him. Although the names are the same, the victim was not a relative of the murderer.

Canton—Rev. A. C. Shepherd, for two years pastor of the Methodist church, left for the annual conference at Madison. His congregation is one of the largest of his church in South Dakota. He has increased the membership besides discharging much accumulated debt and building a $2000 parsonage.

Alpena—The Milwaukee railroad has settled the claims of farmers who suffered from the prairie fire in Jerauld county, on Sept. 18. The railroad gets off for a total payment of $2000. The farmers alleged that an engine on the railroad started the fire. It burned a strip a mile wide and fourteen miles long.

Deadwood—D. L. Rice and A. McKinney, of Preston, who were arrested at the instance of the Lawrence County Game Protective association charged with dynamiting fish, were dismissed for lack of evidence.

Rapid City—Rev. M. D. Collins, who has been pastor of the Methodist church for two years, has resigned and expects to leave for Houston, Texas, where he has accepted a charge.

Plandreau—P. W. Carr, postmaster at this place, died suddenly Wednesday. He had been declining in health for over two years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Another murder has been added to the number of those in the county jail, in the person of James Smith, who escaped from the county jail at Washburn and eluded officers in the timber along the Missouri river for three weeks. Smith will be kept here until his trial takes place at Washburn. "Governor" Grin, who shot and killed Brakeman Stevens of the Northern Pacific road, has been arraigned on the charge of murder, and waived examination, being held without bail. There are three murder cases to be tried in Burleigh county, and all have been put over until the November term of court.

Fargo—There is said to be an agreement among the large number of potato buyers in this territory to keep prices down. Representatives from several Kansas City and St. Louis houses are here, and have not been paying more than 20 cents. The prevailing prices in those cities are so much in excess of the price paid here, with the freight rate added, that the farmers are becoming rather suspicious of the combination. Many buyers here secure the potatoes for seed purposes, which bring higher prices in the Southwest than the ordinary quotations.

A wheat field containing about ninety acres of shocked grain and belonging to McLean brothers was burned near Harwood. Farmer Knudson started a fire in a straw pile and the wind suddenly changed, driving the flames into an adjoining field.

George W. Hodges, who resided in the Red River valley for thirty-three years, is dead. The deceased was born in Nashville, Tenn., in 1813, and served twelve years in the United States army, being a first lieutenant a part of the time. He fought in the Mexican war under Gen. Crook, and in the Indian war in Oregon in '56-7. Later he fought Indians under Buffalo Bill, doing scout work. The latter part of the '60s Mr. Hodges located in Winnipeg and afterwards in Moorhead in '71. He has lived in Fargo for the last fifteen years. He has a large fmaily of children, among whom are Editor Hodges, of Sleepy Eye, Minn.; J. W. and Albert Hodges, of Fargo; Mrs. F. R. Knox, of Graceville, Minn., and Miss Clara Hodges, a professional nurse of Columbus, Ohio.

Get your money's worth at



Lynch & Blodgett's

We have just received a full line of the Johnson & Murphy Men's Shoes, the best known line in the country.

Men's Shoes

We have these in Patent Kid—Patent Colt—Vici Kid — Box Calf and Velour Calf — button, lace and Blucher—

$2.50 to $6

Ladies' Shoes

We have the strongest lines of Ladies' fine shoes in the city and the swellest goods.

Patent Kid - Patent Colt—Vici Rid — Box Calf — Velour Calf—button, lace or blucher—

$2.50 to $6

Our Prices Are Right—Repairing Neatly Done.

Don't forget the Number---124 W. Superior St.

Bargain Counter 1.

Candy Sale

A bargain counter full of choice candies—everything 10c--some pounds, some half pounds—fresh choice candies

10c.

Bargain Counter 2.

Remnants all silk ribbons

Thousands of silk ribbon remnants less than half value—worth up to $1.00 a yard, at

5c, 10c, 23c, 39c.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Bargain Counter 3.

Men's shirts 45c

All sizes, fine new stiff bosom shirts with detached cuffs—fast colors, fine new patterns, dollar shirts, Saturday

45c.

Bargain Counter 4.

Dollar gloves 59c

All colors and all sizes in excellent quality kid gloves—all new and perfect goods. A chance to save and get twice your money's worth—

59c.

Stockings.

Women's fast black, fleece-lined Hose, double heels and toes, 2 for 25c—pair..... **15c**

Women's 50c quality superior winter Cotton Hose; full regular made; pair.... **25c**

Underwear.

Women's natural and maco ribbed Jersey Vests and Drawers; Saturday, each.. **25c**

Women's natural wool and ecru Combination Suits, Saturday bargain, each..... **50c**

Misses' perfect-fitting Egyptian Combination Suits; sizes 1 to 8; each..... **50c**

Girls' and Boys' medium and heavy weight, fleece-lined Vests, Pantalets and Drawers, 16 to 34 inches, all sizes..... **25c**

Handkerchiefs.

Plain white and all linen H. S. Handkerchiefs for women and men; hand-embroidered initials for women and men—Men's colored border—Children's colored border and white—Women's lace trimmed and embroidered in endless variety. We have anything that any lady or gentleman will desire in the Handkerchief from 3c each to..... **$7.50**

Ladies' Embroidered and Misses' Lace Trimmed Embroidered—plain white and colored borders; values up to 10c each, 5c each—per dozen..... **55c**

250 dozen Men's large size, plain white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c values; each..... **5c**

100 dozen Ladies' sheer linen ¼ and 1-8 hems, 15c value, 10c each—per dozen..... **$1.10**

Men's and boys'

Furnishings always lowest in price. Men's regular $1.50 jersey ribbed balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, also blue and natural wool ribbed, all sizes—each..... **$1.00**

SWEATERS—Men's and Boys' all-wool, with turtle necks, all colors, heavy and medium weights—$1.50, $1.60 and..... **75c**

Men's heavy fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, nicely trimmed, well made..... **50c**

SOCKS—Men's merino Half Hose, good winter weight, 2 pairs 25c, 1 pair..... **15c**

Men's Australian wool Socks with double heels and toes, per pair..... **25c**

Gloves, all kinds

Women's and Children's all-wool Gloves, per pair—only..... **25c**

Kaiser Knit Golf Gloves, have clasp wrists, all colors, 75c and..... **50c**

Women's 2-clasp Marlborough Kid Gloves, and 2-clasp Mocha Gloves—unequalled quality for the Glass Block price..... **$1.00**

Fowne's Dagmar Street Gloves in all colors—The world's standard—..... **$1.50**

Silks and velvets

Black Taffeta Silk—the sort that wears and is guaranteed. The best that money can buy—sold at popular prices. No harsh, cracky silks in our line. Every piece soft, lustrous and durable with a good body. Examine them carefully and see.

19-inch guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **75c**
21-inch guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **89c**
24-inch guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$1.00**
27-inch guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$1.25**
36-inch guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$1 50**
54-inch guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$2.50**
27-inch special guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$1.00**
36-inch special guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$1.25**
20-inch P. & W. guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$1.00**
22-inch P. & W. guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$1.25**
24-inch P. & W. guaranteed Taffeta—per yard..... **$1.50**

Plain and fancy Velvets for waists and coats—Fashion declares Velvets are correct. Have you seen our line for waists? They are beautiful.

Beautiful Metal Prints on blue and black grounds—per yard..... **75c**

Plain colored Silk Velvets—all shades—per yard..... **$1.00**

Paon Velvets—beautiful finish—per yd **$1.25 and $1.50**

Blankets.

The celebrated Buffalo Blankets—strictly all wool, hard twist, warranted not to shrink—positively the best all-wool Blankets in America—price considered—in 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 sizes—price—per pair—

$3.75, $5.00, $5.98

Our fall millinery season is wonderfully advanced—



and our sales of trimmed hats, untrimmed hats and trimmings for hats are far ahead of all past records. But that's all the more reason for continued activity. We never rest—don't know what "rest" is, when there are people's wants to be supplied. Every Duluth price is undermatched at the Glass Block—every item in millinery *must* be—*we insist on it*—lower than is possible anywhere else. From $1.00 to $15.00 saved on hats here—according to the value.

Paris pattern hats—Confections from the studios of the most celebrated French artists—with all the "fancy" squeezed out of the prices—they range in price from..... **$20.00 to $40.00**

New York pattern hats—Beautiful combinations of color and trimmings, in the latest fashionable modes—from..... **$12.50 to $20.00**

Pattern hats—From our own workroom, with all the beauty of imported and New York styles, made serviceable and becoming—Saturday's prices..... **$10.00 up to $25.00**

$3.95, $4.95, $5.95—We are showing at these prices three numbers that evince style equal to any $10.00 hat. Trimmed with plumes, birds' breasts etc.—blacks and colors, **$3.95, $4.95, $5.95**

Ready-to-wear hats—Our line of ready-to-wear hats is complete in every design, color etc.—prices from..... **$5.00 down to 89c**

Special child's ready-to-wear hat—Colors red, navy, tan and brown—trimmed with quill and rosette, equal to any $1.25 hat in the city—Saturday the price at the Glass Block will be only..... **98c**



Suit, coat and skirt price and style specials

If you've seen other styles and prices it will be no trouble to show you how much you can save at the Glass Block—and how our styles are better for less money. Evidences become stronger every day and our sales are booming more and more in consequence. Saturday's a good day to find unusual inducements, so come tomorrow if possible.

Norfolk suit special.

Others ask $19.50 for a similar suit and our regular price is $16.50. We're making a special price for Saturday, and it's a world-beater. Suit is made of black-and-white snowflake cloth, is box plaited, jacket satin lined, cuffs and collar broadcloth trimmed, fancy stitched. Skirt in latest style, trimmed to match the suit. Saturday's supreme-sensational-price is only..... **$12.50**

Another Norfolk.

Made in Huntress style, of good heavy tweed, specially designed for Duluth climate, fancy strapped jacket and skirt to match—a high-class garment, $25.00 to $30.00 elsewhere, Glass Block price..... **$19.50**

Skirt bargain.

Saturday we offer, at one price, 50 good, high-class walking skirts not to be had elsewhere under $6.00 to $8.00. Blues, black, greys and browns, in handsome Melton cloth and latest style, only..... **$4.95**

Silk waist display.

Most beautiful display of silk waists ever seen at the Head of the Lakes, from $2.98 up to $35.00. Saturday a look will show you what a wonderful silk waist value we are offering at..... **$2.98**

Blouse dresses.

The new style of drape and cut, the new flare, the new seams. These are made of handsome grey **zibeline**, the season's most stylish fabric. Pretty neck finish in black—at **$14.98**



Children's garments.

The little girls' and misses' fastest friend in Duluth is ever the Glass Block. Studying to please the young folks is our delight. The children we pleased 15 years ago are our warmest friends today, and the children of today will be our best customers a few years hence, for our efforts to please are too honest to fail of results.

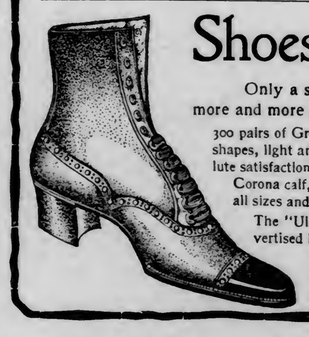
Children's dresses are shown here in larger variety and greater quantity than in any single store even in Chicago, for we supply nearly all Duluth girls. Thousands of stylish dresses now on sale, from $4 95 to as low as..... **49c**

Girls' reefer coats at **$2.98 to $3.98**
Girls' box coats at..... **$3.98 to $4.98**
Misses' long coats at **$6.50 to $12.50**
Misses' half-fitting coats **$5.75, $6.98**

Coats and blouses.

Fur trimmed blouse jackets, in velvet, silk, heavy, beautiful materials, lined with silk, embroidered revers, collars and revers of marten, mink chinchilla, Persian lamb, lynx, fox, squirrel and other fashionable furs—We show more varieties and better styles than elsewhere at the head of the lakes, $19.50 to $75—and our lowest is equal to jackets "asking priced" elsewhere $30.00 to $35.00—grand value at..... **$19.50**

Our Monte Carlo coat assortment—long, medium and short—silk and wool garments of highest order of merit from $8.50 to $75—We can prove to you Saturday we sell the equals of others' $12.50 Monte Carlo coats for..... **$8.50**



Shoes---in a generous pricing occasion---shoes

Only a short time now and we must move the shoe department up stairs. As the time draws nigh for re-organizing we feel more and more generous, and these price cuts in shoes show what we are inclined to do—

300 pairs of Gray's fine $5.00 and $4.00 shoes for ladies, in all the latest shapes, light and heavy soles, in such leathers as are known to give absolute satisfaction—box calf, Foerderer's vici kid, Booth's Ideal kid and Corona calf, military, spring and common sense heels—all sizes and widths. On sale for Saturday only at, pair.. **$3.48**

The "Ultra" $3.50 ladies' shoe, every bit as good as any $3.50 advertised ladies' shoe made—all styles and weights, box calf and kid, all sizes and widths. You save a dollar a pair Saturday at..... **$2.50**

Infants' fancy stitched, hand-turned soles, 75c value.. **49c**

Ladies' new fall styles, $2.50 values, latest shapes, kid and calf stock, new Boston tip, fudge edge, all sizes and widths, take them Saturday at—per pair..... **$1.89**

Misses' kid extension sole, yellow fair stitched, patent leather tips, spring heel, sold regularly for $1.50, all sizes from 8½ to 2—special Saturday..... **$1.00**

The best $1.35 little gents' shoe ever shown in Duluth, absolutely all solid leather, steel circlets in the heels, English back stay, size 8½ to 13½, special for Saturday.. **$1.00**

Child's kid extension sole shoes, size 5 to 8, 75c value at **50c**



Toilet soap.

Dentomyrrh—One of the really good finest soaps made; sweet odor, creamy lather—regular 15c cakes Saturday..... **10c**

Drug sundries.

Dentromyrrh—One of the really good tooth washes; antiseptic and pleasant—regular 25c bottles Saturday..... **15c**

25c bevel edged mirrors for..... **15c**

Coke dandruff cure soap—25c cakes..... **10c**

Hiemners 10c silver polish—Saturday..... **7c**

Crock'ry specials

Mush and Milk Sets—thin China, nicely decorated, consisting of pitcher, bowl and plate, at—per set..... **29c**

Tea Pot Tiles—large size, with heavy blue underglaze decoration, at—each..... **10c**

Japanese Sugars and Creams—cheap at 30c—Saturday's special—per set..... **19c**

China Salt and Pepper Shakers, assorted decorations and tints—a wonderful value at—each..... **10c**

Hose supporters

The well-known "Velvet Grip" style—Babies' size—lisle elastic..... **12½c**

Misses' size—lisle elastic..... **15c**

Young ladies' size—lisle elastic..... **18c**

Ladies' size—lisle elastic..... **20c**

Kleinert's "Hook On" style—all silk with ruffled edges..... **50c**

Cotton with ruffled edges..... **25c**

Perfumery.

Quadruple extract of violet and carnation. Two odors; exceptionally sweet and lasting; regular price 50c—Saturday, per ounce..... **29c**

Sheet music.

New pieces received daily. The latest always at cut prices.

"Deceive," words and music by Clyde L. Craig. This piece is the rage from coast to coast; publishers price 50c—special Saturday..... **15c**

Hair pins.

The tortoise brand of pins you all know so well Boxes of assorted sizes and styles, or separate styles, plain, crimped and loop top; small, medium and large, all—per box..... **25c**

$5 corsets, $1.75

We are closing out all of styles 800 in Her Majesty's corsets. Now is your chance. These sold regularly for $5.00. Each corset will now go at.. **$1.75**

Flannels.

7-oz Buffalo Flannels, hard twist, warranted not to shrink (this is the only "genuine Buffalo Flannel" in the city—the others are imitations) for men's shirts, ladies underskirts, etc., it's worth 50c—our price—per yard..... **38c**

Fringed Bed Spreads—large size fringe all around, worth $1.35, at each..... **98c**

Children's waists

The regular 25c H. & W. waists for boys and girls. Great special bargain Saturday—second floor—each, only..... **15c**

Undermuslins.

Misses' 75c quality flannelette gowns are now marked down to—each..... **49c**

Women's muslin drawers, tucked and hemstitched, umbrella shape—reduced to..... **35c**

Corset covers with pretty embroidery trimming—special sale at..... **25c**

Women's extra fine muslin gowns..... **89c**

Women's fine satine underskirts..... **98c**

Hardware.

Buck Saws—The famous Henry Disston & Sons, double-braced frames with extra thin, round breast, blued finish blade—at, each..... **89c**

A cheaper saw if you want, with hardwood frame..... **50c**

Saw Bucks—Hardwood and fold-up—each..... **25c**

Felt Weather Strip—The new flexible kind. Comes in rolls like dress binding; far superior to the old wood strip; a child can put it on and old Jack Frost himself cannot break through. To introduce this we offer Saturday only—No. 2 size, at per foot, 2c; No. 3 size at, per foot..... **2½c**

Trim'ng buttons

A splendid new fall showing of fine imported novelties in fancy buttons. Genuine and imitation cut steel. Fancy hard enamel and metal buttons, large mother of pearl cloak and suit buttons, all new, all priced as low as the Glass Block alone prices such fine novelties—$12 a dozen down to..... **25c**

Silk braids.

For fine tailor-made suits, of all new fabrics. There's nothing quite so correct as neat braids. We have those handsome diamond weaves and checkered weaves that are just the thing for this purpose. Our customers among dressmakers and ladies' tailors are buying these in large quantities—per yard 85c down to..... **10c**

Dress ornaments

Without any exception we show the best line of these goods in town. See our display—prices from $4.00 each down to..... **15c**

Golden fleece.

The standard of perfection in fine worsted yarns are the "Golden Fleece," for brilliancy of color and uniformity of thread.

"A. A." knitting worsted, made from the purest stock. The best knitting yarn made—per lb 95c—per skein..... **25c**

Spanish Yarn, Golden Fleece brand—the best quality—per lb 95c—per skein..... **25c**

Imported Germantown—The range of colors in this yarn covers about 75 shades and we have them all—per lb $1.45, a skein. **10c**

Imported Saxony—The most beautiful Saxony ever made; all colors and shades, per lb $1.45—per skein..... **8c**

Scotland Floss—Golden Fleece brand—this yarn is selling very rapidly this season—per lb $1.10—per skein..... **10c**

Couch covers.

Oriental Stripe Covers—a large assortment—at $2.25 and..... **$1.95**

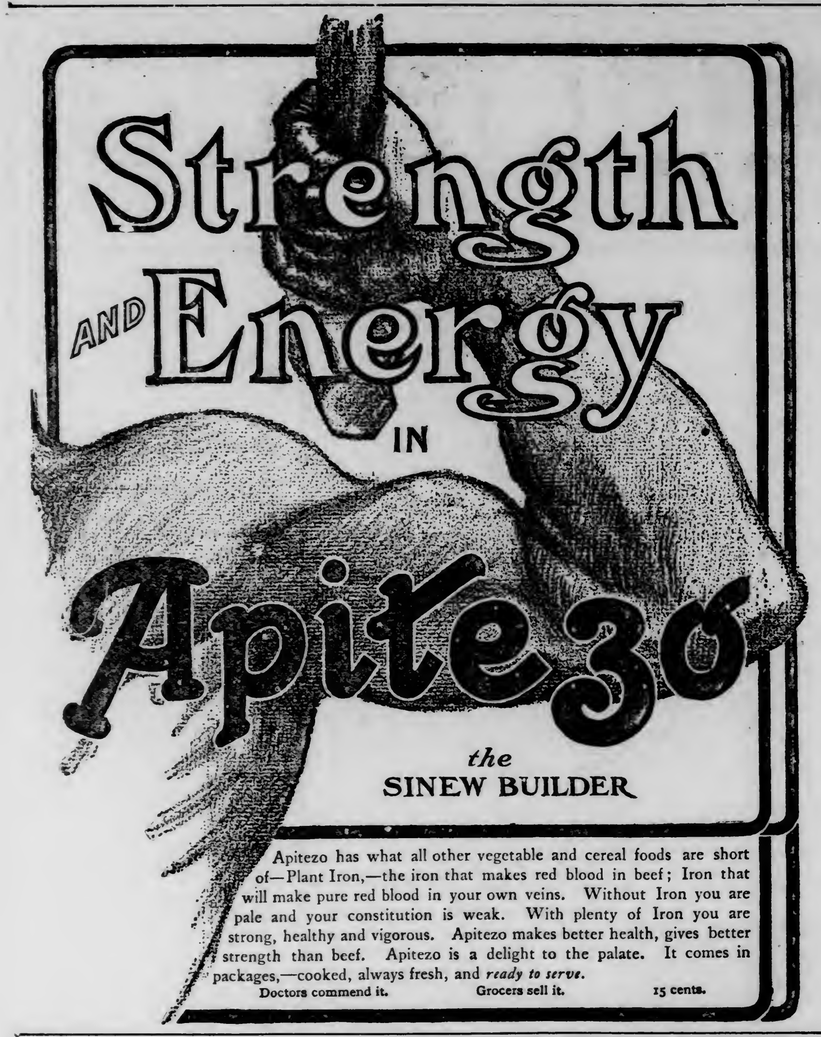
Bagdad Stripes—new effects in these popular covers—$3.75 and. **$2.50**

Tapestry Covers—Imported and domestic, in Persian designs—$5.75, $4.45 and..... **$4.25**

Tapestry Covers, in French floral effects—$10.50 value for..... **$8.95**

Net curtains.

We have had an unprecedented demand for these artistic and durable curtains. Look these over and compare the values whether you intend to purchase now or not—per pair $4.75, $4.25, $3.95, $3.50, and..... **$2.95**



Apitezo has what all other vegetable and cereal foods are short of—Plant Iron,—the iron that makes red blood in beef; Iron that will make pure red blood in your own veins. Without Iron you are pale and your constitution is weak. With plenty of Iron you are strong, healthy and vigorous. Apitezo makes better health, gives better strength than beef. Apitezo is a delight to the palate. It comes in packages,—cooked, always fresh, and *ready to serve.*

Doctors commend it. Grocers sell it. 15 cents.

DRESSING EXPENSIVE

Twelve Thousand Dollars Cheap For Modern Bride's Trousseau.

Court Sets Precedent By Allowance For Miss Henrietta Bell.

Many Gowns Are Needed For All Sorts of Occasions.

New York, Oct. 3.—That the art of dressing well, according to the dictates of society, is expensive, has been revealed through a recent order by Justice O'Gorman, of the supreme court, whereby Miss Henrietta Bell, through her guardian, Col. William Jay, is permitted to expend $12,000 for her trousseau, to be paid by the New York Life Insurance and Trust company, out of a sum of trust money.

Though the amount mentioned seems exceedingly large for its purpose, its expenditure for an up-to-date wedding outfit can bring only modest results, according to the statements made by some of those whose business it is to tempt dollars with exquisite, but perishable frills and furbellows from fashion's charming devotees.

The young woman who has caused the present interesting discussion of wedding finery and its cost, was married last week in Paris to Count Paul d'Aramon. She is a daughter of Mrs. Isaac Bell and grand-daughter of the late Isaac Bell and James Gordon Bennett. She is the heiress of a large fortune left by her grandfather, Mr. Bell.

It is interesting to compare the sum this fortunate young woman of wealth—the present Countess d'Aramon—decided was sufficient for the needs of her bridal outfit with the amount that the majority of New York's millionaire brides lavish upon their marriage wadrobes. The wedding costume of a society belle, on the authority of the most exclusive fashionables of New York, would cost $20,000. This would mean a small quantity of real lace, but then most girls of the four hundred have heirlooms of rare lace that usually find a place on the bridal robes.

At least six evening gowns are necessary for a winter's gayety. Dainty chiffons and crepe de chines, hand embroidered and further embellished with trimmings, are costly; $250 for one is considered reasonable. Six would require the expenditure of $1500.

The smart brides must have four afternoon reception and street gowns. These will mean an outlay of at least $800.

A considerable sum must be devoted to what are now termed "restaurant dinner gowns," which are a recent feature of the modish woman's collection of beautiful wearing-apparel. Restaurant dining is a fad of the time, and as such must have its attention.

The result is that airy, picturesque gowns are being designed for restaurant dinners, which are similar to typical evening gowns with the exception that high necks are compulsory, and elbow sleeves permissable, though never shorter. Four hundred dollars is considered a fair price for one of these gowns. Six can be used to advantage, and $2400 more is thus added to the bride's account.

For morning wear, three tailor suits costing together $500, are included in the requisites.

Blouses play an important part in the trousseau. One dozen hand embroidered in silk would cost $960, possibly more.

One dozen flannel blouses, also hand embroidered, to be used for skating and other informal purposes, are valued at $360.

It is claimed that American women do not require the number of bewitching tea gowns and lounging robes that are necessary to the happiness of their Parisian sisters of wealth. But it is certain that the American bride does value them sufficiently to expend for their possession $1500, this amount giving her a half dozen apiece of tea gowns and dressing sacques, with at least three dainty bath robes included.

Wraps are the sure cause of what appears extravagance. There are three silk brocaded opera wraps, which, by the way, this season are smartest with sleeves, costing $400 a piece. Then the raincoat of silken finish at $45, the short leather hunting coat at $25, a covert jacket bringing $75, with several others, altogether amounting to $2500, which does not include fur wraps.

As for the lingerie, a medium price even means costliness. It must all be hand made. Two dozen sets of these lace beruffled, ribbon-decked things of sheerest fabric will cause an expenditure of $700, which includes three petticoats of silk.

Six silk corsets are necessities for the up-to-date bride. They are worth the $250 which is their equivalent.

Seventeen hats sounds a large number, but there is not one to spare in a fashionable trousseau. They include light and dark picture hats, beavers, sailors, evening hats of Irish crochet, lace and other fascinating headgear. Their aggregate cost is $900.

Two dozen pairs of gloves will require $80 to be added to the list of expenses. The same number of handkerchiefs will cost $85.

Six pairs of evening and house slippers, with a similar number of shoes, require the spending of at least $125.

Silk stockings—what a delight to the feminine heart! Encrusted with lace, embroidered in exquisite designs, what matter if the two dozen pairs do cost $120? They are worth it.

For neckwear and belts $100 is needed. Umbrellas, sunshades, fetching fixing, including chiffon and feather boas, wrist and opera glass bags, fans, garters and numerous other expensive trifles consume $1000, which is not a large amount for these purposes.

Thus when My Lady Dainty has her various whims gratified, as society demands, she has not much more than pocket change left from $20,000.

If there's a hint of catarrh taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, minister of justice for the Dominion of Canada, endorses it. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—2.

CABLE FLASHES.

It is currently reported at Madrid that Gen. Weyler, minister of war, will resign on the opening of the chamber of deputies, in consequence of King Alfonso's refusal to sign certain military decrees which have been presented to his majesty by Gen. Weyler.

A report from Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, says that although more rain is needed in the districts, and the non-irrigated crops have suffered, the general agricultural prospects for India have very greatly improved in the past month and crop conditions are now promising.

The opinion prevails among well informed persons at Vienna that the recent conference between Austrian and Hungarian ministers has led to an agreement as to the renewal of the Ausgleich, or act of union, with regard to the costs of administration.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A courtship by wire culminated Thursday in the marriage of Charles Hawcock, a train dispatcher of the Burlington railroad office in Ottumwa, to Miss Mamie T. Wist, of Albany, Mo., telegraph operator of that place.

The safe bank of Norwood, Mich., was blown open by robbers before daylight Thursday. The robbers, four in number, secured about $1000 in cash and terrorized the town.

T. R. Vickers, a prominent Louisiana cattle dealer and Edward Goglin, a public ginner, of Texas, quarreled at Goglin's home at Shreveport, La., and Vickers was shot dead. His body fell in his wagon and the horses becoming frightened ran twelve miles to his home. Goglin surrendered.

The United States ship Oregon which has been in this port for two weeks, has received orders to sail for Manila about Oct. 15 to join the Asiatic fleet. On her arrival there she will relieve the Kentucky, which will go to New York via the Suez canal.

The benefit at Butte, Mont., in the Broadway theater for the striking miners in Pennsylvania was given under the auspices of the Miners' union of Butte and netted in the neighborhood of $3000. This sum will be forwarded to the strikers this week.

Brig. Gen. Funston, commander of the department of the Colorado, was the guest of honor at the old soldiers' reunion at Ottawa, Kas., Thursday. Gen. Funston was introduced to a large crowd in the Chautauqua tabernacle and said: "I do not appear before you to make a speech. I made a speech you know in Denver six months ago and have had a sore throat ever since."

DETECTIVES AT FUNCTIONS

To Watch Souvenir And Other Thieves.

Washington, Oct. 3.—A coterie of quiet, elegant gentlemen, whose names will not figure in the guests' lists of fashionable entertainments, will be a feature of social life next winter. Several hosts, especially in the diplomatic corps, have requested that detectives be detailed to their houses on festal occasions to offset the industry of fashionable souvenir kleptomaniacs.

The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, reports that last year he lost more than $1000 worth of ornaments and bric-a-brac. The household of the Japanese minister has suffered. This evil has been so flagrant that last year a valuable wrap was stolen from a guest at one of Mrs. Roosevelt's private entertainments, the thief leaving a shabby garment in its place.

STAY IN MORRISON CASE.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 3.—The Kansas supreme court yesterday granted a stay of execution in the case of Jessie Morrison, now in the penitentiary, for the murder of Clara W. Castle. The case will be heard by the supreme court in January. Miss Morrison's appeal bond was fixed at $70,000. As soon as this is given she will be released until the time of her trial. She was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

C. Haney, Geneva, O., says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. Max Wirth.

DIRECTORY SUPPLEMENT.

THE DULUTH TELEPHONE EXCHANGE COMPANY will issue a supplement to their Directory on OCTOBER 10th, and all parties desiring any change in the manner in which their name appears should notify the company at once in writing.

New Subscribers should place their orders at once in order to get their names in this supplement.

DULUTH TELEPHONE COMPANY, 218 West First Street.

TEASED BY YALE BOYS

They Routed Mrs. Carrie Nation With Songs and Sallies.

She Said They Were the Worst She Ever Met.

Told Them They Were on the Road to Hell.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Carrie Nation faced the Yale students Monday afternoon, and after her rather forced retirement said that the Yale man was about the "toughest proposition" she had been up against since she left the woolly West. She first went to the office of Mayor Studley to get permission to have "a heart to heart talk with the young men of Yale," as she put it. The mayor's private secretary, C. E. Judin, is a Yale man, and she began on him right away. He was smoking a cigarette when she entered the office.

"Throw that nasty thing away," she said to Secretary Julin, as she reached over his desk and made a grab for it. Mr. Julin was thunderstruck, for he didn't know who his visitor was. The cigarette disappeared. So did the remnant of a cigar that lay on the end of the desk. There was a minute's lecture on the tobacco evil.

"I'm Mrs. Carrie Nation," she then announced, "and I want to see the mayor." She was escorted to the mayor's private office and explained her mission.

"I am here to talk to the Yale students, and I would like to have your approval to make a public address on the campus."

"I haven't the slightest objection," said Mayor Studley, "providing you don't indulge in any smashing or destruction of property."

Mrs. Nation marched across the central Green to the Yale campus and ran against Policeman James Donnelly, who is at the head of the campus police department that is provided by the university to keep the boys in order.

"I want to get on the Yale campus to address your boys here this afternoon," Mrs. Nation said to Donnelly.

"May I ask you who you are, madam," said Donnelly. She told him and he decided to let her on the campus. Then she made her way to the steps of Osborne Hall at Chapel and College streets, where the old Yale fence once stood, and where Yale men nowadays gather to sit. In less than five minutes it was known on the campus that Mrs. Nation had come to Yale and 1000 students faced her. They brought along several dogs that could do some tall barking when necessary, an Italian with a barrel organ, and a part of the Yale Glee club. Right in front of her were scores or students puffing away on cigarettes. She sailed in:

"You have all probably heard of me before."

"You bet we have. All right, let her go, Carrie," shouted a Yale chorus. Her first attack was on the cigarettes.

"Now, look here, young man. Would your sweetheart allow you to kiss her if she knew you had been smoking that thing?" she said as she pointed to a lusty looking freshman not ten feet from her. The boys gave her a wild cheer and the freshman disappeared as she kept her finger pointed right at him. She switched from the dangers of cigarette smoking to prohibition and assailed the whisky trust.

"My dear boys——" she began. That was as far as she got, for the students yelled back:

"Oh, Carrie, now don't do that."

It was a couple of minutes before she could go on, and then she said:

"In the Bible the whisky trust is described as a covenant with death and an agreement with the devil."

At this point some of the Glee club men started the song, "Good morning, Carrie," and the whole crowd took up the words. Hundreds of citizens made a circle outside the student body at this time to watch the sport. She rather enjoyed the fun. While the boys were telling in songs how much they thought about Carrie in the morning she beat time with her hand for a baton and was smiling back at the singers.

When the crowd quieted, Mrs. Nation briefly told the history of her career in Kansas and the cities which she had undertaken to reform, how she had been sued for slander, how she had been beaten at times and about the period she spent in jail for her "glorious cause," as she described it.

Before she finished this part of her address the students broke in again and again on her with the Yale cheer and college yells. She stood her ground bravely. When she had another chance to talk she discussed the saloon evil. The Yale Glee club and the thousand students began singing, "Good-by, Booze," then took up "Down With King Alcohol," and wound up with "Show Me the Way to Go Home, Carrie."

These melodies rather rattled her, for she sent back to the boys this remark:

"You are on the road to hell."

"Oh, fudge, Carrie," shouted back the college lads. That settled it. Mrs. Nation couldn't stand it any longer, and she stopped. She walked right down into the big body of students and snatched several cigarettes as she passed through the crowd. "The nasty things," she remarked as she pitched the cigarettes into the street. Some of the boys shook hands with her as she walked across Chapel street to the New Haven house, where she is stopping.

Capt. Burnside Winslow of the 'Varsity ball nine was in her path smoking a cigarette. She caught it from him, threw it away and told him a thing or two about what the results would be if he persisted in the habit. This is her opinion of her first reception by a Yale audience as she gave it out in the hotel:

"Those Yale boys are the worst I ever met. I never saw anything like it in Kansas City. I am going to stay here to talk to those Yale boys, for they need it."

At night she spoke to another big Yale student crowd in the same spot as the afternoon. She got the same kind of a warm time. She will remain here a few days. The boys gathered in front of the hotel to cheer her. On the balcony looking down on the noisy multitude was A. P. Whitney, of this city; Chauncey M. Depew's double in New Haven. Many of the students took him for the senator and he got the Yale cheer.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

19 East Superior St. **Duluth Consignment Co.** 19 East Superior St.

Just received a large stock from the mills and will be put on Saturday morning at 8 a. m. This stock consists of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Ladies', Misses' and Girls' Jackets, Ladies' Shoes and Mackintoshes and a full Line of Men's Furnishings.

READ THE STARTLING PRICES.

50 Men's Melton Suits, regular price from $18 to $20. Our price.. **$7.99**

40 heavy Serge Suits, retails everywhere at $18. On Sale..... **$6.99**

40 Fancy Worsted Suits—for Saturday only **$6.99**

150 Men's Suits in the very best quality and patterns, at..... **$4.99**

200 Youth's Suits, ages from 13 to 21, all wool and best of make—for Saturday sale only—per suit **$2.99**

150 Boys' Suits, ages from 5 to 14—to close out at..... **74c,99c**

100 dozen Boys' Knee Pants, worth 75c pair. Our price..... **49c**

200 dozen Men's strictly all-wool Underwear—retails at other stores at $1.50—our sale price **87½c**

80 dozen heavy ribbed wool Underwear, cheap at $1.25 per garment. Our price for Saturday's sale **69c**

Men's heavy fleece lined Underwear at **39c**

All other heavy Wool Underwear at heavy reductions.

160 dozen Sweaters, in all colors and sizes **38c**

150 dozen Men's Overalls and Jackets, the best and heaviest made. Regular price 75c. Our price for Saturday only **39c**

50 dozen Men's unlined Mittens. Regular price 50c. Sale price..... **24c**

Heavy Wool lined Mittens—good value for 75c. Our sale price..... **33c**

Heavy Lumbermen's ribbed Rubbers—made by the best firm—at **89c**

20 dozen Men's Overshirts—good values at 75c and $1.00. Our price. **29c, 39c**

20 dozen fine Neckwear—at **6c**

40 dozen Bow Ties—at **9c**

50 dozen Four-in-Hand and Teck Ties, very fine silk—at **19c**

75 pairs Ladies' Shoes, wholesale price from $1.25 up to $1.50. Our price..... **34c**

150 pairs Ladies' $2.00 and $3.00 Shoes. On sale **49c**

80 pairs Ladies' $3.00 and $5.00 Shoes. Our price **99c**

100 Ladies' and Children's Jackets, last year's style—the greatest bargain ever heard of in Duluth—for Saturday sale..... **79c**

200 Ladies' Jackets, manufacturers' cost from $8.00 up to $18.00 each. Our price from $1.79 up to..... **$2.99**

60 Misses' and Girls' Jackets, up-to-date styles, and good qualities—each one marked in plain figures, from 99c up to.. **$2.49**

75 Mackintoshes, fine quality, and strictly waterproof. Our price.... **$2.24**

The McKay Combination Waist and Hose Supporters—at **19c**

We cannot mention every article we have in stock, but you will find a great assortment of high priced goods in our store, and prices lower than ever. Our specialty is to look for bargains. We buy for cash and we are always in a position to give you the lowest prices of any store in the city.

Duluth Consignment Co.

19 East Superior Street.

HIS FLESH COOKED

Roasted to Death By White Hot Brick.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 3.—Roasted to death by white hot brick was the horrible manner in which Frank Jones, colored, lost his life at Coleeme, a mill settlement near here.

He was watching a brick kiln which was nearly through burning, when unexpectedly one side of the kiln fell, catching Jones and surrounding him from breast down. He was pulled out, but not until every thread of clothing on the lower part of the body and limbs had been burned and the flesh cooked. He lingered fifteen hours in intense agony.

HARDSHIPS

Of Woman of Eighty Lost In Pennsylvania Woods.

Cross Fork, Pa., Oct. 3.—After being lost in the dense Black Forest of this country for five weeks, at times obliged to fight rattle and blacksnakes, again chased by black bears, and living all the time on such food as feeds the birds and animals of the woods, Mrs. Mary Button, 82 years old, lives to tell the tale.

She started six weeks ago from her home in Haneyville to visit a son at Hector, distant about thirty-five miles. She intended to walk all the way, and had traveled about eighteen miles before she lost her way. The road she traveled was through the Black Forest, said to be the densest woodland in Pennsylvania, and when in the middle of it she became thirsty and started in search of water.

She found it after a long search, but she lost her way. In this forest many experienced hunters have lost their lives. Searching parties worked hard, but not until a party of ginseng diggers found her last Tuesday, Mrs. Button, more dead than alive, was trace of her got. She was conscious, but so emaciated that her bones at places pierced the skin. Her shoes were worn from her feet. Her clothes were torn into shreds and her hair matted.

Her memory began to return today and she told of the hardships of the five weeks she spent in the forest. She said berries and tender shoots furnished her food. After three weeks she was unable to walk. She wanted water and she found it necessary to drag herself over the rough ground and stones to a mountain stream.

While moving along toward the brook on her hands and knees she had to fight rattle and blacksnakes. She avoided being bitten, but the marks were plainly visible on her legs and arms where the reptiles had coiled about them. It was during an encounter with a snake that she lost consciousness, and to the best of her knowledge remained in that state for fully two weeks, when she was brought to life by a bear that was licking her cheeks. The bear's action aroused her, and when she moved her arms brulin became frightened and shambled off.

While at the edge of the stream she believes she became insane, for she distinctly remembers having made efforts to imitate the birds that sang in the trees near her.

Mrs. Button is now at this place, and when her strength returns she will be taken to her home at Haneyville.

Croup yields readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. Max Wirth.

DEBTS ARE IMMENSE

Owes Four Millions And Assets Under Three Hundred.

New York, Oct. 3.—Walter Stanton owes more in proportion to his assets than any living man. It is said to be a record.

Giving his debts as amounting to $4,156,942.40 and his assets as only $270, he has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

He was formerly a member of the firm of Stanton & Coffin, bankers and brokers, who assigned in 1894. Stanton's liabilities include those incurred as partnership indebtedness.

Of the total amount $2,986,173.61 were secured, chiefly by water, gas and railway stocks and bonds. All of these stocks and bonds were sold and the proceeds appropriated toward payment of the indebtedness. Among the unsecured creditors are the city of Santa Cruz, Cal., $332,267, due on account of contracts and bonds in connection with the refunding of the city indebtedness, and the city of Ironwood, Mich, $116,795.

There is a long list of creditors, the amounts of whose claims are unknown to Stanton. These claims arise out of guarantees given by the firm. Russell Sage is a creditor for $13,000.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

New York and Return $31.40

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 2 to Oct. 6, inclusive, and valid for return passage up to and including Oct. 17. City ticket office, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG CO., Prop's, CLEVELAND, O. For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

FOR DRUNKARDS WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for whiskey cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 333 West Superior st., Duluth.

Correct New York Styles, fine and exclusive fabrics, the best tailoring, and a guarantee of perfect wear. Here you can get for your boy's clothes. Ask for Crescent Clothes for Boys. Your Dealer has them or can get them. Cave McCaffrey & Co. Broadway Agts.

CRESCENT CLOTHES FOR BOYS ARE TO BE HAD IN DULUTH ONLY OF KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY.

CANADA

Is Politically Disturbed---More Anxious For Independence.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—It is no exaggeration to say that the political situation in Canada has not been more interesting since 1867 than it is today. The South African war has profoundly modified the relations between the colony and Great Britain, and the members of the Dominion cabinet are at sixes and sevens among themselves on the tariff question. It is known, also, that the health of the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is precarious, and may at an early date cause his retirement from office. It is to this that the present activity of Mr. Tarte, the minister of public works, is attributed.

It is commonly supposed that Mr. Tarte is aiming at the succession to the premiership, and in order to unite Canadians of all races and origins in supporting him he is going about over Ontario and other provinces carrying on a vigorous campaign in favor of a high protective tariff. It is hardly necessary to say that he is meeting with enthusiastic support from the industrial interests everywhere, and to a considerable extent from that section of the agricultural community dependent on the industrial; but there is strong opposition on the part of several of his colleagues in the cabinet, and hesitation among the agriculturists of Ontario whose products are exported to outside markets.

What the issue of the present crisis will be cannot yet be foreseen. No one seems to know whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is still in Europe, approves of his colleague's activity and program, or whether it may not be that he is profiting by it to obtain favorable terms in his negotiations with the French, Swiss and Italian governments for Canadian products. Be this as it may, Mr. Tarte himself acknowledges no relation between his advocacy of a high tariff and the commercial negotiations with the European continental countries named.

With regard to the sentiment in Canada toward the United States it may be said at once that all active desire for annexation has disappeared for the moment, and in its place there has grown a strong desire for national independence. The discovery that the British government had made overtures to Washington, or was alleged to have made them, to settle the Alaska dispute without consulting Canada on the subject, raised a perfect storm among the Canadians, and only helped to strengthen the idea of independence. At the same time the British colonial office was notified that Canada would not recognize any settlement of the Canadian claims made over the head of the Canadian government. On this boundary matter, however settled, the Canadian government claims the right of a principal, the position of Great Britain being regarded as only secondary and to give the arrangement international effect. The situation somewhat resembles that of the three corners duel.

In regard to reciprocity with the United States, the resentment at Ottawa over the fruitlessness of the long-drawn out negotiations at Washington is as lively as ever, and statements made to me by a leading cabinet minister and member of the Liberal party leave no doubt that Canada will not again enter into negotiations for a treaty without some previous assurance that they are seriously meant. But there is such a thing as going to Canossa, and however much Canadians may inveigh against the United States, the bulk of them know that their commercial, if not their political, interests lies in intimate relations with their southern neighbors.

The return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier from Europe is awaited with anxiety, as there is much disturbance created in the public mind by the evident discord in the cabinet and the renewed rumors of undue interference by the governor general at the instigation of the colonial secretary in London in the conduct of the government by his constitutional advisers.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tonic and strength to the glands. Max Wirth.

BATSON TRIAL PUT OFF.

Temporary Courthouse Not Deemed Safe Enough.

New Orleans, Oct. 3.—Edwin A. Batson, confined in the Calcasieu Parish jail, charged with the wholesale murder of the Earl family, near Welsh, will not be tried before December and probably not before the middle of the winter. The parish is building a court house and the old one is out of commission. For the time being court is sitting in a temporary structure, erected on the grounds, but it would not be sufficiently substantial for a murder trial with as many sensational features as that of Batson's.

There are several reasons why the sheriff would not be willing to go to trial in the temporary structure. Most of all, there would be no protection in case public feeling should become excited and intensified during the trial.

Mr. Overton, of Batson's counsel, was asked if there would be any attempt to get a change of venue for Batson.

"The matter has been discussed and the attorneys were unable to raise sufficient funds to defray the necessary cost of the court process. The opinion of the defense is that, could we have a change of venue, the life of Batson could at least be saved."

"Will the new trial bring out any new evidence" was asked.

"I am told that the sheriff of Calcasieu has said he had a suprise in store for the defense and that it is a 'clincher,' as he expressed it. I do not know what that may be."

"Will the defense introduce any evidence this time?"

"We have not yet decided, but we may."

"Batson in his own behalf?"

"He will probably be placed on the stand."

Although the lapse of time naturally dulls intetest in a case, it is said there is still a world-wide interest in the Matson case in Southwest Louisiana. Batson is said to be taking his delay leisurely, spending his time reading books.

ARTISTS' RECITAL

Miss Rebecca McKenzie, Vocalist; Mrs. Wylie, Elocutionist, and the Schramm children will offer at HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY HALL, FRIDAY, Oct. 3, Entertainment for benefit of Athletic Association and Circle No. 4, St. Paul's church. Tickets, 50c.

A LOST MAN LOCATED.

Wandered to Oregon While Under Aberration.

Colorado, Tex., Oct. 3.—M. T. Beyer, the contractor, who disappeared from Sweetwater so mysteriously a few weeks ago, has been located. He is in Medford, Ore., in destitute circumstances, working at the carpenter's trade.

A letter from him to his wife says he has just come to his senses and did not know how he got where he is. The last thing he remembers is visiting the old school building in Sweetwater the night of his disappearance. He says he did not remember anything and his associates call him the crazy man.

The Masonic lodges have held a meeting and made necessary arrangements for his return, and he is now en route home. Many people believed him dead, that he had been murdered and his family mourned him as lost.

Several years ago he disappeared and was gone eighteen months, turning up in California. He suffered from sunstroke some years ago and it is probable that his disappearance this time was the result of temporary aberration of mind. The news of his being found has been received here with much genuine satisfaction.

WED BY LANTERN LIGHT.

Couple Married By Minister From a Train.

Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Unusual was the marriage at Valley Bend, of Clarence Fox, aged 20, and Miss Susie Cutlip, aged 28. The young people live at Middle Fork, many miles from a preacher, and twelve miles from Valley Bend, the nearest railway station.

Having decided to wed, they came to Valley Bend on horseback, had a friend telephone Rev. E. J. Kildow of this place, and waited at the little open shed which serves the people of that section as a station until the southbound train came, with the preacher on board.

In a few minutes the returning train would pass Valley Bend, hence it was necessary for the obliging minister to hurry the ceremony. By the light of farmers' lanterns the knot was tied in the presence of a large crowd of country people who had heard of the event. As soon as the ceremony was over Mr. and Mrs. Fox remounted their horses and rode home, probably arriving about 3 o'clock in the morning, as the road passes over a high mountain.

Dr. Phelan has removed his residence from the Spalding hotel to 405 East Third street.

Mercury and Potash



ONLY SERVE AS A MASK FOR CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

They hide its repulsive form, and this serpent disease, stupefied by these drugs, lies dormant until the effects have worn off or treatment is discontinued, when it breaks down the mask and becomes as full of life and venom as ever. Mercury and Potash may dry up the sores and eruptions, but at the same time they drive the poison back into the blood and system, where it feeds upon the tender tissues, membranes and nerves, finally breaking out in most disgusting sores and even destroying the flesh and bones.

Mercury and Potash cannot accomplish a radical and permanent cure. They have a palliative but not curative effect upon this treacherous snake-like disease. These drugs produce mercurial Rheumatism, destroy the teeth and corrode the membranes of the stomach and bowels, causing inflammation and dyspepsia, nervousness and general derangement of the system.

S. S. S. is a Specific for Contagious Blood Poison, and the only antidote for the peculiar virus that spreads so quickly throughout the system, corrupting the blood and infecting every organ and fibre of the body.

SSS

S. S. S. destroys the serpent, and eliminates every atom of poison from the blood, it makes a thorough and radical cure of the disease, and at the same time builds up the general health. S. S. S. contains no minerals of any kind, but is a purely vegetable remedy and we offer $1,000 for proof to the contrary.

Write us about your case and our physicians will cheerfully advise without charge. Our home treatment book will be sent free to all who desire it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

COURT AT THE HAGUE

The First Arbitration Action Has Been on Trial.

Is a Dispute Between the United States and Mexico.

Case Is Important Because of the Precedent Established.

The Hague, Oct. 3.—The first case to come before the international court of arbitration, provided for by the Hague convention, has been on trial for the past two weeks.

The case is between the United States and Mexico, and is over what is known as the Pius fund.

Sessions of the court were held on Monday and Wednesday of week before last and Tuesday of last week. The presiding judge is the eminent M. Matzen, speaker of the Danish parliament.

The arbitrators who were nominated by America, Sir Edward Fry, the English judge, and Professor Martens, the famous Russian jurisconsult, who has well earned his title of chief justice of Christendom, sat during the argument at the right hand of the president.

On his left were two Dutch lawyers, M. Asser and M. Savorin Loman, the former minister of justice to Holland, who was nominated by Mexico. Conspicuous at a table at which sat members of the American commission was the genial face of Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco. On the other side of the room sat the Mexican counsel, with whom was Mr. Beernaert, the eminent Belgian senator, former speaker of the Belgian parliament and leading member of the Hague, who was specially retained to present the Mexican side of the case.

The facts in the case which are beyond dispute are that the money known as the Pius fund amounts to an annual interest at 6 per cent upon a capital sum of $715,000, which represents the amount which it is declared was the American share of the Pius fund when the matter was adjudicated upon by a mixed commission in 1889. The Mexicans paid 6 per cent on this sum in accordance with the award of the mixed commission for twenty-one years, from 1848 till 1869, since which time they have not paid a penny, and the matter has been continuously a dispute between the governments.

Since then the Americans have contended their right to this money which they affirmed was settled for all time by the decision of Sir Edward Thornton in 1860. The Mexican government maintains that while Thornton's award was decisive up to the year of 1869, when it was delivered, it proves nothing as to whether the Catholic church of California has a right to draw that 6 per cent annually in perpetuity. Since the last interest was paid thirty-three years have elapsed, and the Americans claim 6 per cent interest on the award, giving them the right to draw 6 per cent hereafter.

Every year the Mexicans demanded of the Americans that they should produce evidence as to the use which they made of the money paid them under Thornton's award.

This was promptly forthcoming and it showed that the money was devoted to those religious purposes for which the Pius founders originally alloted the money. Then, carrying the war into the enemy's camp, the Americans demanded the Mexicans should produce a statement of what they had done with the other half of the money.

The general belief is that the Mexican government converted it to its use for its own purposes, leaving the church of Mexico out in the cold.

Senator Stewart of Nevada opened the discussion. His appearance excited both surprise and sympathy, for the day before Senator Stewart began his presentation of the American case he received news of the sudden death of his wife. Everyone expected he would be unable to appear in court the following day, but, with Spartan fortitude he insisted upon being allowed to open the American case, which he championed so long in the senate.

There is no necessity here to follow the course of the pleadings. The facts are so clear that it needed all the resourcefulness of the wily, astute Beernaert to frame a plausible case on behalf of the claims of Mexico.

His opening speech occupied the whole sitting of Monday, and only came to a close about 11:30 Wednesday morning. When it was finished the judges retired to consult upon a course of procedure.

Returning shortly afterward it was announced that Mr. McEnery should follow; that the sitting should be continued during the afternoon. Mr. McEnery then took the stand.

McEnery warmed up to his task as he proceeded, and soon we had presented to us a procession or shadowy figures, stately Spanish dames, nobles and Pius founders, who nearly 200 years ago left their treasure to found a fund for the conversion of the Gentiles of California.

The arguments on both sides were concluded the past week and the court has the case under advisement. The judges bring to the question an open mind, and it is doubtful whether any one of them knew anything about the subject of the dispute before he took a seat on the bench. Everyone agrees they will decide the question according to the rules of justice and equity. No more able and impartial court coud be constituted in Christendom than that which met at The Hague.

Whatever its decision is, it will finally settle a question which for half a century has caused friction between the republics of Mexico and the United States. Some cheap sneers have been leveled against the court on account of the comparative insignificance of the question at issue, but those who framed the court are well content that at the beginning, when getting into working order, the court should not be called upon to handle any great burning international questions.

The proceedure will be much better understood and a smooth working tribunal better secured by a trial of minor cases. Among the minor cases there are very few that has raised more interesting questions than the one now under advisement. At The Hague there is some talk of another arbitration that is likely to follow this—for the settlement of some outlying dispute between France and Siam. The successful settlement of two or three minor questions might lead to a general resort to the court, in which case the question of providing a building adequate for the purpose of an international court would become urgent, the present court room barely being adequate for a hearing of one case at a time, and it is inconveniently situated.

"FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES"

STACK & CO.

LET US PROVE THIS TO YOU:

(*The other fellow knows it*), That if real value and merit in merchandise count for anything, you cannot afford to overlook these offerings. Our shelving, tables and counters are brimful of good things—over a thousand different articles underpriced.

The Greatest Chance of the Year! Take Your Pick!

5c for best quality Apron Ginghams. Blue, brown and green, plain and fancy check. Worth 7c. Be sure and see these.

5c per yard for best quality American Indigo, blue prints in stripes and figures. The regular value of this material is 7c.

4½c per yard for Brown Muslin, one-yard wide, best standard LL quality, good, medium, worth regular 6½c.

5c per yard for Comfort Calicos, fast colors, large figures and wide stripes, all new styles. Worth regularly 7c.

10c for Spun Glass and fancy Waist Linings, in black and all colors, worth regularly 20c a yard. A fine line to select from.

7½c per yard for 10c quality, fancy Outing Flannel, in pretty stripes and checks, in pink, blue and cream. A bargain.

12½c per yard for Children's fancy plaids, handsome coloring; full width; splendid value at 17c.

15c for 25c quality mercerized sateen, in black and colors, in lengths from 2 to 5 yards. Do not faill to see them.

10c roll for Cotton Batting, full weight, pure quality. The regular 15c kind. You will save money by laying in a stock.

25c per yard for Fast Red Table Damask, 58 inches wide, in fancy plaids and checks. Sold regularly at 39c.

15c each for Window Shades, good cloth and roller, complete with fixtures. The regular price elsewhere is 25c.

4½c per yard for good quality Bleached Muslin, one yard wide. Worth regularly 7c per yard. A bargain.

48c for Bed Pillows, all feather, free from dust, 3-lb size, covered with good ticking, worth per pair, $1.25.

48c for Cotton Blankets, full 10-4 size; color, tan, fancy border; exceptional good value at 65c. Call and see them.

98c for Comforts, Silkoline lining; filled with good quality batting yarn, tied. Regular value $1.25.

$1.48 for Comfort, lined on both sides, size 70x80, yarn tied. Cheap at regular price of $2.00.

48c per yard for all-wool Albatros, for waists, in pink, blue and cream, worth regularly per yd, 59c.

50c per pair for Nottingham Lace Curtains, good quality net; new patterns, full width. Sells regularly for 75c.

17c for Jute fringed Rugs, suitable for door mats, in handsome patterns. The regular price is 25c each.

$2.25 for Wool Blankets, full size, fancy borders, best value in the city at at the price. Others ask $3.00.

$1.00 for Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60, fringed, in all the newest styles and colors—worth $1.75.

50c Ladies' Dressing Sacque, tight-fitting back, neatly trimmed, colors, pink, grey, red, blue, Worth 95c.

49c for Ladies' fleece lined Wrappers, skirt made full with deep flounce. Would be cheap at 98c each.

98c for Merserized Sateen Underskirt, made with deep flounce and six rows of tucked ruffle, worth $1.50.

$4.98 for Silk Underskirt, made of good quality Taffeta silk—extra full, elegantly finished, $6 value.

98c for Ladies' Wool Waist, in all the new shades; tucked back and front. Good value at $1.50. A fine line.

$1.98 for Ladies' Wool Waists, worth $3.00, all colors, embroidered and button trimmed; all shades.

$1.50 for Ladies Walking Skirt, made of good quality suiting, tailor stitched on bottom.

$3.98 for Ladies' Walking Skirt; colors, tan and grey, stitched strap seams. Regular $5 value.

$4.48 for black Walking Skirt, made with tucked flare flounce all around. Cheap at $6.50.

$7.50 for elegant black Broadcloth Kilt Skirt, finished throughout with the best materials; $12 value.

$2.98 for Wool Moreen Underskirt, made with scrool accordeon stitched flounce, worth $4.

25c a pair for imported fancy Ladies' Hose, full fashioned, and regular made. 50c and 75c values.

10c each for your choice of a lot of about 150 Belts, values from 25c to 50c. A splendid Belt for the price.

5c a skein for Imported Saxony Yarns, guaranteed first quality. Get them quick as the quantity is small and they will go rapidly.

2c a cake for Petromilk Toilet Soap, containing petroleum and pure milk. Regular price 5c. This is a bargain not to be overlooked.

2c a paper for 400 needle pointed pins, the best value known to the trade. Limit, five papers to a customer.

33c for the Auto Initial Blouse Set, warranted by the manufacturers—the correct thing. One large and three small buttons in a set.

3½c a spool for Heminways 50-yard spool silk, positively the best good made and sold by America's leading stores at 5c.

7c a bunch for the Anchor brand, shrunk, ready for use skirt braid, warranted five yards and worth at least 12½c.

10c a piece for your choice of 12 dozen gilt Picture Frames, in small and large oval, square and oblong shape—regular 19c value.

10c a piece for fancy embroidered Doylies, about 15 inches in diameter, beautiful table decorations, and are good value at 25c.

$1.00 each for best steel crocheted Chatelaine Bags, oxidized fancy top, chain and clasp—chamois lined.

10c a yard for plain and fancy ribbons, Nos. 40 and 60; all colors. Others ask you 25c. Over 1000 yards to select from.

5c a roll for your choice of 1000 rolls of imported crepe paper, all the best shades. Get a lot for present and future use and save money.

75c each for your choice of about a dozen Boston shopping bags, in best leather, shades of brown, tan, black, etc. Come early and get one.

25c each for Children's ecru Union Suits, best Egyptian combed yarn, more comfortable and better to wear than separate pieced underwear.

12½c a pair for Boys' and Misses' fleece lined Hose, sanitary dye, guaranteed stainless and wouldn't be high price at 20c a pair.

Saturday Specials in Glassware.

5c Table Tumblers, each 3c
5c Glass Fruit Dishes, each 3c
5c Lemon Juice Extractors, each 3c
5c Salts and Peppers, special for 3c
5c Glass Vases, imitation cut, for 3½c
5c Pickel Dishes, imitation cut, for 3½c
29c Hand Lamps, complete, for 19c
10c Sherbit Glasses, each, only 5c
Tin Top Jelly Glasses, per dozen 25c

Saturday Specials in Chinaware.

6c Porcelain Sauce Dishes for 3c
10c Soap Slabs, each, only 5c
7c Porcelain Pie Plates each, only 4c
10c Porcelain Dinner Plates for 5c
10c Porcelain Cups and Saucers, for 6c
10c large Nappies, special, for 6c
100-piece decorated Dinner Sets, in 5 styles, worth $9.50, in fine porcelain body—your choice.... $5.69

Saturday Specials in Graniteware

10c Granite Cake Plates only 5c
10c Granite Drinking Cups each 5c
10c Granite Milk Pans, each, only 7c
43c Granite Tea Pots, best make 25c
35c Granite Milk Pans, 6-quart 19c
25c Granite Wash Basins for 12½c
79c Granite Rice Cookers, each 53c
98c Granite Chamber Pails, each 63c
$1.20 Granite Tea Kettles, special, each 69c

Saturday Specials in Tinware.

10c Sheet Iron Drip Pans, only 5c
10c Frying Pans, each for 5c
10c Covered Buckets—2-quart— for 5c
19c Dome Top Oil Cans, Saturday 12½c
25c Japanese Comb, Tray and Brush 10c
Stove Pipe, per joint, only 12½c
25c Japanned Coal Hods only 18c
85c Wash Boilers, No 8 at 59c
69c Galvanized Wash Tubs only 53c

A WILD DOG

With Pack of Wolves Attacked a Farmer.

Paris, Oct. 3.—F. A. Young, living two miles south of Tigertown, had a thrilling experience a few evenings ago. He heard wolves howling on the lower side of his corn field. Shouldering his shotgun and accompanied by a faithful bulldog, he started to try to get a shot at them. The bulldog went in advance and in a few minutes there was a commotion, followed by sounds from his dog, indicating that it was being badly used. Making his way to the spot he discovered his dog in a deadly struggle with a large black dog, while three wolves were attacking his head and throat.

At the farmer's approach the wolves retreated. The black dog attacked the farmer, who attempted to shoot it. The gun missed fire and in attempting to retreat the farmer was tripped by the vines. The brute seized the muzzle in its mouth and held to it so firmly that in the farmer's efforts to twist it loose the brute was rolled over on the ground. The farmer finally succeeded in wrenching it loose. His bulldog held the brute at bay until he emptied a load in it.

The black dog, which was a cross between a bulldog and a bloodhound, had been running wild with the pack of wolves for two years and was a terror in the neighborhood, having on different occasions attacked farmers.

GOES LIKE HOT CAKES.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes Druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from throat and lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, and W. A. Abbett guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.

Old Home Visiting Excursions

An opportunity to look once more into the old faces and not cost much either. No matter how prosperous or well situated a man and his family may be, there is generally a desire to look on the old scenes, into the old faces, to renew the associations of early life, to get possibly a drink from the old well, to hear

"—— the bell swing to and from,
It's music just the same, dear Tom
'Twas twenty years ago."

"Old home" excursions are consequently popular, and the Erie railroad has arranged special rates whereby persons living west of Chicago can visit their friends in Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania during October at exceptionally low cost. It is believed that large numbers will take advantage of the offer and that the coming month will witness many reunions of friends and old acquaintances who have not seen each other for years. October is a delightful season of the year in which to travel, and the Erie is one of the best roads in the country. For detailed information address W. O. McNaughton, traveling passenger agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

LOST MONEY

On Gaming Tables In Charleston---Governor Went Broke.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 3.—Sensational evidence, which disclosed the fact that gambling establishments were operated on an immense scale during the exposition, was submitted to Judge Levy in the Harper civil suit of Portsmouth, Va. In answer to the proceedings filed against him, Harper, once reputed as wealthy, claimed that he could not pay because he had lost the bulk of his fortune to local gamblers. Leading attorneys came here from Virginia to take testimony, and on the cross-examination Col. R. C. Marshall, representing Harper, put City Detective Hogan over the sticks. When questioned about the gambling places here Hogan admitted that three big houses were open, but declared that while these were not licensed he had no authority to close them.

The most sensational testimony in the case was submitted to the courts in Portsmouth, when Louis Manigault, a magistrate of this county, stated that the governor of a certain state dropped $750 during one night's play in Charleston last winter. The name of the chief executive has been withheld, and so far as the reputable sporting men know they declare that the report is all fiction to them. While the exposition was running several gambling houses sprung up in Charleston, but their operations were so notorious that the gangs were driven out of town by the police.

Plaintiffs in the Harper suit have introduced evidence tending to show that gambling was not so extensively carried on in Charleston as Harper's witnesses made it appear. The publicity given the gamblers may bring about future developments in Charleston, but from all accounts the gang that got Harper's money left here before the exposition was closed.

MOURNED AS DEAD.

Spangler's Mind a Blank For Three Months.

Williamsport, Md., Oct. 3.—William F. Spangler, mourned as dead, has returned to his family here after an absence of three months, during which time he was a victim of amnesia. He did not at first recognize any member of his family and he does not recollect where he has been. His mind appears to be a complete blank as to his actions during that period. He suddenly came to himself at Grafton on Thursday and immediately arranged to come home. He shows signs of weakness and exposure. Mr. Spangler is married and has two children.

Extra SleepingCar to Chicago

"The Northwestern Line," (Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway), have put an extra sleeping car on their Chicago train, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Berth reservations at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., corner Clinton and Jackson streets, Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Saturday, Oct. 4.—Light to heavy rains fell throughout the Southwest as a result of the low pressure in that section. The barometer is high in the Upper Mississippi valley and lake region and another depression is developing in Northwest Canada. Cooler temperatures with heavy to killing frosts occurred this morning over the Dakotas, Manitoba, Minnesota and near Western Lake Superior. It is also cooler in the Southwest and Montana and warmer over Wyoming, Saskatchewan and Gulf states. The winds in the lake region are variable and fresh—mostly westerly on Superior and northeasterly on Michigan.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	58	Marquette	56
Battleford	82	Memphis	76
Bismarck	56	Miles City	58
Boston	70	Milwaukee	64
Buffalo	66	Minnedosa	58
Calgary	58	Modena	54
Charleston	80	Montgomery	82
Chicago	72	Moorhead	52
Cincinnati	66	New Orleans	88
Davenport	64	New York	72
Denver	60	North Platte	52
Detroit	58	Oklahoma	58
Dodge City	52	Omaha	62
Duluth	54	Pittsburg	68
Edmonton	68	Port Arthur	52
El Paso	72	Portland	76
Escanaba	60	Qu Appelle	60
Galveston	80	Rapid City	54
Green Bay	62	San Francisco	62
Havre	64	Santa Fe	50
Helena	58	Shreveport	82
Houghton	52	Spokane	68
Huron	58	St. Louis	66
Jacksonville	80	St. Paul	56
Kamloops	60	S. Ste. Marie	54
Kansas City	60	Swift Current	66
Knoxville	78	Washington	72
La Crosse	60	Williston	66
Lander	52	Winnemucca	68
Los Angeles	74	Winnipeg	56

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Probably frost tonight. Fresh variable winds, mostly northeasterly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Threatening with rain tonight or Saturday in east and south portions.

Minnesota—Probably fair tonight and Saturday.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer.

Lakes Michigan and Huron—Northeast winds, increasing and becoming brisk and probably high tonight or Saturday. Showers.

Lake Superior—Variable winds. Fair weather.

The Effect of Child Labor.

The investigation into child labor adds strength to the sentiment against this form of juvenile slavery. Children of tender years are employed in the glass factories and potteries of New Jersey, in and about the coal mines of Pennsylvania and in some of the cotton mills of the Southern states. Miss Jane Adams, of Chicago, found a 5-year-old baby working at night in a cotton mill. Miss Irene Macfadyen visited a mill where children who did not know their own ages worked from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. The conditions produce a form of dropsy, and many of the children are found to contract consumption. Being ignorant of the dangers of machinery the little ones are often maimed. A surgeon told Miss Macfadyen that he had amputated more than a hundred babies' fingers mangled in the mills. All this seems cruel, but a graver consideration is that for the future. What is the effect upon mankind and womanhood in such communities? Rev. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's church, Atlanta, and secretary of the committee for the promotion of child labor legislation in Georgia, makes this comment: "To take an able-bodied man off the farm where he must work and place him in a position to lean back against his cottage and 'chaw terbacker' while his children support him—this is not only to treat children cruelly, but directly encourages and produces idleness, worthlessnes and viciousness in a class of people in the South, most of all needing to be raised into something like true manhood—the poor whites." It is a suggestive fact that the New England capitalists who operate these mills are unable to employ child labor at home because of legal prohibition. Unhappily New England benevolence did not migrate South with New England capital. It is a comparatively new subject for the South, but the needed legislation will probably be secured to end the evil.

Meat Prices in Germany.

The people of Germany are also greatly disturbed over the high prices of meats and are condemning the meat trust of that country in no uncertain language. The butchers of that coutry claim they are in no wise responsible for the condition which they assert is due "to the scarcity of live stock, brought about by the closing of the German empire to the importation of live stock from the more abundantly supplied neighboring states; for it is a matter of general knowledge that the German agricultural industry cannot cover the home demand for live stock." The Butchers' guild, which has just been compelled to advance its charges for prepared meats and sausages, adds, as a warning, that consumers cannot expect a change in the price of foodstuffs until the tariff barriers are once more removed. The removal of these barriers is not to be expected, for both the government and the tariff commission are bent on raising them higher. The government is more moderate than the tariff commission, the latter body being composed mainly of the landowning and influential "agrarians," but both are bent on revising upward. Thus in lieu of the present rate on rye of 83 cents per 100 kilogrammes (220 pounds), the government proposes $1.43 and the commission $1.67; on wheat, instead of 83 cents, the proposed rates are respectively $1.55 and $1.79. The government proposes a raise on barley from 48 to 95 cents, but the commission calls for $2.14. On cereal flour, which now pays $1.79, the government would be content with $3.21, but the commission calls for $4.46. Oleomargarine is now free, but the government proposes $7.14 and the commission $10.01. Pork is now on the free list; the government's proposal is $7.14, the commission's $10.71. The duty on sausages, now $4.05, is $10.71 by the government's proposition and $18.62 by the commission's. It is no wonder that the German consumers are angry. They are up against it from any point. We are far better off in this country than are the subjects of the kaiser.

A JUST SENTENCE.

Some newspapers, commenting on the conviction of former Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames of Minneapolis for receiving a bribe to disregard the performance of his duty as a public official, and his sentence of six and one-half years in the state penitentiary, express the opinion that the punishment is too severe.

It is astonishing that any newspaper should take such a view of the sentence imposed upon an official who has betrayed his trust and descended to the very lowest depths of municipal corruption. The official who solicits and accepts a bribe from a corporation seeking a franchise or other favors is respectable when compared with the man who is willing to exact "blood money" from the owners of disreputable resorts and profit financially at the expense of the unfortunate inmates of these houses. Any lower form of blackmail than this can hardly be conceived, and no punishment is too great for those who engage in it. There can be no charitable allowance for any police official convicted of such an infamous felony, and there is nothing that can excuse or palliate the crime.

A CO-OPERATIVE SUCCESS.

Reference has been made from time to time in these columns to the progress of various co-operative movements throughout the country and the success or failure of the enterprises has been duly chronicled. Mention has been made of the movement inaugurated by Bradford Peck, of Lewiston, Maine. This enterprise has now been in progress for a year and the results are highly flattering to its originator. This co-operative movement was projected by Mr. Peck alone, whose business record in his native state has been most successful. He has built up a large dry goods business in the city of Lewiston, capitalized at $150,000, erected a building valued at $75,000, written a book, "The World a Department Store," which describes his purposes in detail, attracted the attention of philanthropists and socialists extensively, held his first convention of co-operators, who came at their own charges, 100 strong, from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, New Jersey, Vermont, Massachusetts and Iowa, and he projects plans destined, in his opinion, to revolutionize domestic and political economy and bless the lives of millions.

His organization he terms the Co-operative Association of America. Already a supply store, at which provisions of all kinds are sold, has been in operation for nearly nine months. About 1000 families patronize this store, one-quarter of which are members, that is, have paid in $1 for membership and $25 as capital. The business of the first six months has paid to members a dividend of 5 per cent on purchases and carried $300 to surplus. Recently the department store of which Mr. Peck is head has been consolidated with the co-operative association, and members may participate in the earnings of the department store in proportion to the amount of their purchases there. This store, now known as "Consolidation Store No. 2," has thirty-seven departments, and furnishes almost everything that can possibly be desired in the line from a sauce pan to a silk stocking. Mr. Peck has also pledged to the Founders' fund, a fund designed for propaganda and development, $1500 per year for five years. This is an outright gift. A savings bank is projected, a "forum" for lectures and educational features will be opened, a periodical will be published in Boston, and then four extensive forward steps are proposed: (1) a chain of co-operative stores in different cities in Maine; (2) the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Lewiston, suited to the locality; (3) the erection of apartment houses for working people, and (4) the development of farm lands and summer homes for members.

Mr. Peck's plans are somewhat out of the ordinary in socialistic enterprises and if ultimately successful may go a long way toward solving social problems.

HEATING IN THE FUTURE.

The present scarcity of coal, which, however, is probably but temporary, brings to mind the question of heating in the future when it is not the lack of workmen to mine the coal that will cause the shortage, but the lack of fuel itself. The quantity of anthracite coal in this country admits of tolerably clear computation. Since its shipment began in 1820 there have been mined approximately 1,300,000,000 tons. The Pennsylvania commission which investigated the subject some years ago reported that for every ton of coal mined for consumption a ton and a half were lost. This included not only the culm thrown on the dump, but the coal necessarily left in the mine in pillars for the support of the roof. On this basis it has been computed that inroads upon the original coal deposits of the Scranton district have amounted to 3,250,000,000 long tons.

The geological survey computes that this is about one-sixth of the original deposit. At the present rate of consumption the amount now remaining would last for about 150 years; this period wil be shortened by a rapidly increasing consumption, with the growth of population and luxury, or lengthened by economies which the higher cost of this kind of coal will bring to pass and by the substitution of rival products. What the resultant of these forces will be is hard to estimate, but doubtless when the baby of today reaches his three score years and ten the anthracite beds of Pennsylvania will be, for commercial purposes, well along in their career. The question of what the world will do without anthracite coal is thus of larger interest than that occasioned by the present distress.

Electricity naturally suggests itself as the great substitute. It offers heat with cleanliness, something which other forms of heating cannot give. But at present electric heating is costly, and is only used by those who are willing to pay for it, or to meet those peculiar demands in which some economy offsets the increased cost. Under present appliances it is necessary to transform the heat of the fuel to electric energy, and then change that into thermal energy, in both of which processes there is a considerable loss. It is roughly estimated by electrical experts in the scientific bureaus here that if one were to heat a house by electricity derived from a central station, it would take about a ton of coal for the same thermal energy that would be gained from the direct combustion of from 1200 to 1500 pounds of the same fuel in hot-air furnace or water-heating device at hand. About half of this waste would be avoided if the electric plant were in the building itself and did not have to be conveyed by wire from a central station. But this waste, whether complete or partial, with the high prices of electrical materials and the usual profits on patented articles, makes electric heating now a good deal of a luxury.

However, our inventors are at work in the direction of securing economy in electrical heating. Electricity is in its infancy and there seems to be ample opportunity for a more perfect system of diffusing electrical energy for the benefit of mankind. At any rate it will be a long time before the coal supply is exhausted, and there is ample time for American genius to assert itself.

The navy department is congratulating itself on having secured 100,000 tons of coal for use in the winter maneuvers in West Indian waters. One of the New York Republican papers protests against the burning up of so much fuel in an idle play of war while people at home are suffering for lack of fuel. Most of this coal is at the Brooklyn navy yard, and if sold by the government would supply 50,000 families with enough, if closely husbanded, to carry them far into the winter. It would be quite a drop in the bucket of relief from a calamitous situation. The suggestion that it be sold, however, is likely to be received with amusement at navy headquarters, says the Springfield Republican. This is a strenuous administration, and no situation could partake more strikingly of that quality than one where the war ships are consuming vast quantities of coal in war play while the people freeze.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger is moved to issue this warning to provincial people: "If you visit New York be very wary these days of passing through the city parks and squares at night. Not long ago there were two cases of highway robbery in City Hall park, and last night a man was held up in Madison Square park and his money cut from his pockets before he could give an alarm. It is, as a rule, a hard crowd that occupies the benches of the parks at night; and winter is coming on."

The superintendent of schools in our island of Guam is back home with a report that the island administration is bankrupt and that the schools and courts have been closed, and all public work stopped. He says that Governor Schroeder relied upon an appropriation of $300,000 from congress, and proceeded to spend what money he had on hand in public works. But while the last naval appropriation bill was reported with such an item in it, the item was later striken out. And the Guam school children will get a lengthy vacation.

According to the report of a special commissioner forwarded to the Swedish minister of education, children who are 4 years old should sleep 12 hours; children who are 7 years old, 11 hours; children who are 9 years old, 10 hours; children who are from 12 to 14 years old, from 9 to 10 hours, and those who are from 14 to 21 years old, from 9 to 10 hours. But what are the people over 21 going to do, with no report to guide them?

The president wants a tariff commission to handle the tariff question. That is a vague idea that would probably accomplish nothing. It is not a new plan. It has been tried before in this country and failed. There was a tariff commission in 1883 and congress completely ignored its recommendations.

It is figured out that Chicago's 6733 saloons, if placed side by side, would extend thirty-one miles. How fortunate it is for some people that the saloons are not placed that way.

Mr. Hanna said in a recent speech that there are good trusts and bad trusts. Two years ago he said there were no trusts. This shows that Mr. Hanna is learning something.

The Boston Globe asks: Will the churches that have coal do more good by using it to heat their buildings for their services, or by distributing it among the poor?

Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge for the America's cup is on the way across the Atlantic, it is reported. Will it be "three times and out" in his case?

Senator Platt has not predicted that the conference at the White House will end the coal strike and this gives hope that something may be accomplished.

The law went after the aldermanic trust in St. Louis in a hurry. Why not try it against some other combines that rob the people?

It sounds paradoxical, but those who can afford only small fires this winter will in many cases have grate fires.

Filipino women are forming women's clubs and evidently intend to do some benevolent assimilating themselves.

This is the time for the man with the successful artificial substitute for coal to make a fortune. Where is he?

With call money 15 to 25 per cent in the New York stock market, the man who has to borrow borrows trouble.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Detroit Free Press: "She didn't read the book?"

"No; the cover design didn't harmonize with any of her house gowns."

Indianapolis News: "When a man of 20 considers a woman he thinks of her beauty, but at 30 he thinks of her loquacity."

"What does he think at 40?"

"Oh, he thinks only of himself by that time."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "She is plain enough to stop a clock."

"If she's as plain as that I should think she would be more apt to make it run."

Boston Transcript: Hester—How did you enjoy your ride in your automobile?"

Edwin—Oh, we didn't ride any; we only put in our time fixing the machinery. It wasn't very exciting, but it was wonderfully good exercise.

Chicago News: Employment Agent—I have a cook that will just suit you. She is a young widow and is very fond of children.

Mrs. Richleigh—But we have no children.

Employment Agent—Oh, that'll be all right, Ma'am. She has six of her own.

Baltimore American: "And you say your friend is a professional humorist?" asks the incredulous person of the candid individual.

"Well," says the candid one, "I don't know whether he is or not, but he is one of these people who think it is funny to spell 'funny' 'ph-u-n-n-y.'"

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Barnes—I hope you will have a pleasant winter, Mrs. Howes.

Mrs. Howes—O, I am sure to have that. Just think of the amount of enjoyment there will be in telling people what a dreadful time I had at the beach the past summer on account of the terrible weather!

SMACK IN THE DARK.

Today I asked of Madge, the winsome sprite,
To whom I'm pledged by grace of love's old story,
"Were you not rather startled when, last night,
I caught you in the dark conservatory
And kissed you?" The effect of her reply
I'll leave for you to glimpse, then draw the curtain:
"Well, no, not startled," came her answer shy;
"I thought 'twas you—but wasn't certain!"

—Brooklyn Life.

BE READY.

When the train you wish to board comes through,
Be ready;
Not a precious second will it wait while you
Wish to hurry back to see
If perhaps there still may be
Some little thing which you forgot to do—
Be ready.

When she sweetly looks at you and sighs some day,
Be ready;
Someone else may hover near, prepared to say
The word that you in fear
Hesitate to hear;
Love is often lost when it is turned away—
Be ready.

Opportunity will some day ring your bell—
Be ready;
She will not inquire if you're ill or well,
She will not stand waiting there,
While you hasten to prepare,
She must hurry to where anxious others dwell.
Be ready.

A messenger will summon you some day—
Be ready;
He will not withdraw, implore him as you may,
He will not consent to wait
While you pray to God, too late,
To let you live to clear mistakes away—
Be ready.

—S. E. KISER in the Record-Herald.

WHY WON'T THEY MIX?

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: What is it about politics that makes it incompatible with religion? Rev. Palin Saxby, rector of St. Alban's Episcopal church of West Superior, Wis., not only gave up his pastorate and resigned from the ministry, but presumably dispensed with his religion to enter politics.

Another West Superior preacher, Rev. Mr. Starkweather, served a term as mayor of the city, and became so infatuated with that sort of thing that he left the ministry to become a politician.

But why give up the ministry?

Is it impossible for a man to be a preacher and a politician at the same time? We have Christian statesmen—why not Christian politicians?

True, the statesman breathes an atmosphere more rarefied than that inhaled by the politician. The statesman is supposed to be above chicanery and intrigue; the politician is not. A man says, "Yes, I am going to be a Christian after I have my fortune made. A man can't be a Christian and a business man at the same time." So, perhaps, it is with the politician. After he is graduated from the school of politics and receives his degree of Master of Arts he will become a statesman and "quit his meanness." Then he can afford to join the church.

Such may be the reasoning of the two Wisconsin pastors. Being unable to reconcile politics and religion, they relinquish one for the other. After a while, when they shall have gone through the muck they may conclude to wash their garments and give religion another trial.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Grass widows are not so green as their name.

It is better to be made a fool of by women than to be ignored by them.

The woman who smokes does it as naturally as the man who bathes the baby.

In trade either you are afraid that the other fellow will cheat you or that you won't cheat him.

Generally the old man with the long, flowing whiskers and benevolent mien is having a desperate flirtation with some slip of a girl.

JOHNNY'S PA.

My pa—he always went to school,
He says, an' studied hard.
W'y, when he's just as old as me,
He knew things by the yard!
Arithmetic? He knew it all,
From dividend to sum;
But when he tells me how it was,
My grandma, she says "Hum!"

My pa—he always got the prize
For never bein' late;
An' when they studied joggerfy
He knew 'bout ev'ry state.
He says he knew the rivers an'
Knew all their outs an' ins,
But when he tells me all o' that,
My grandma, she just grins.

My pa—he never missed a day
A-goin' to the school,
An' never played no hookey, nor
Forgot the teacher's rule;
An' ev'ry class he's ever in
The rest he always led,
My grandma, when pa talks that way,
Just laughs, an' shakes her head.

My grandma says 'at boys is boys,
The same as pas is pas,
An' when I ast her what she means
She says it is "because."
She says 'at little boys is best
When they grows up to men,
Because they know how good they were
An' tell their children them.

—JOSH WINKS in Baltimore American.

Simple American Fashion.

Kansas City Star: Royalty is given to a useless expenditure of words, as of everything else. In drinking to the health of the czar last week the shah of Persia said: "I take this God-given opportunity to thank your majesty for the kind sentiments and kind, sympathetic and pleasant welcome which I have received in your empire. In the hope that the ties uniting the two countries, already so firm, will be drawn still closer than they have been in the past, I drink to the health of your majesty, their majesties, the empress and your august family, to the happiness, glory, and long duration of your reign and to the prosperity of your states." An American citizen would have said: "Here's hoping," with quite as satisfactory results.

The Post Check.

Denver Post: No such simple, safe and inexpensive method of mail remittances has ever been devised, and its advantages to the masses of the people are so many and so great that the only wonder is that there should be any opposition to the plan. Postmaster General Payne favors the scheme, as does also Auditor Castle, of the treasury department. The utility and simplicity of the post check has appealed to nearly everybody who has given the scheme any thought. It has the endorsement of financial experts and of business men who are dependent on the mails for the receipt of dispatch of money, particularly in small sums, to a considerable extent. It ought to impress congress favorably, for it is in the interest of the people. Such being the case congress ought not to pay too much heed to those who are opposing the introduction of this form of money on no more worthy grounds than that it will give them a little more work and trouble. The pending bill is clearly one in the interest of the masses, and the indications are that its adoption cannot ultimately be prevented.

There's the Rub.

Kansas City Journal: In one respect the North pole is like the presidency of the United States—everybody knows where it is, but it is awfully hard to reach.

The Breakfast Food Family.

John Spratt will eat no fat,
Nor will he touch the lean,
He scorns to eat of any meat;
He lives upon Foodine.

But Mrs. Spratt will none of that;
Foodine she cannot eat.
Her special wish is for a dish
Of Expurgated Wheat.

To William Spratt that food is fat
On which his master dotes.
His favorite food—his special need—
Is Eata Heapa Oats.

But sister Lil can't see how Will
Can touch such tasteless food.
As breakfast fare it can't compare,
She says, with Shredded Wood.

Now, none of these Leander please;
He feeds upon Bath Mitts.
While sister Jane improves her brain
With Cero-Grapo-Grits.

Lycurgus votes for Father's Oats;
Progpine appeals to May;
The junior John subsists upon
Uneeda Bayia Hay.

Corrected Wheat for little Pete;
Flaked Pine for Dot; while "Bub,"
The infant Spratt, is waxing fat
On Battle Creek Near-Grub.

Good Enough and Better.

New York World: England boasts of a locomotive that has run a million miles. Over here that machine would long ago have been put in the scrap heap and replaced by a better one. That's the difference.

Maximum Value of Land.

Mehan's Monthly: The maximum values of land in the North Atlantic states were reached in 1880, and the falling off during the past decade has been especially marked. In the south Atlantic and South Central states farm values reached a high mark in 1890. The heavy drop of ten years later reflects the havoc of civil war. Since that time the trend of values in these states has been upward. In the West values have rapidly advanced. The only apparent exception is the last decade. But the lower figures for 1900 are due to the large amount of cheap land thrown open to the public.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.
Williamson & Mendenhall.

Ninety per cent of the population buy ready-to-wear clothes, and we are educating the other ten out of every hundred to appreciate the goodness and satisfaction to be found in our strictly high grade guaranteed clothes.



Fall Overcoats and Suits...
$8, $10, $12, $15, $18
$20, $22, $25, $28, $30

There are scores of new things in fabrics; new colorings and new weaves, and many new styles of garments.



Boys' Clothing That Pleases!

To find any mother or boy who could not be suited from our superb clothing stock would indeed be a novelty. It is the best that can be made, better than can be bought elsewhere, and as we said before, the prices are moderate.

At $2.95, $3.95 and $4.95—Boys' Norfolk Suits of excellent fabrics, such as Serges, Cheviots, Etc. Sizes 4 to 14 years.

At $2.95, $3.50 and $4.95—Boys' Sailor Suits for ages 3 to 10. Blue and brown Serges, trimmed with black, white and red soutache. Braiding blouse cut loose, regular sailor style.

At $2.45, $2.95, $3.95 and $4.95—Boys' double-breasted suits. A grand assortment to choose from. They are plain and fancy effects and cannot be equaled for style, quality or workmanship. Other suits as high as $12.00. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

At $10.00—Young Men's Suits of black Clay Worsteds, blue and black Serges and Fancy Cheviots and Gassimeres—in plaids, checks and stripes. Coats either single or double-breasted and are made with those broad shoulders. Trousers are cut after the correct fashion. A merchant tailor could not duplicate one of these suits fur twice our price. Sizes 15 to 18 years, $18 is the highest priced suit we have for young men.

Top Coats—For little fellows and young men—made in the latest style and of the most fashionable fabrics—$4.95, $6.50, $8, $10.



Men's Fall Hats.



You can always come to The Big Duluth with the assurances of finding just what you want; correct and up-to-date in style and the style and the price just what you want to pay. Here's

The Zenith Hat at	$2.50
The W. & M. Hat at	$3.00
The Gordon Hat at	$3.00
The Guyer Hat at	$4.00
The Stetson Hat at	$4.00
The W. & M. Special at	$5.00

FALL SOFT HATS $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

FALL DERBYS— $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.



Shoe Comfort for Men will be found in our
$3.50 BOSTONIAN SHOE.

'Tis a stylish, durable shoe, made especially for us in Russia Calf, Vici Kid, Box Calf. It's a better Shoe than can be bought elsewhere at $5.00. Many other sorts of Men's Shoes here at—

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00

Boys' Shoes 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

The BIG DULUTH Williamson & Mendenhall.
The BIG DULUTH Williamson & Mendenhall.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Saturday Matinee and Night.
Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon in SHERLOCK HOLMES
Dress Circle $1.50, parquet $1.50, $1, family circle 75c, balcony 50c. Matinee—Dress circle $1, parquet $1 00 and 75c, family circle and bal. 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Monday, October 6.
—The Excitement of the Season—
Haverly's Minstrels and George Wilson.
Dress circle $1 00, parquet $1.00 and 75c, family circle and balcony 50c.

LESS IS SHIPPED

Lumber Moved In September Less Than a Year Ago.

Two Harbors Record This Season Larger Than Ever.

Considerable Will Be Shipped By Rail This Winter.

The total lumber shipments from the head of the lakes for the month of September were 55,728,929 feet. This includes the shipments from Duluth, Superior and Two Harbors. The amount of lumber moved during the month fell below the total for August, and was less than that shipped during the same month last year.

The shipments from the Lake Superior ports were divided as follows for September: Duluth, 38,471,000 feet, compared with 45,930,000 feet in August and 38,999,775 feet in September, 1901. Superior, 10,802,929 feet, as compared with 7,500,000 in August; Two Harbors, 6,455,000 feet, as compared with 5,550,000 feet in August.

While the lumber shipments from Duluth have shown a falling off ever since July from the corresponding months of last year, Two Harbors has this year made a large increase in the amount of lumber moved down the lakes. The July record of 8,423,000 feet from that port was the largest in the history of Two Harbors. The September shipments come next.

Up to last month, in spite of the decreasing shipments, the total amount of lumber moved for the season was between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 feet more than was moved to Sept. 1 last year. This was accounted for by the fact that shipments this season began about a month earlier than in 1901. The falling off in the shipments of last month will cut the increase down to about 12,000,000 feet.

From the present outlook it seems certain that by the end of the season the lumber shipments from this end of Lake Superior will not exceed, possibly not equal, the total shipments of last year. Lumber is being moved very slowly at the present time, and with probably six weeks more left of open navigation for the lumber boats, the increase of 12,000,000 feet is likely to be overcome.

Some of the lumber that might be moved down the lakes this fall is being held by the shippers for rail transportation during the winter months. Rail rates are more satisfactory to the head of the lakes lumber shippers than they have been for some time past, and it is believed that it will result in a heavy movement of lumber by rail this season. Mill men are not complaining of crowded docks. If it is intended to ship the lumber by rail, the docks do not cut so much of a figure, as the new lumber will be piled in the yards.

The movement of lath and shingles was heavier in September than in August, and denoted a tendency toward supplying the lower lakes' markets, where there has been a scarcity of shingles and lath during the past season.

It is generally understood that the winter season will find the head of the lakes' docks pretty well filled up with lumber, but if the rail rate question remains undisturbed there will be less lumber here in the spring of 1903 than last spring.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and it therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any cases it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

STRANGER THAN FICTION

A Remedy Which Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Stomach Troubles.

The remedy is not heralded as a wonderful discovery, nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles with which nine out of ten suffer.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges, containing vegetable and fruit essence, pure aseptic pepsin (government test), golden seal and diatase. The tablets are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments to test the digestive power of Stuart's tablets show that one grain of the active principle contained in them is sufficient to thoroughly digest 3000 grains of raw meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinned pills and cheap catharties, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in digesting food or curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach.

This is the secret, if there is any secret, of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most widely known of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merits as a digestive pure and simple because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely on the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue. They cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive power which weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure by the use of "tonics," "pills" and cathartics, which have absolutely no digestive power.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores and the regular use of one or two of them after meals, will demonstrate their merit better than any other argument.

STABBED.

White Woman Attacked By a Colored Woman.

A white woman was stabbed by a colored woman at 323 South Lake avenue yesterday afternoon.

The victim was Lizzie Wallace and the person that did the cutting was Heloyss Mulligan.

Occupying the same house the two women quarrel frequently, and it is said the negress has several times threatened to starve the white woman.

Sergt. Kenna heard the Wallace woman screaming and went into the house in time to catch the negress escaping.

Mrs. Mulligan says that she did not cut any person and the Wallace woman says she does not know what they quarreled about.

The stabbing might have been a serious affair had the knife blade not struck a rib in the region of the white woman's heart.

A PITCH FORK.

Charles Anderson Selects It as Instrument For Suicide.

Charles Anderson, a youthful Bowery rounder, made a poor bluff at committing suicide last night, using a pitchfork with which to cut his throat.

He scratched up his neck a little, and not getting any sympathy from those that were friendly when he had money, he walked up to the bar of Daniel Peterson's saloon and said that he would strangle himself.

This brought an officer to the scene, and when Anderson saw him he said he would drink poison, producing a bottle which contained only whisky.

At the police station the young man gave up the suicide idea. The police concluded that he was simply suffering from remorse.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE

In the Zeigler Arctic Expedition Told By Baldwin.

Says Johannsen Wanted to Be the Whole Thing.

Swedes and Norwegians Cannot Get Along Well Together.

New York, Oct. 3.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer arrived yesterday on the steamship Germanic. Mr. Baldwin at first refused to talk about the alleged controversy which had taken place between him and Capt. Johannsen of the America, but after hearing that it had been reported that the expedition had been short of food he made the following statement:

"There is not a word of truth in the report of our not having sufficient supplies. It is easy to explain the trouble between myself and Capt. Johannsen. He wanted to be the whole thing, that's all. The trouble first started between the captain, or, to give him his proper title, sailing master, and the ice pilot, whose name was Arnsen. The ice pilot took up his place in the crow's nest in the ship, when we were in the ice fields, and should have had and did have full charge of the directing of the ship. The sailing master objected to the ice pilot holding absolute sway. I, of course, took the side of the ice pilot and saw that he was kept in command while we were in the ice. The pilot had had twenty-nine years' experience in the ice fields, while the sailing master had practically none.

"The expedition went away with forty-two persons on board, and we brought back the same number. The Fram drifted around in the ice for four years, while in one year we did almost as much and established an outpost. Why, we ought to be congratulated instead of, as you say in America, jumped on. I have learned one good lesson, though—never take a Swede and a Norwegian together along with you if you want to avoid trouble. The pilot was a Norwegian and the sailing master a Swede. There is the whole thing in a nutshell."

In response to Mr. Baldwin's request for information regarding any charges against him, he was shown a published interview with J. Knowles Hare, an artist on the expedition, who recently arrived here. The interview stated that there had been a disgraceful row between the captain of the America and Baldwin, and also that there had been an insufficient food supply. Mr. Baldwin was also informed that F. S. Vineyard, of Durango, Col., the first member of the expedition to arrive in America, had said he would never go north again with Mr. Baldwin.

"I don't believe it," said the explorer. "Why neither of these men have any cause to say anything against me. Everyone was treated fairly, and no one can say truthfully that he was not. If I go again next year, no matter who I take with me, whether they be Zulus, Hottentots or white men, there are sure to be some kickers in the crowd.

"The members of the expedition were mostly young men, and very few of them had ever undertaken such a trip before. This might explain some of the things said about me, but I am being done a great injustice.

"We had quite a pleasant time of it, taken altogether. Some of the men took musical instruments along with them, and they cheered us up a bit. Another feature was the cinematograph pictures we took of ice scenes. We also took hundreds of photographs. Our most exciting adventure was coming back, when we were caught in the ice pack. This was really serious, and the ship's propellor frame was broken and the rudder and screw bent. Two members of the party were set on by white bears one day and had a narrow escape.

"We were sending balloons and buoys adrift, sending messages continually. Altogether we sent over 300 messages. Fifteen balloons were sent up, but they never reached their destinations. The meteorological observations taken and the dredging will be of great interest to science. We manufactured our own hydrogen gas for the balloons without accident, which is another thing we deserve credit for. The knowledge gained of air and ocean currents will also be of great value to science.

"I still believe that when the pole is reached it will be found to be surrounded by ice.

"The fate of Andre? I think he went down into the sea."

The explorer said he had come directly from Tromsoe, Norway, at the direction of Mr. Zeigler, who dispatched the expedition. Accompanying Mr. Baldwin was Dr. George Sharkley and his wife, who were with the relief expedition that went to Tromsoe after the America.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 2; New York, 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 0.

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 3.—In an elevator accident at the shoe factory of A. E. Little & Co. here early today, two persons were killed and four were injured.

FIELDING AT LONDON.

New York, Oct. 3.—W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance, has returned from the continent and will remain here a few days, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune.

POSTMASTER

Had Trouble In Resigning But Finally Broke Away.

Indianapolis, Oct. 3.—When Abe Miller, of Curveton, succeeded in resigning his position as postmaster at that peaceful village, a few months ago, he thought he was done with notoriety. But Miller had achieved such prominence during the thirteen years he licked stamps at Curveton that he cannot hope to sink at once into obscurity.

It may be remarked in passing that Curveton is a town in name only, but the country in that vicinity is so thickly populated that the government many years ago concluded to establish a postoffice for the benefit of the community. The railroad makes a curve near the Miller homestead and the office was accordingly named "Curveton." The juxtaposition of th Miller residence on the curve suggested the propriety of making Miller postmaster. The appointment was made and for several years the postmaster performed his duties faithfully and to the entire satisfaction of the patrons.

For awhile the novelty of opening the mailsack daily, reading postal cards and sorting the letters before the admiring neighbors was satisfactory compensation, in addition to the princely salary of $10 a year allowed by the government. The stamp sale did not increase, however, and as Miller had other work to do, the position of government servant palled upon the genial postmaster.

He decided to resign, and after due deliberation he wrote out his resignation and forwarded it to the department. Apparently this unexpected step made no perceptible stir in Washington, and, after a year or two had dragged by without an acknowledgment of his resignation, Miller mailed another. Still he heard nothing, and he finally discovered that it was a hard matter to let go of the place. He resigned at regular intervals whenever he could spare a stamp from the day's sales and, as a last resort, he importuned an official in high favor, declaring that as that official had never done anything to get him into office, the least he could do was to help him get out.

Not until the introduction of free mail delivery did Miller succeed in resigning, the department having decided to abolish the office.

Curveton, it should be understood, consists only of the Miller house, and thousands of people have strolled through the town without suspecting its proximity.

BIG PLANT

For the Manufacture of Silk Raised In Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3.—The culture and manufacture of silk in Georgia, which was introduced the past spring near Tallulah Falls, is to result in the establishment, in Atlanta of a big modern plant to cost several hundred thousand dollars.

The silk industry is being introduced by the Seri-Culture and Manufacturing company, capitalized at $250,000. An application for a charter for the concern was filed in the superior court. The right is asked to increase the capital stock to not more than $1,000,000, and the company proposes to expend this sum in raising and manufacturing silk in Georgia.

The incorporators are Louis B. Magid, of Habersham county, and W. R. Sweet, of Rabun county. The object is to produce the raw material and to build plants in several different sections of the state for its manufacture. The enterprise is backed by Eastern capital.

The main office will be located in Atlanta and the Atlanta plant will be the largest of the several to be erected. Work on this plant will not begin until the industry is sufficiently developed to warrant its construction.

The company has already purchased 2500 acres of land on the line of the Tallulah Falls railroad, divided into twenty-five acre farms. On each of these farms five acres are to be planted in white mulberry trees and silk worms are to be raised for the production of silk. Ten thousand trees were planted during the spring, and the company is now preparing to plant 40,000 additional trees. A manufacturing plant will also be located there.

The company proposes to bring to Georgia within the next two years Italian and French families, from the silk-producing centers of the world, to engage in the culture and manufacture of the fiber, in order that they may train the Georgia people in the industry. Farm houses will be built on the farms by the company, and these will be occupied by the foreign families. The foreigners will be used as workmen in the plants, as well as on the farms. The company owns two water powers near Tallulah Falls and these will be developed for its uses.

Mr. Magid, one of the incorporators, talked enthusiastically of the prospects of the new industry. He traveled extensively and finds that North Georgia is admirably adapted for the production of silk. He states that the industry, if properly handled, will mean millions of dollars annually for the state.

HIS LIFE IN PERIL.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Texas, "billousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50 cents at Abbett's drug store.

SURPLUS

Of the Northern Pacific Amounts to Over Eight Millions.

New York, Oct. 3.—In its annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, the Northern Pacific Railway company shows an increase in gross earnings of $8,826,396, an increase in total income of $4,048,566; charges to operating expenses and income for improvements, $3,555,748, and charges to capital accounts, $7,233,722. The Burlington system, operated under lease, earned a surplus over amount required to meet interest on "Joint 4s" of $1,263,389.

Total gross earnings of the Northern Pacific were $41,387,380; net, $20,098,966; surplus, $1,547,286 (increase, $544,677). The total surplus now is $5,054,709. The sum of $3,000,000, which was reserved June 30, 1898, for dividends on the preferred stock, has been restored to the surplus fund, the preferred stock having been retired. This increases the actual surplus to more than $8,000,000.

TWO KILLED

In Rear End Collision In Washington's Outskirts.

Washington, Oct. 3.—A rear end collision between two shifting freight trains, one of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad and the other of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad, occurred early this morning on the outskirts of the city resulting in the death of Fireman E. S. Keys, and Engineer J. S. Perdue.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,
115 -- West Superior Street. -- 115

Infants' Moccasins.
All colors, Newmon & Co.'s price 35c. Here now for—
12 cents.

$3.48 instead of $5 AND $6

$2.98 instead of $4 and $4.50

CLOSING OUT
SHOE SALE!

Saturday will be a gala day here. The Newmon & Co. stock of fine footwear being closed out AT 65 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
Come, get your share, you'll meet friends here.

$3.48 Three dollars and forty-eight cents for women's latest style shoes, made directly to the order of Newmon & Co., all style leathers—Newmon & Co. price was $5 and $6—you may buy them now for $2.48.

$2.98 Two dollars and ninety-eight cents for women's fall and winter shoes; the swellest styles of the season, in all sizes and every width; this was Mr. Newmon's ideal of a $4 and $4.50 shoe, closing price is $2.98.

ASK FOR MR. NEWMON—HE IS HERE.

600 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' patent leather vici kid and box calf, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $3 00. Our price—
$2.39

500 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' fine calf dongola Shoes, all made for fall trade. Would be a good school shoe. Newmon's price $2.25. Our price—
$1.69

300 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fall style Shoes, box calf and Vici. Newmon's price, $1.85. Our price—
$1.39

Infant's Dongola Shoes
Infants' Dongola Button, sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price, 50c. Our price
39 cents

200 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fine Dongola lace Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price, $1.35. Our price
98 cents

400 Pairs Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' fine Shoes, all up-to-date styles, light or heavy soles. Newmon's price $2.75. Our price—
$1.98

Misses' Shoes.
Misses' Fine Shoes—Newmon & Co.'s price —$2.50—our price—
$1.69

250 Pairs Misses' Shoes.
Misses' fine Vici Kid Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price, $1,50. Our price
$1.19

Infants' Shoes.
Infants' fine Dongola Button Shoes, red stitched. Newmon's price 65c. Our price
49 cents

Infants' Shoes.
Infants' Lace and Button Shoes—sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price 75c, Our price
59 cents



"The Century"
"EFF-EFF"

Smart Clothing

Is not necessarily expensive—We are showing Suits and Overcoats that fulfill the expectations of the most particular dressers, and yet are so moderately priced that they are well within the means of the majority of men.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS
$10 $15 $18.50 $20 $25 $30

Men's Fall Hats.
J. B. Stetson & Co. Hats, grand assortment and all new shapes, at $3.50.
The famous Gordon Hats at $3.50.
Others at $2, $1.50, $1.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING



A DUE-BILL ON YOURSELF

The Friend label in your inside coat pocket is a due-bill on yourself—it entitles you to half the money you would pay for a tailor's attempt to give you equal style

FRIEND CLOTHING

is in the very nick of fashion. In cut and cloth, in design and detail, in conception and carrying-out, there is never an item slighted.

Friend garments are never stiff and wooden-looking, yet their shapeliness is always permanent and their fit perfect, even to the last day of wearing

THE FRIEND GUARANTEED CLOTHING IS FOR SALE BY
KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY, DULUTH.

It will PAY YOU

To see what we wave of interest, you need.

Good Fall Shoes!

Hunters and Prospectors—Boots and Rubbers with high leather tops, a specialty.

The cool, wet fall demands Shoes of a heavier weight—It is an easy matter to select good Shoes here, and we are always providing just what you most desire--and at popular prices.

Wieland's $3.50 Shoe.
The shoe for style, wear and comfort, light or heavy soles. Leather lined, wet proof, prices
$3.50

Men's Enamel.
And patent colt, guaranteed not to crack.
$4.00

Stacy, Adams & Co.
High grade shoes, none better. New fall styles are in.

Sole Agents for D. A. Reed's cushion insole shoe.

New Style Men's Shoes. $2, $2.50 and $3
Every shoe full value.

Boys' Special.
Box calf, regular $1.75, newest goods and price
$1.00
Little Gents' $1.25 shoes, **$1.**

Sorosis Shoes.



See the swell fall styles box calf—High cuts, enamels and patent colt, as well as the lighter dress shoes. Sorosis has no superior, even at higher prices.

Always
$3.50
Very swell are Sorosis—Daintily shod are those who wear them.

Ladies' new style
Kid and patent kid, heavy or light soles. Our special line at
$3.00

Ladies' new style
Heavy or light soles, Goodyear welt, best ever offered at
$2.50

Special Bargain
Ladies' $1.75, extension sole, new style and either high or low heels, special price
$1.39

Misses' newest shape
Bought direct from the factory by us at a low price. Regular $2.00 shoe, our price
$1.48

Children's sizes, $3.50, our price, **$1.10.**
Children's, sizes 6 to 8, $1.25, our price **98c.**

FREE—FREE.
Large size tablet with every pair school shoes.
NOTE.—Save your tablet for future announcements.

WIELAND SHOE CO.
123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

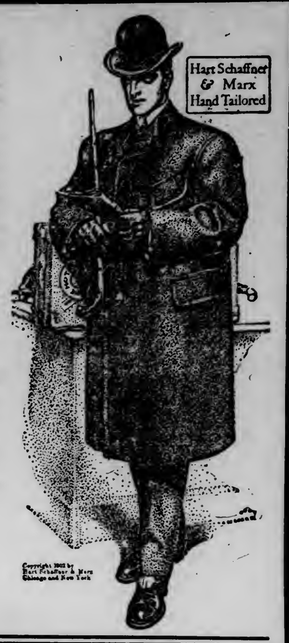


Your Style May Be

Maybe you've been wearing the regular single-breasted sack suit so long that you'd like a change. Here's a change that's very becoming to some men—might be you—if you think so. You can find out any day by dropping in here aud trying a suit on. We have the latest styles in a good assortment of nobby patterns, and when you see yourself in one of them, the chances are, you will keep it on. We have plenty of other things to show you, if one does not suit. They are Hart, Schaffner & Marx, quality guaranteed, and sold exclusively by Kenney, Anker & Denny.

OVERCOAT CONFIDENCE.

Your confidence in us and in our Clothing will be more than ever justified this season when you see the line of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats, Friend Brothers line of Overcoats, **Woodhull Goodale and Bull Line of Union Label Overcoats** we have gathered together for your inspection, and use the very latest styles. Made in the most perfect manner of the tailor's art and at prices which cannot fail to get your money. This handsome new model is one you should see and try on—it's one that will satisfy you in every detail.



OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.



We carry the largest line of Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Shoes and Boys' Furnishings in the city. We are sole agents for Henry W. Cane & Co.'s Crescent Brand Boys' Clothing. No better made. Little Men's 3-piece Suits, 3 to 8 years, price from $1.75 to $7.00. Boys' Sailor Suits, 2½ years to 10 years, price $3.00 to $10.00. No higher class novelties in this city. Boys' Norfolk Suits from 3 to 15 years. Exceptional values from $3.50 to $6.50. These Suits are all wool and latest patterns. 2-piece school suits, ages from 3 to 15 years, price from $1.75 to $10.00. No better line shown in the Northwest at these prices. Young Men's Long Pant Suits, ages from 14 to 20 years, price from $4.50 to $15.00. Boys' 3-piece School Suits, ages from 10 to 16 years, all the latest weaves, price from $4.00 to $9.00. Little Captain's School Suits, strictly all wool, double seat and knee, guaranteed to give satisfaction or replace with a new suit, sizes 8 to 15 years, price $4.50. Boys' Reefers, sizes 3 to 15 years, price $2.00 to $6.00. Boys' Overcoats, sizes 3 to 20 years, price $3.00 to $15.00 Boys' Malone Knee Pants and 20th Century Pants, ages from 3 to 16 years, price 50c to $1.00. It will pay you to see our line. Boys' Sweaters, all sizes, from 50c to $1.50. Come and visit our Boys' department, all will be extended the same courteous treatment whether they purchase or not. See our line before buying elsewhere. Money cheerfully refunded if goods do not prove satisfactory.

THE LARGEST FURNISHING GOODS DEPT. IN THE NORTHWEST

With the largest line of Underwear, Shirts, Neckwear and Hosiery in the city. All new, up-to-date goods. No years of accummulation of old stock to select from. All new, up-to-date goods at the very lowest prices. Call at the Big Store.

Extra Salesmen on for Saturday. **Store closed every evening in week except Saturday.**

Kenney, Anker & Denny,
409--411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

RAILROAD RUMBLES

Twin City Switchmen Get Voluntary Raise In Pay.

Head of Lakes Men Wonder If They Will Get It.

Wisconsin Central Makes Good Showing--- Other Matters.

Switchmen in the Twin Cities have been given an advance of 1½ cents per hour in wages, and men employed in similar capacities at the head of the lakes are looking around to see if similar lightning is going to strike them.

The action of the different railway companies was entirely voluntary, as the men had made no demand for a raise in wages.

Since the strike of 1894 the switchmen have not been organized, but it is reported that there is a movement in the Twin Cities toward reorganization, and a committee had already been appointed to investigate the situation and prepare a new scale of wages when the announcement of the raise came.

In the past the men have been paid from 25 to 29 cents per hour, but the Twin City and Duluth switchmen claim that in other cities wages are higher, and while they have decided to accept this increase, they have not announced themselves as satisfied with it, and they may ask for the same scale that they claim is in use in other cities.

If they do ask for an additional raise it will amount to about 3½ cents an hour over the present scale. The switchmen of Duluth and Superior have been joining with the Twin City men in looking into this matter.

Will Meet the Cut.

The other railroads are going to meet the Great Western's cut of 40 per cent in cattle rates from the Twin Cities to Chicago. In fact, there is nothing for them to do but this. The competing lines have made no statement, but they must of necessity meet the new rate or let the Great Western get all of the business. So they will probably make the reduction without any more words.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.

Diamonds

Loose and mounted. Everything that is new and novel in gold and best quality of rolled plate jewelry.

Watches

All the leading makes of movements and gold, gold filled and silver cases.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.,
334 West Superior Street, Providence Building.
Our own manufacturing plant and workshop.

A GOOD STATEMENT.

Wisconsin Central Road Makes Good Showing.

The Wisconsin Central's annual report is out, and it shows a very comfortable increase all down the line. The net earnings show an increase of 17½ per cent. The gross earnings were $6,041,470, compared with $5,324,275 last year, an increase of $717,195. Operating expenses were $3,883,373, against $3,466,463, an increase of $416,910, leaving net earnings $2,158,097, against $1,757,812 last year, a gain of $300,285. Other income amounted to $30,654, against $20,319 last year, a gain of $9735. The surplus is $480,185, against $246,198 last year, a gain of $233,,987. Adding previous surplus it makes $755,040, against $288,285, an increase of $468,755.

In Townsite Business.

M. E. Trumer, who has been commercial agent for the Omaha for the past twelve years, has resigned his position to become manager of the Koochiching company, which is composed of the Backus-Brooks company and associates, and which controls the townsite and water power of the town on the boundary. The name of the town is to be changed to International Falls, and the employment of Mr. Trumer indicates an intention to begin active operations.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Capt. M. L. Fay, the Democratic candidate for congress, returned this morning from a tour of the district made in company with John E. Davies, of this city, and he is back in his quarters at the St. Louis.

"I was just making the rounds," said Capt. Fay this morning, "meeting as many voters as possible, getting acquainted with them and getting them acquainted with me. I met a great many, including a large number of the party workers in the southern part of the district, and their reception of me was very cordial. It was not a speaking tour, but simply a little trip to meet the people. We went through Mille Lacs, Isanti, Kanabec, Anoka and Pine counties. I feel well satisfied with my reception. We met J. Adam Bede, my opponent, several times, and the encounters were not warlike. We had a jolly little talk with him each time, and the contest between us is one in which no personal animosity has been or will be shown."

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Judge Charles L. Lewis, of the state supreme court, came up from St. Paul this morning and is stopping at the Spalding. Judge Lewis was formerly a resident of Duluth, having been a judge of the district court here, resigning from the bench to enter a law partnership with J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey, which he quitted upon his election to the supreme bench of the state.

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K. Neutson, of Isle Royale, is at the St. Louis. Mr. Neutson is the proprietor of a summer resort at Rock Harbor, on Isel Royale. The summer has been a very good one on the island, all of the resorts having done well. Now, however, the tourists have gone and the resorts are nearly deserted. In a short time there will be very few people left on the island aside from the care-takers of the different resorts.

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C. E. Lytle, general superintendent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, came up from Marquette this morning and is stopping at the Spalding.

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M. J. Woodard, of Watertown, Wis., is at the Spalding. Mr. Woodard is the father of M. C. Woodard, the well-known citizen of Tower, of which city he is mayor.

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F. C. Laird, of Skibo, is at the McKay.

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At the St. Louis: Michael Rarnowski, Holloway, Minn.; P. H. Schreck, F. E. Wheeler, John J. Hagen, Appleton, Wis.; M. B. Morris, Iron River, Wis.; John Finn, Two Harbors; Thomas Russell, N. A. Pabst, Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Irwin, Carlton; C. K. Clausen, Ashland; John D. Connor, Barnum; G. W. Knox, Aitkin; A. J. McIntyre, Saginaw.

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At the Spalding: F. G. Middlekaugh, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Fisher, Minneapolis; S. T. Hamilton, Virginia; J. A. Sherwood, Chicago; C. W. Eyster, Chicago; John J. Ahern, St. Paul; W. H. Baid, Philadelphia; E. D. St. John, Chicago; E. C. Carroll, New York; F. A. Kennedy, Boston; A. Freund, Detroit; J. B. Ellwood, Chicago.

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At the McKay: J. A. Wattman, Hawthorne, Wis.; F. C. Weber, Chicago; M. A. Torinus, Stillwater; A. MacLeod, Erie, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thayer, Louisville; N. J. Savage, C. G. Loveland, Minneapolis; A. B. Losman, Chicago; W. H. Nicolay, Minneapolis; T. H. Wheeler, Tower; F. A. Bartlett, St. Paul; George M. Rittenhouse, New York.

Built on an Alley.

The board of public works investigated a few days ago the claim of a number of people residing on Garfield avenue, that the Northern Pacific company was usurping some of the city property by laying new side tracks on one of the city alleys. It was found that the company had built a temporary track on an alley, for a distance of about 160 feet north from the site of the old boiler works on the west side of Rice's Point, shutting off the alley to the people living in that vicinity, who used it to haul wood. The matter was called to the attention of the railway company and assurances were given that the track would be removed immediately.

MOVEMENT

Of Macedonians Does Not Seem to Spread Much.

Constantinople, Oct. 3.—The revolutionary movement in Macedonia does not seem to have spread to any serious extent, although it is feared in some quarters that the Turkish measures for its suppression may exasperate the villagers and cause neutrals to join the revolutionists.

The Macedonian committee's efforts to support the plans of its president, Gen. Tzentcheff, for a general revolt are handicapped by the hostility of the adherents of Sarafoff, the former president, wha refuses all assistance to the new leader. According to news from Bulgarian sources, upwards of 500 Bulgarians were recently imprisoned in the Monastic district.

Numerous arrests of Albianans were made at Constantinople as precaution during the visit of Grand Duke Nicholas of Prussia.

-FOOTBALL-
SATURDAY.

ST. CLOUD HIGH SCHOOL vs. DULUTH CENTRAL HIGH SCOOL, at Oneota Driving Park. Game called at 3 p. m. Admission 25c.

LIMITATION

Statute Does Apply to Snyder, So State Claims.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—When the trial of Robert M. Snyder, banker and promoter, charged with bribery in connection with the central traction bill, was resumed in Judge Ryan's court today, Circuit Attorney Folk began the task of proving that the defendant's case did not come under the statute of limitations, and, therefore, he was not exempt from prosecution. The period of limitation for bribery is three years. It is the state's contention that Snyder has been a resident of New York for the greater part of the time since the central traction bill was passed in 1898, and cannot, therefore, receive the benefits of the statute of limitations. The defense will undertake to show that he lives and has lived in Kansas City.

Don't miss the big dance at Hunter hall tonight.

AT WEST DULUTH

Protest is being made by a score of West Duluth renters, who claim that the rental agents have been following a practice that has become a regular nuisance. They refer to the practice of putting up "for sale" signs all over the front of a house after it has been rented for a year or more. The renters claim that certain rental agents have made life a burden to them by this practice, that they are called upon at all hours of the day by people that wish to look the house over despite the fact the occupants have a long time lease on it. It is claimed that the rental agents are doing this to make it appear that they are doing a large business, but the people who rent the houses do not like such business methods.

One man declared this morning that he has consulted an attorney and found out the rights of a renter, that henceforth when his landlord sticks up any signs on the property they will be turned into kindling wood and supply the place of coal for fuel. It is said that there is no objection to a reasonable amount of trouble in showing properties to prospective purchasers, but a decided objection to the plan of placarding a place already rented so that every Tom, Dick and Harry feels that he has a right to overrun the place to the annoyance of the occupant. Similar conditions are said to exist in other part sof the city, only the renters have not yet made public their objections.

Donald Brady, of Fifty-eighth avenue west and Cody street, one of the pioneer residents of the state of Minnesota, died shortly after 9 o'clock last evening. He was 78 years of age, and his death was due to a general falling from old age. The decedent leaves three daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. D. A. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. C. H. Fitzpatrick and Sister Lorentia, of the St. Joseph's academy in St. Paul, and the sons are John D Brady, James Brady and Frank G. Brady, of Kentucky. All the children, except Frank G. Brady, reside in this city. The absent son has been sent word of his father's death, and the funeral arrangements will be made as soon as he is heard from. Burial will be made in this city.

Donald Brady was born in the province of Quebec, Canada. His early life was spent about Port Huron, Mich. He came into the state of Minnesota by steamboat, shortly after the civil war, and settled in Le Suer, there being no railroad at that time. He removed with his family to West Duluth in 1893, where he has resided up to his death one of its most respected citizens.

A LARGE GATHERING.

The Duluth delegation that went to Chicago about a week ago to attend the celebration held there of the fiftieth anniversary of the Swedish Baptist churches in America, returned yesterday. The party was comprised of Rev. C. Aldeen, pastor of the Third Swedish Baptist church of West Duluth; Mr. and Mrs. Leffler and Arvid Johnson. They report an immense gathering to celebrate the event, and a splendid time. A report in detail of the convention will be given at the church Sunday.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

A large and very enjoyable meeting of the West Duluth branch W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Alfred Merritt in Oneota. One of the features of the meeting was the report of the state convention of the organization, given by Mesdames Bailey and G. W. Smith. The report is said to have been complete in every respect and was greatly appreciated by the branch. Among the musical numbers of the afternoon was a duet by Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Bradley. Refreshments were served at the close of the afternoon.

The meeting yesterday marked the close of the interesting membership contest that has been carried on for some weeks past. The side led by Mrs. B. W. Smith won the contest, with a list of thirty new members against a list of nine new members secured by Mrs. N. C. Hendricks' side. The losing side will provide a banquet for the winners, and the ladies will meet next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hendricks at 2:30 o'clock to make arrangements for the entertainment. The West Duluth branch has fifty-five members, and the new list will swell the membership to ninety-four, easily giving West Duluth the lead among the branches in the state.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. S. W. Hanchett and little daughter have returned from a six weeks' visit among relatives at Wisconsin points.

Frank Lee, the meat dealer, is closing out his business here and expects to leave next month for the Pacific coast, to seek a permanent location.

J. B. Gigson, of West Duluth, who has been traveling for some time past in the interest of R. H. Hegner, of Minneapolis, has been associated with F. L. Stoddard and opened a barbers' supply house at 10 Lake avenue south.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Foucault, of Merrill & Ring row.

Mrs. J. Holstein, of Ashland, Wis., a former West Duluth resident, is visiting friends here a few days.

Benjamin Menor has returned from a visit at New Duluth.

S. C. Murphy, Democratic nominee for the legislature in the Forty-ninth district, returned yesterday from Grand Rapids, Minn., where he has been for some weeks past organizing a lodge of United Workmen. Mr. Murphy will leave for St. Paul this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. O'Brien returned yesterday from a several weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Port Huron and other Michigan points.

John Bugold is on the sick list.

Joseph Bothwell is recovering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Martin Meldahl is kept from his work by sickness.

S. J. Crothers and Thomas Murphy returned yesterday from a two days' hunting trip on the range. They bagged 75 birds.

William Brown, a railroad man from Proctorknott, was in West Duluth this morning with the glad hand, looking for signers to his petition to run for the legislature in the Forty-ninth district as an independent candidate.

Paul Cotey paid $10 and costs in Justice Stone's court yesterday because his cows trespassed in Francis O'Rourke's garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Fancett are spending a few days at Pike Lake.

STOVES and RANGES.

We are headquarters for everything in this line.

RADIANT HOME Steel Ranges have features distinct from any other line, and they cost no more.

RADIANT HOME Heaters use less fuel than any other make of stoves. We don't ask you to take our word for this but will furnish you a list of people who are using them.

In Wood Stoves we have all kinds, ranging in price from— **$2 to $15.00**

Every stove we sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded.

Wieland & Wade
Hardware, Stoves and Ranges.

DANCE Don't miss the Social Dance This Evening at Hunter Hall, given by Duluth Hive, No. 1, L. O. T. M.
Tickets 50c per couple.

THREE YEARS

Necessary to Settle the Friar Question In Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Three years is the period of time now fixed in the minds of the officials of the war department as requisite for a complete settlement of the Philippine friars lands question, if it is to be adjusted on the present basis. This appears to be an extraordinary waste of time, but it is accounted for by the statement that so many and complicated are the land titles to be examined that all the resources of the Philippine civil government cannot satisfactorily adjust them in a less time.

MOODY AWARDS CONTRACT.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The secretary of the navy today awarded the contract for the construction of the battleship Louisiana to the Newport News Shipbuilding company at its bid of $3,990,000. The bureau officers, to whom bids were referred, reported that there were no indications of combinations on the part of the bidders.

BANQUET

Tendered to Governors and Commissioners at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—A banquet was tendered last night by the Business Men's league at the Mercantile club, to the governors and commissioners who attended the ceremonies of alloting sites for state buildings at the Louisiana purchase exposition. The visitors returned to their homes today.

I. G. Baker, of St. Louis, has received a request from Governor Toole, of Montana, to accept for him and the Montana commission, the site alloted to that state. The site will probably be alloted in a few days.

A letter was received from Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, who is now in New York, that he was unable to attend the allotment ceremonies this week and he asks that the site be reserved for that island.

The government's $5,000,000 appropriation will soon become available to the exposition company. The city of St. Louis has deposited all of its $5,000,000 and subscribers to the $5,000,000 of exposition company stock are paying their obligations so rapidly that all of the $15,000,000 will soon be in the treasury of the company.

DID NOT LIKE SCHOOL.

Why Indiana Boy Set Fire to Building.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 3.—James Merriam, 15 years old, set a public school building on fire yesterday because he did not wish to attend school. The building contained over 400 pupils, but the fire drill practiced by the children prevented a panic and they escaped without injury.

The fire was in a cloak room, the contents of which were destroyed. The teachers extinguished the flames before they could spread to other parts of the building.

Superintendent Adams captured the boy, who acknowledged having fired the building.

HE HAD HIS FLING.

Butte, Mont., Cashier a Fugitive From Justice.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 3.—Assistant Cashier Fred H. Warner, of the Newbro Drug company, the largest in Butte whose parents are highly respected people living at Lansing, Mich., is a fugutive from justice with the charge of grand larceny hanging over his head. He is short a sum approximating $2000 which is said to have been squandered upon one of the demimonde queens. He was tracked to Great Falls, but there all traces of him were lost.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. Any drug store. 50 cents.

Don't miss the big dance at Hunter hall tonight.

OUR "ERIN" DAMASKS ARE MADE OF THE BEST IRISH FLAX.

Millinery Elegance
Not surpassed in the city at prices most reasonable.

GRAY-TALLANT CO.
The Reliable Store. (The New Store)

No Special for Saturday
Will equal our "Ribbon Sacrifice Sale." Choice Ribbons at two-thirds their regular prices.

OUR "BELMAR" LADIES' $2.98 SHOE IS UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.



The Marvelous Growth

of our suit room proves that our efforts to concentrate here all that is reliable, stylish and graceful, have been signally successful.

No indiscriminate offerings—a garment must be worthy before it is shown. To this alone much of our success is due.

Our characteristic low prices makes the success complete. Saturday's specials for children:

Misses' High School Coats—a long coat of mixed Suiting—may be used as a rain coat—exceptionally serviceable for the girl who must be out in all kinds of weather—has exceptional style ..... **$10.00 to $15.00**

Children's Long Coats—neatly trimmed with furs braids, Arabian bands, velvets, silk guimps and stitching—every color adapted to children's wear, every garment fashioned as it should be and an assortment in qualities seldom seen. Priced from ..... **$2.50 to $10.00**

Misses' Short or Long Box Coats of Kersey, Zibolines, Meltons and mixed Suitings; of right weight to be comfortable in Duluth weather. Some have storm collars, others coat collars—stitching, velvet and braid are much used in the trimming. Priced from ..... **$3.98 to $15.00**

Misses' Skirts—an entirely new line just received yesterday—splendid line of colorings—neatly trimmed with stitchings—styles are fashioned after the best of Ladies' Skirts. Prices most reasonable.

The Ribbon Sale

In which we are sacrificing thousands of yards of beautiful ribbons, will continue all next week. There is every width from 1¼ to 7 inches, and all good shades are represented. Every piece is bright and clean, the choice of our regular stock. Our buyer purchased too many and they must be sold at once. **Your choice of this superb lot tomorrow at 1-3 less their regular prices.**

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

Not one lady in twenty is the judge of the quality of a kid glove. It is an article of wear she must buy upon the recommendation of the dealer. Kid Gloves *we guarantee* will wear or you *receive satisfaction* should there be a complaint. Our three leaders:

Our Majestic, a fine street glove—overlaid seams—gusset in fingers—two-clasp—all colors... **$2.00**

Our Modjeska is our most popular glove—all new colors and evening shades—stylish and serviceable **$1.50**

Our Nioba—A glove made to sell at $1.25—all colors and evening shades—three pearl top clasps **$1.00**

Ladies' and Children's Golf Glove—fancy and plain colors—three qualities—at 75c, 50c and..... **25c**

Infants' Mittens, in pink, white, blue and red—splendid assortment, from.....10c to **35c**

Hosiery and Underwear.

Dependable qualities, lowly priced, for Saturday's economical buyers.



Ladies' heavy cotton fleeced Vests and Pants—shaped Vests—nicely finished—ecru color—50c quality—special price Saturday..... **39c**

Ladies' Jersey ribbed wool plaited Underwear—natural grey—comfort is assured to wearers of this garment. Our price..... **50c**

Ladies' wool Union Suits—white grey and black—open front or button across chest, four qualities—at $2.75, $2.50, $2.00 and... **$1.50**

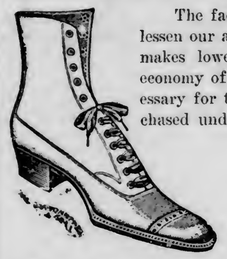
Children's fine ribbed wool Hose—double sole and high spliced heel—our regular 25c quality—Saturday.. **19c**



Children's heavy home-made Hosiery—sizes 6½ to 10—a quality to resist hard service. Prices range, pair, from 75c to. **40c**

Ladies' plain or fine ribbed Cashmere Hose—extra heavy soles—elastic tops—medium or light weight—unexcelled at.... **50c**

Shoe Department.



The fact that we sell other things does not lessen our ability to sell Shoes cheaply. Fact it makes lower prices possible. Then, too, the economy of time possible where everything necessary for the well dressed woman may be purchased under one roof is a feature worth considering. The shoe saving for tomorrow:

Infants' soft soled Shoes—lace or button—sizes 1 to 4—all colors—Saturday's price **15c**

Infants' and Children's heavy and light weight Shoes, for dress or every day wear..... **49c**

Children's box calf, kangaroo calf and viei kid shoes—heavy soles—lace and button—sizes 5 to 11..... **89c**

Little Men's calfskin shoes—solid counters and insoles—sizes 9½ to 13½—$1.25 qualities Saturday . **98c**

Boys' box calfskin shoes—double soles—finest grade of upper stock—"same style as father's"—a shoe for wear—$2.25 quality Saturday **$1.75**

WANT A GOOD DAMASK?—TRY OUR "ERIN" BRAND.

OUR "BELMAR" LADIES' $2.98 SHOE IS UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.

JOHNSON & MOE

THE WEST END BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Garment Room

Filled to repletion with the most worthy ideas of the most prominent makers in the land—"Monte Carlo" Coats, Louis XIV military effect Jackets, 27-inch Box Coats, Capes, Separate Skirts—a most magnificent assortment. Yours is among them— let us help you select it. There's a pleasing surprise in store for you in the prices:

THIS COUPON WORTH ONE DOLLAR TO YOU

In order to test the value of advertising in the Duluth Evening Herald we will accept this coupon in part payment of any purchased garment in the cloak room at five dollars or over, if presented tomorrow or Monday, Oct. 4th and 6th. Cut this out, bring it with you, select your garment, and turn this in as part payment. JOHNSON & MOE.



Ladies' Tailored 27-in.

BOX COATS

half tight-fitting back, made in black, tan and mode, red and Oxford, perfectly tailored, nobby, stylish coats— at

$4.98, $5.98, $6.50 $7.50, $10, $12.50, and $15.00.

Ladies' "Monte-Carlo' Coats—perfect dreams of beauty, made in blue, black, tan, grey and castor, fine all-wool Kersey, lined with guaranteed satin, elaborately trimmed with silk cord ornaments. The price—

$15, $16.50, $19, $22.50, $25, $28.50

Tailor Made ## Separate Skirts!

Ladies' new Tailored Walking Skirts made in very latest style—seven or nine gore—blue, black, tan and grey wool Melton. Our leader at $4.50.

Sell tomorrow at

$3.98



Others made in pure wool Kersey, in the above colors, at—

$5.00, $5.98, $6.50, $7.50, up to $12.50.



Ladies' Pettic'ts

We show a magnificent line of new Petticoats for fall—call your special attention to our "3821" Petticoat, made in black mercerized sateen, has deep pleated flounce with ruffle on edge; our leader at $1.25. Tomorrow and Monday, underprice, each **95c**

A beautiful line of others at—

$1.48, $1.75, $1.98, $2.48 and up.

Ladies' KNIT GOLF Waists!

The very latest styles, in red, white, grey and black. Special values at—

$2, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

Special Bargains in wash goods section.

1000 yards fleece lined Wrapper Cloth, medium and dark colors, pretty styles; regular 10c kind. Tomorrow, special, yd... **7½c**

1000 yards fine Percales, red, blue and black, fancy patterns; our 8c kind. Tomorrow, special **6½c**

Cream Shaker Flannel--

1000 yards cream shaker Flannel, well napped and good quality at 5c to 6c. Tomorrow, special, yard **3¾c**

Mottled Flannels--

1000 yards Mottled Shaker Flannels, in brown, blue and pink; our 10c kind. Tomorrow, special **7½c**

Blanket Bargains--

One case 10-4 Cotton Blankets, grey Cotton Blankets, fancy borders, well napped, good value at 65c. Tomorrow, special, a pair **49c**

10-4 all wool grey Blankets, special **$2.98**

A full line of others at—

$3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 and up

Embroideries and Insertions to close exactly Half Price

Tomorrow we place on sale about 2000 yards Embroidery Edgings and Insertions—remainder of our stock—ranging in price from 5c to 50c a yard, being short lengths and slightly mussed and soiled; otherwise as good as new. You may take your pick tomorrow at—

Exactly Half Price.

SPECIAL UNDERWEAR BARGAINS--

One case Ladies' Jersey ribbed Underwear, well fleeced, nicely trimmed; our regular 25c kind. Tomorrow, special, each..... **21c**

Ladies' heavy Jersey ribbed Underwear, trimmed with silk tape, lace around the neck—a splendid garment at 35c. Special tomorrow, each **25c**

ROBBED FATHER

Boy of 16 Admits Burglarizing House of His Father.

Led Forty Farmers In Search For the Criminal.

Comes to Duluth and Is Arrested By Police.

Several weeks ago the home of W. B. Hostel, near Taylors Falls, was burglarized.

A window was ripped open, a door broken in, contents of bureau drawers were strewn about and $250 in cash was taken.

The only person about the house at the time of the burglary was a 16-year-old son named William Hostel.

The affair stirred up the neighborhood, and led by this young son, forty farmers set out to capture the burglars.

Practically all of Chisago county was patrolled by the farmers for two days, and three tramps were arrested on suspicion.

Young Hostel said he identified two, but the strangers proved an alibi, and the Chisago authorities began picking flaws in the boy's account of the burglary.

Last Monday young Hostel and his step-mother came to Duluth to visit, and this morning Capt. Resche placed the boy under arrest at the request of Sheriff Charles Anderson of Chisago county.

Hostel was accused of robbing his own father's house and he promptly admitted his guilt.

He knew that his parents had money hidden in the house, and conceived the idea of the burglary by reading dime novels. While his folks were away he got the money and did what he could to make it appear that the house had been entered by desperate men.

The arrest was made on the strength of a grand jury indictment and not by any warrant sworn out by the father.

Sheriff Anderson took the boy back to Taylor's Falls this afternoon.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

Awful Death of Two-Year-Old Baby.

St. Paul, Oct. 3.—A special to the Dispatch from Minot, N. D., says that the house of John Schwab, residing near Sawyer, fifteen miles east of Minot, burned Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Schwab was in Minot at the time, and his wife was working in a garden. Their 2-year-old baby had been left in the house and was burned to a crisp before the mother could reach the house.

WISCONSIN CROPS.

Estimates Given By State Board of Agriculture.

St. Paul, Oct. 3.—A special from Madison, Wis., to the Dispatch says in his monthy crop report, issued today:

Secretary True, of the state board of agriculture, estimates the corn crop of the state at 70 per cent of an average. Frost did considerable damage last month, and much of the corn is soft. Potatoes are estimated at 98 per cent. Some complaints being made of rotting in the ground. Pastures are put at 105 per cent, buckwheat 86, late apples 85, beans 98, sorghum 77.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

St. Paul, Oct. 3.—A special to the Dispatch from Minot, N. D., says: Martin Rosencranz, who was struck by a Great Northern train, near Towner, a week ago, died at the hospital yesterday evening.

RAN DOWN A HAND CAR.

Pittsburg, Oct. 3.—A shifting engine on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road ran down a handcar near McKeesport, Pa., today, seriously injuring six men, one fatally. Michael Dewey will die. The accident was caused by a heavy fog.

GATES IN POOR HEALTH.

London, Oct. 3.—John W. Gates has returned to London from the continent in poor health. He has given up his projected motor trip of England and Ireland and will sail for home on Wednesday next.

KILLED BY HER HUSBAND.

New York, Oct. 3.—A coroner's jury today, in the case of Mrs. Harry C. Rose, who was shot and killed Sept. 27, returned a verdict that Mrs. Rose died from wounds from a revolver at the hands of her husband. The coroner sent Rose to the tombs to await the action of the grand jury.

Chicago to Boston and Return $19.00.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale October 7th to 11th inclusive, good to return on or before October 13th. By deposit and payment of 50 cents, extension of limit to Nov. 12th may be obtained. Through sleeper. For time tables and detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

C. A. TOWNE TO SPEAK

Will Probably Address Duluth Audience During Campaign.

Former Governor John Lind Also to Speak Here.

Attorney General Douglas Is Campaigning For Bede.

Charles A. Towne, leader of the local Democracy through two strenuous compaigns, will probably address a Duluth audience during the present campaign.

John Lind, who as a candidate for governor on the fusion ticket, has been another leader that many Duluthians have followed, will also speak here.

The dates have not yet been fixed, but the state central committee is making the arrangements. It has simply announced that John Lind would speak at Duluth and Crookston and that former Senator Towne would address special mass meetings at Duluth and one or two more other in the state.

This will be good news to local Democats, who are counting a good deal on these two great speakers and national figures stirring up a lot of interest in the Democratic candidates. Both of them are powerful speakers, and Mr. Towne, in particular, has always been able to stir Duluth audiences in a way impossible to other speakers.

• • •

It has not yet been determined whether or not Mr. Lind will be able to give the state committee any other dates besides those at Duluth and Crookston, but the committee hopes so, and it is possible that he will make other speeches outside of the Fifth congressional district, where he is a candidate for congress.

As to Mr. Towne, the state committee has announced that arrangements have been made for two meetings, and it is possible that he may be able to put in a week in Minnesota.

• • •

Attorney General Douglas will be among the outside speakers that will help J. Adam Bede in his campaign for the election to congress. They will address meetings together in the Eighth district during the week of Oct. 13. They will be at Milaca Monday, Princeton Tuesday, Brook Park Wednesday, Sandstone Thursday, Nickerson Friday and Carlton Saturday.

• • •

Capt. M. L. Fay returned this morning from a trip through the lower part of the district, where he visited half a dozen counties, meeting people and getting acquainted. He was accompanied by John E. Davis, who says they met J. Adam Bede in several places. On one occasion they met while both were driving out on a country road doing "gumshoe" campaigning.

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The Democratic county committee headquarters is at 108 Manhattan building, where there used to be an establishment for the sale and purchase of grain and stocks on margins.

This morning a West End Democrat went there for the first time. As he entered he said:

"I don't know that I care much about visiting this place. The last time I was here I lost $50."

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The Republican county committee and the Democratic county committee both hold meetings in their headquarters tonight.

• • •

The Bryan and Towne club held its first meeting of the season last night. There was a good attendance, and those that were present report that there was much enthusiasm. The progress of the campaign and plans for its furtherance were discussed.

BROKER STOCKWELL FAILS.

New York, Oct. 3.—A. B. Stockwell, a member of the Consolidated Stock exchange, has announced his inability to meet his contracts. The amount involved is not yet known. Stockwell was at one time a leading broker in Wall street. He was associated with Jay Gould, Henry N. Smith, Charls J. Osborn and Addison Cammack, and was at one time president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company.

NOTHING IN IT.

Secretary Shaw Has Not Been Overruled.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgley today authorized a denial of the report that he had overruled the action of Secretary Shaw relative to the reserve funds and relief of the strained money situation. Mr. Ridgely said that he was at a loss to account for its origin. He said that he had not only had not taken such a step, but that there had been no case before him on which such action could be based.

LARGE ORDERS

For Coal Are Being Received From America.

London, Oct. 3.—Inquiries wade at Liverpool show that large orders for Lancashire and North Wales coal continue to be received from America; but the exporters have great difficulty in getting freights, the rates for which have been increased $1 during the present week. The president of the Miners' union, Mr. Bert, M.P., in his monthly circular to the Northumberland miners, refers to the coal strike in the United States. He says:

"Apparently the strike of 150,000 Pennsylvania miners is coming to an unsatisfactory, because the men are returning to work in small batches, probably starved into acceptance of the employers' terms. They were the poorest and lowest paid laborers in the United States."

Y. W. C. A. Gymnasium.

Women—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 10 a. m., and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday at 5 p. m.

Girls—Monday and Thursday, at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday at 4:30 p. m. and Saturday at 11 a. m.

Terms, $5 a year for women and $3 for girls. Two lessons a week.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even 8 p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH,
53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink .....

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

Ideal Beer Hall.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.

S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor.
15 Phoenix Block.

You Pay Too Much for Clothes

We guarantee perfect fit, latest styles, equal to any $35 Suit or Overcoat at your tailor's.

ALL STYLES. ONE PRICE.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.,

THE BIG TAILORS.

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

MADE TO ORDER

NO MORE **$15.00** NO LESS

One Single Price. One Single Profit. From the mill to the man direct.

SUITINGS.

Black and Blue English Clay Worsted Suits made to order	$15	Bannockburn Heather Mixture Suits made to order	$15
Black and Blue English Cheviot Suits made to order	$15	Dundee Worsted Serge Suits made to order	$15
Inverness Highland Tweed Suits made to order	$15	Glasgow Special Worsted Suits made to order	$15
Selkirk Hand-Woven Tweed Suits made to order	$15	Real Mackay frae Dumfrie Suits made to order	$15
Gallashiel's Homespun Tweed Suits made to order	$15	Huddersfield Worsted Suits made to order	$15

OVERCOATINGS.

English Kersey, black or blue, Overcoats made to order	$15	Stripes, Checks, Mixtures, Thibet Cloths and Chinchillas and all of the very latest style goods any style wanted—made to order for only	$15 $15 $15
Elegant English Oxford Gray Overcoats made to order	$15		
English Melton, in black or blue Overcoats made to order	$15		

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.,

THE BIG TAILORS.

Duluth Store, 109 West Superior Street.

EDWARD HELPERIN, Manager.

ANNUAL MEETING

State Convention of Federation of Women's Clubs.

Three Days' Session at Albert Lea Beginning October 14.

Question of Finances to Come Before the Clubs.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs will be held this year at Albert Lea, Oct. 14, 15 and 16. Duluth will undoubtedly be well represented at the convention, for the club women of this city have always been active and conspicuous at the federation meetings. Only one appears on the program, however, other than Mrs. J. L. Washburn, who, as Minnesota secretary of the General Federation, will make a report. Miss Jean Poirier will read a paper on "Mechanical Helps in Our Homes."

In addition to the reports of the various lines of work and the choosing of new lines and methods, there will be two matters of special importance to be considered, the adequate financing of the organization and the election of officers. Under the Minnesota constitution half of the officers go out of office each year and the places to be filled this year are those of the corresponding secretary, whose work is second in importance only to that of the president, the treasurer, the general secretary and the vice president at large. It will be necessary to choose new officers for all of these positions, as the present incumbents have signified their inability or unwillingness to serve. All of these offices have been filled by deeply interested and exceptionally capable women, making it a difficult task to choose successors. There is an abundance of good material from which to select, but Minnesota women have never been afflicted with the fever of office-seeking and it requires a diligent search to find women willing to accept important and responsible offices. No names have been suggested for the places, except in the most tentative way. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. J. C. Buchanan has been filled by the appointment of Mrs. A. T. Bigelow, who will serve another year.

The revenue of the State Federation is altogether insufficient and it will be necessary to devise some plan by which it can be increased. Where will be various plans submitted, but indications and logic point to a small percapita tax and it is probable that this plan will prevail, although it will work a hardship to the few large clubs and may result in the loss of a few, unless they can find some method of collecting the state tax from each individual, when it would never be felt, for 10 cents is the largest amount suggested for the tax.

There will be special trains leaving the Twin Cities on October 14 over the Milwaukee road, leaving Minneapolis at 8:30 a. m. and St. Paul 8 a. m.; arriving at Albert Lea at 12:15; returning the special will leave Albert Lea Oct. 17 at 7 a. m. and reach St. Paul 11:10; Minneapolis 11:20.

The meetings will be held in the Presbyterian church and the hostesses will be the two federated clubs of the city, the Travel class and the Zetamathean society, Albert Lea college. The chairmen of the local committees are as follows: General, Mrs. R. B. Skinner; music, Mrs. Willard MacAllister; entertainment, Mrs. O. N. Olberg; transportation, Mrs. H. S. Kidder; reception, Miss Mary Cutler; decoration, Mrs. C. N. Town.

The completed program for the convention is as follows:

TUESDAY.

1 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Presentation of credentials by delegates, meeting of executive board.

2 p. m.—Convention called to order, music, invocation, Mrs. F. S. Haupt; address of welcome, Mrs. R. B. Skinner; response and annual report of president.

Report of committees—Credentials, Mrs. L. W. Gammons; local, program, Mrs. A. T. Bigelow; appointment of special committees.

Reports of officers—Corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. F. Graves, St. Paul; recording secretary, Mrs. J. C. Buchanan, Minneapolis; treasurer, Mrs. E. G. Butts, Stillwater; auditor, Mrs. C. S. Crandall, Owatonna; historian, Mrs. T. J. Campbell, St. Paul; Minnesota secretary, G. F. W. C., Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Duluth.

Vice presidents—First district, Mrs. Burdette Thayer, Spring Valley; second district, Mrs. C. E. Conant, Wells; third district, Mrs. H. A. Tomlinson, St. Peter; fourth district, Mrs. C. A. Doble, St. Paul; fifth district, Mrs C. B. Elliott, Minneapolis; sixth district, Mrs. E. J. Lewis, Sauk Center; seventh district, Mrs. H. M. Workman, Tracy; eighth district, Mrs. M. B. Greeley, Pine City; ninth district, Mrs. G. O. Welch, Fergus Falls.

5 p. m.—District conferences, conference of vice presidents.

8 to 11 p. m.—Reception to the federation at Albert Lea college.

WEDNESDAY.

9 a. m. to 12 m.—Reports of standing committees—Constitution, Mrs. M. B. Lewis; fair meetings, Mrs. A. B. Underwood; federation pin, Mrs. E. J. Newcomb; printing, Mrs. W. F. Graves; legislative, Mrs. O. Evens; forest reserve, Mrs. W. E. Bramhall.

11 a. m.—Appointment of tellers. Informal ballot for officers. Polls open from 12 to 2 p. m.

2 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Household Economics—Report of committee on household economics, Mrs. Louise N. Wilmer; "One Phrase of Household Economics as Viewed from the Labor Bureau," Mrs. C. A. Dibble; "Our Future Home Keepers," Mrs. Ella M. Sibley; "Domestic Service from the Domestic Standpoint," Miss Jessie Overpeck, secretary Minneapolis Servants' union; "Mechanical Helps in Our Homes," Miss Jean Poirier, Discussion. Reports of tellers. Other business.

4:30 p. m.—Drive, carriages at the door for delegates.

8 p. m.—Music—Biennial Reports—Business, Mrs. Helen M. Workman; literary, Mrs. A. W. Little; music, Mrs. John Wharry; social, Mrs. G. A. Welch; pleasure trips, Mrs. C. E. Conant.

THURSDAY.

9 a. m. to 12 m.—Music—Reports of special committees—Ways and means, Mrs. W. F. Graves; state reformatory for women, Mrs. G. O. Welch; federation breakfast, Mrs. C. B. Elliott. Invitations, Nominations, Literature.

Reports of standing committees—Library, Mrs. C. E. Conant; music, Mrs. G. E. Ricker; membership, Mrs. E. M. La Penotiere; mothers' clubs, Mrs. C. J. Hunt; nominating, Miss Ella Young; education, Mrs. C. L. Atwood; town and country improvement, Mrs. Conde Hamlin; art, Mrs. W. E. Thompson. Business. Election—polls open from 12 m. to 2 p. m.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Music. "How Books Educate," Dr. Louise Holman Richardson, Carleton college; "How Pictures Educate," Miss Nellie Augusta Emery; "How Music Educates," Mrs. Russell R. Dorr, second vice president and librarian of the National Federation of Musical clubs. Discussion. Report of tellers. Report of committee on resolutions.

5 p. m.—Conference of standing committees. District conferences.

8 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.—Music. Exhibition of modeling, Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie. Introduction of officers. Reading of minutes. Executive board meeting.

Cuticura Resolvent PILLS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.), are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

Complete Treatment $1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depots: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depots: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

This Week **PHILLIPS & CO** This Week

Continuation Sale of

A. Newmon & Co. Stock

The wonderful values of this great offering surpass all previous efforts, and the people are coming in throngs—the store has been overflowing with pleased customers. For the benefit of those who have not secured some of these money-saving bargains, have decided to continue this sale for one week.

Men's Shoes.

500 pairs of men's vici kid, patent kid, velour calf and enamel shoes, all new and up-to-date—made by Floesheims & Nelson for Newmon & Co. to sell for $5 and $6—sale price_____ **$3.69**

400 pairs of men's vici kid, patent calf, enamel and velour calf shoes. These shoes will compare in every detail to any $4.00 shoe made. Newmon's price $4. Sale price _____ **$2.85**

200 pairs of men's vici and velour calf shoes, all new goods, every pair warranted to give satisfaction. Newmon used this shoe as one of his leaders for $2.50. Sale price_____ **$1.89**

200 pair of men's satin calf shoes, never mind the low price we name, you can depend on the shoes to give perfect satisfaction. Newmon sold them for $2.00. Sale price_____ **$1.39**

Ladies' Shoes.

500 pairs of ladies' vici kid and patent calf shoes. These are all new fall styles made by D. Armstrong & Co. for Newmon to sell for $5 and $6. Sale price _____ **$3.48**

500 pairs of ladies' fine vici kid shoes, all new goods and up-to-date, 12 different styles. Every pair warranted made by Armstrong & Moore for Newmon to sell for $3.50. Sale price_ **$2.69**

200 pairs of ladies' fine dongola kid shoes, lace only, sewed throughout, free from tacks and nails. Your feet will not burn wearing these shoes. Newmon had no trouble in selling these shoes for $2.75. Sale price_____ **$1.98**

75 pairs of young ladies dongola shoes, low heels, lace only, kid tips, just the thing for school wear. Newmon sold them for $2. Sale price_____ **$1.69**

School Shoes.

100 pairs of boys' satin calf school shoes, thoroughly reliable, sewed, English backstraps, white oak soles. Newmon's price, $2 and $2.25. Sale price_ **$1.69**

150 pairs of little gents' calf and vici kid school shoes, extra heavy soles, guaranteed all solid leather spring heels, bound to give satisfaction. Newmon sold them for $1.50. Sale price_ **$1.19**

200 pairs of Misses' fine dongola and vici kid shoes, kid and patent tips, white oak soles, nothing better for dress or school wear. Newmon's price $2 and $2.50. Sale price_____ **$1.69**

100 pairs of misses' dongola kid school shoes, light and heavy soles, kid tips, just the thing for school wear. Newmon sold them for $1.35. Sale price _____ **98c**

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

SUSPICIOUS

Is Story Told By Illinois Pastor Now on Trial.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 3.—When the trial of Rev. J. B. Wolfe of Beardstown was brought up in the Illinois Methodist conference by Bishop Merrill a lively tilt was precipitated, and it was apparent that the case is to prove an engrossing feature of the session. Bishop Merrill announced that Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, of Buffalo, would preside at the trial, and when the selection of the trial committee of fifteen was commenced the excitement opened.

The attorneys for the accused minister and the church had fixed up a list of jurymen, but this attempt to take the matter out of the hands of the conference was promptly squelched and the selection was left to the presiding elders. When the list was read the defense challenged several names, and the entire morning session passed before the committee was elected.

When the trial committee met Bishop Foss immediately ordered that all reporters and persons not members of the jury be excluded from the room. The committee organized, the Rev. Mr. Wolfe was arraigned, and the findings of the lower church body, which tried Wolfe last spring and found him guilty of charges of immorality, lying and falsifying and highly imprudent ministerial conduct, were presented.

The evidence in the case is largely documentary, and is to the effect that Wolfe occupied a room at the Ashland hotel with a woman known to the landloard not to be his wife. A few days after Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe were both in Ashland and stopped at another hotel. During his stay, the minister went to the hotel where he had been on his previous visit and started to erase his name and that of the woman from the register. He had not completed his work when the landlord said he would have him arrested unless what had been erased was restored. This was done, and the register was introduced as evidence in the case. Wolfe admitted all this at his previous trial, but claimed to have had no relations with the woman except those of a friend and adviser. He told the following story of his actions in Ashland:

"I was walking up the street when I was met by a woman, who accosted me and explained that she knew me, having heard me preach, and that her own name was Wolfe, she being a member of a family living at Clinton. The woman told me she was in distress and need and wanted to know if she could not have my spiritual advice. She looked like a very respectable woman, and as she asked if we could not go somewhere and have a talk, I suggested that we go to a hotel near by. This was done.

"This happened at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and as we both wanted to wash our faces we were shown to a room at the hotel. There the woman told me her story at length, and I gave her some money to help pay her way to St. Louis, where she said she had relatives. She promised to return the money I loaned her. Being very tired, after a time I lay down on the side of the bed and before long went to sleep. The woman had gone from the room after a half hour's conversation, but came back about 6 o'clock for further conversation, and this accounts for our both being in the room when called to supper."

Wolfe has been a member of the conference thirty-four years and has filled appointments of the highest rank. He was secretary of the conference for several years and has been a presiding elder and a delegate to the general conference.

TIE UP CANAL.

Why Nicaragua and Costa Rica Aid the Rebels.

Colon, Oct. 3.—War is threatened between Colombia and Nicaragua. The relations between the two countries are so strained that an open declaration of hostilities may be expected at any hour. The trouble grows out of the open action of the Nicaraguan government in aiding the insurgents in Colombia. The Colombian minister at Managua has been instructed to notify the Nicaraguan foreign minister that interference in Colombian's affairs must cease.

It is not likely that President Zeleya will pay any attention to the protest.

The Colombian officials declare that Nicaragua's real motive in aiding and abetting the revolution is to prolong the war on the isthmus and make it impossible for the United States to negotiate a treaty for the Panama canal.

The Colombians charge that Nicaragua hopes by this means to turn the attention of the United States toward the Nicaragua route.

Costa Rica also is believed to be secretly aiding the Colombian rebels because that country will be greatly benefited by the construction of the Nicaraguan canal; but the Costa Rican government has entered no official denial of its responsibility for the filibustering expeditions which have left that country for Colombia.

The attitude of Costa Rica is all that has sold Solombia in check and prevented an open declaration of war with Nicaragua.

The Bogota government fears that Costa Rica will take the side of Nicaragua and the two countries combined would be more than a match for Colombia.

The American naval forces continue to maintain open traffic on the Panama railroad, but there is not the slightest doubt that if the marines should be withdrawn, the movement of trains would be interrupted. The insurgents have a large force near the railroad, and the line would be seized within twenty-four hours after the withdrawal of the Americans.

All of the foreigners on the isthmus have united in appeals to the American representative to continue to protect the interests of other nationalities.

Guerilla bands of revolutionists are constantly seen in the vicinity of the railroad line, and the presence of American marines alone prevents them from holding up trains and destroying property.

Gen. Herrera, the rebel leader, is gaining ground, and many former supporters of the government are joining his army. A number of Colombian soldiers who surrendered at Agua Dulce are now fighting in Herrera's army.

Footballs and other Sporting Goods!

The most complete stock in Duluth, at

LUNDBERG & STONE'S BOOKSTORE, 221 W. Sup. St.

Newspapers, Magazines, Stationery, School and Office Supplies.

SHORTAGE

Of Coal Causes Queer Complications In New York.

New York, Oct. 3.—While the fuel shortage is causing an uncomputed loss to the commerce and delay in ocean and coastwise steaming, Atlantic seaboard steamship companies are reducing their speed and burning soft coal, says the World.

Captain Moore, who has the contract for landing immigrants, has informed the agent of the Fabre line that he has only enough coal to run his barges and steamboats until next Monday, and after that immigrants will have to stay on shipboard, for there will be no way to transfer them from the ships at their piers to Ellis Island.

It will be necessary for incoming steamers to give some of their coal to Captain Moore and pay the duty on the coal to Uncle Sam.

An odd announcement has been made by a fashionable Brooklyn club. A pool tournament is about to begin at the club house and in its search for a valuable prize, the committee hit upon the idea of presenting the winner with one ton of anthracite coal. The prize is said to have created lively interest in the play.

STOCK CAR SHORTAGE

Is Causing Great Inconvenience at Denver.

Denver, Oct. 3.—The News today says: A tremendous demand for stock-cars with which to move live stock from the present scanty ranges of the West to points where feed can be had for the winter, has created a condition in the live stock markets of the West never before known, and one that is causing great loss and inconvenience to stock owners. In Denver the market has been almost paralyzed by the inability of the railroads to supply cars to take care of the business done, and prices have been steadily declining, principally because of the same reason.

OUTWITTED THE FATHER.

An Injunction Powerless to Prevent a Marriage.

New York, Oct. 3.—Like another Lochinvar, carrying his bride from under the eyes of the irate father, DeWitt Tewksbury, of Scranton, Pa., went to Brooklyn Tuesday night a-marrying bound. He outdid the knight of old by defying a supreme court injunction and the father alike, and, by getting the bride's mother as escort to the wedding. To cap the adventure, the marriage was celebrated at 12:30 o'clock Wednesday morning; on the date originally set for the ceremony, and in the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Adeline McDonough, in Brooklyn.

The bride is Miss Helen De Long, a Scranton, Pa., belle. One of her father's objections to Mr. Tewksbury was his age. The bridegroom is 34 years old, while the bride is 20. He was a salesman in a large dry goods house in Scranton, and, in Mrs. De Long's opinion, a suitable match, although her husband did not think so.

So strong were Mr. De Long's objections that he appealed for an injunction to prevent the wedding, claiming that his daughter was too young. The court granted the injunction, and the case was to be heard today. The bride's mother plotted the run-away marriage with the young people

METHODIST

Conference at Morris--- Standing Committees Are Elected.

Morris, Minn., Oct. 3.—In the Northern Minnesota conference L. L. Tower was announced as transfered from the Montana conference and Frank G. Clarke from the Des Moines conference. William Burns and John Stafford were transferred out of the conference. G. T. Swinnerton, now supplying the Congregational church at St. Louis Park, withdrew to enter the ministry of that church.

Dr. William Fielder, presiding elder of the Minneapolis district, reported $134,855 received for the Twentieth Century Thank Offering on his district. A. J. Northrup and Roderick Murray were left without appointment to attend schools.

Dr. George H. Brigham presented the claims of Hamline university and the members of the conference subscribed $4000 for that institution.

Dr J. B. Hingeley read the nominations for standing committees and they were elected as follows:

American Bible Society—A F. Thompson, A. Hopkins, A. A. Myers, R. A. Saunderson.

Asbury Hospital—J. S. Montgomery, John Watson, M. O. Strickland, C. W. Lawson.

Auditing Presiding Elders' Accounts—G. E. Pollard, W. L. Langrell, C. W. Carswell, J. L. Parmeter.

Church Extension—J. C. Shelland, G. G. Wallentyne, J. A. Geer, J. D. Manly.

Church Insurance—F. W. Hart, E. M. Cathcart, J. H. Dewart, A. H. McKee.

Conference Privileges—W. E. J. Gratz, William Fletcher, Thomas Billing, F. N. Scott.

Conference Relations—H. J. Van Fossen, James Clulow, W. A. Shannon,. G. P. Watson.

Conference Stewards—T. F. Allen, E. H. Nicholson, H. W. Knowles, J. W. Mower, G. B. Brecount, G. E. Satterlee.

Deaconess Work—H. J. Van Fossen, A. F. Thompson, W. E. J. Gratz, C. R. Oaten.

Education—William Love, J. W. Powell, Jr., G. E. Swinnerton, F. M. Wright.

Epworth League—G. E. Tindall, J. C. Hartley, L. L. Tower, L. A. Willsey.

Freedman's Aid—J. T. B. Smith, James Clulow, J. R. Davies.

Gospel in All Lands—T. J. Chappell.

Methodist Book Concern—G. E. Satterlee, J. W. Mower, T. E. Archear, C. W. Stark.

Methodist Review—W. H. Robinson.

Ministerial Qualifications—W. A. Shannon, E. C. Clemens, F. W. Hart, J. H. Dewart, C. E. Sharpe.

Missions—S. P. Long, J. T. Hammond, P. A. Cool, W. H. Easton.

Missionary Appropriations—The presiding elders.

New York Book Accounts—G. E. Tindall.

Postoffice—J. L. Parmeter.

Public Worship—J. B. Hingeley, S. S. Farley.

Sabbath Observance—J. W. Heard, Henry Logan, Donald McKenzie, J. A. Jewitt.

State of the church—S. D. Hutsinpiller, R. J. Taylor, R. A. Cunningham, Joseph Hogg.

Sunday School—C. F. Davis, C. O. Beskman, A. E. Rowson, I. N. Goodell.

Temperance—J. G. Crozier, J. G. Morrison, G. S. Innis, William Love, C. M. Heard, T. F. Allen.

Tracts—G. E. Pickard, G. W. B. Snell, T. E. Archer, J. G. Morrison.

Women's Foreign Missionary Society—W. H. Rider, C. T. Beers, B. F. Koch, J. W. Robinson.

Woman's Home Missionary Society—G. W. B. Snell, E. K. Copper, C. E. Ames, J. H. Cudlipp.

Bishop Andrews annuounced that the following preachers were transferred to the conference: J. E. Watson from the Dakota conference; Isaac Peart from the Vermont conference; A. A. Graves, Southern California; L. A. Willsey, Minnesota; Abraham Hopkins, Central Ohio, and F. M. Wright, from the North Nebraska conference. He also announced that the conference was expected to raise $1350 for the entertainment of the next general conference; $1410 for the support of the bishops; and $1210 for the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society. C. S. Kathan, G. W. Proctor and James Thompson were continued in the supernumerary relation. The cases of A. D. Smith and C. H. Dweatt, who are supernumeraries was referred to the committee on conference relations as the supernumeraries are supposed to be incapable of work, and it is thought that these brethren can take work in the ministry if they want to. C. T. Barkuloo and B. F. Kephart were compelled by the cares and weaknesses of advancing age to ask for a superannuated relation.

Kodol makes sick people well and weak people strong, by digesting what they eat. Take a dose after meals. Max Wirth.

Off to Washington.

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account of national encampment G. A. R., at Washington, D. C., the Northwestern line will sell round trip tickets Oct. 2 to Oct. 5, at the very low rate of $25.45, good returning until Oct. 14, with privilege of extension until Nov. 3.

Also New York and return Oct. 2 to Oct. 5, at rate of $32.95. Tickets to Washington via Buffalo, N. Y., $2 higher.

Secure tickets and berth reservations early at 405 West Superior street.

S. A. LOVE,
City Ticket Agent.

IN MICHIGAN.

Enraged at Wife a Houghton Farmer Attempts Murder.

Houghton.—Enraged at the refusal of his wife Anna, to return to him, John Donell, a farmer living near Houghton, is alleged to have tried to kill her. They have been separated a year, the woman living on an adjoining farm. Donell went to her and asked her to return to him. She refused. And then, it is alleged, he fired at her. She escaped injury. Donell has been arrested.

Stephenson.—Plans are being perfected for the organization of a new state bank with a capital stock of $25,000. The entire capital stock will be subscribed by local capitalists, and the officers and directors will be elected from among prominent residents of the village. This will be the first state bank ever organized in Stephenson.

Menominee.—Mrs. Julia Hall, a member of the W. C. T. U., entered a complaint before Justice Opsahl against Andrew Ney for keeping his saloon open on Sunday. Mrs. Hall says she discovered her husband in the saloon on Sunday and intends to make an example of this saloonkeeper.

William Erickson, sent to the Newberry asylum in 1897 from Menominee county, escaped from that institution last week. He was on parole. It is thought that he is sane enough to attempt to return to his friends and relatives in the vicinity of Wallace, and the constabulary has been notified to apprehend the fugitive.

Calumet.—Joseph Gaulet, of Iron Mountain, has commenced action against Franklin township for $10,000 damages. He says he has not been able to work since Sept. 16, 1901, when he and a horse and buggy were spilled into the ditch because of the lack of a railing on a bridge.

Chairman Edward Ryan, of the Democratic committee, has called a convention of Houghton county Democrats for October 10, in Hancock. The Democrats propose to put an entire county ticket in the field.

The M. Van Orden company, dealer in brick, lime and general building supplies, and controlling valuable docks, warehouses and lime kilns, has secured control of the Michigan Supply company, its principal competitor in this field. The first company has a capital of $150,000, and the Michigan Supply $50,000, but no increase will be made in the capitalization of the former. J. W. Black, president of the Michigan Supply, will have charge of the sales department of the consolidated company.

Crystal Falls.—The report of the mine inspector for Iron county shows the number of men employed in and about the mines of Iron county to have increased over 100 for August month as compared to July. The Great Western mine, where mining operations were begun in August, shows the greatest increase, the number of men employed there in August being 200, against 112 for July. The Crystal Falls mine shows a falling off of seventy-four men, most of these going to the Great Western. The Bristol shows an increase of forty-eight men and the Lamont thirty-nine men. The total number of men employed at the mines in August was 1752.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

TOO GREAT EXPENSE

Not the Reason.

It is not because Pyramid Pile Cure is so expensive that many people decline to give it a trial, but because they find it too great a tax on their credulity to believe that the published letters bearing testimony to the merit of this remedy are genuine and bona fide; especially to those who have realized the suffering incident to piles is it incredible that anyone who has been afflicted twenty-five and thirty years with the worst forms of protruding and bleeding piles should be cured by the application of a simple remedy, when their physician has assured them that the only relief is in a surgical operation. This is rightly viewed with dread by all those afflicted, as it means at the least a great shock to the nervous system, with more than a possibility of utter collapse and death; in the majority of cases, too, there is a return of the complaint, owing to the fact that the cause is not removed.

The proprietors of Pyramid Pile Cure agree to forfeit one thousand dolars to anyone who will show a single published testimony to be not genuine and unsolicited; this latter feature is most gratifying, inasmuch as these letters are written solely out of gratitude, and with the hope that those who are afflicted as the writers have been may learn that relief is at hand, at a comparatively trifling expense. Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale by druggists at fifty cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price.

Mr. William Lichtenwalter, head of the largest printing house in Canton, Ohio, says: "It is with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction that I can say I believe I am cured of protruding and bleeding piles, after suffering more than twenty-five years. I have been in bed for two weeks at a time. I have not suffered in the least for over a year, and I used only three fifty-cent boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure. I advise every person suffering with this distressing and painful complaint to give this remedy a trial. I have every confidence in it.", Write the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for their book on the causes and cure of piles.

Prince Henry
K. N. & F. Overcoat



A common-sense, stylish coat with strap-back—impervious to cold—that has leaped into wonderful popularity with good dressers. Made in a great variety of handsome fabrics, and sold at

Popular Prices

Ask your dealer for the Prince Henry and K. N. & F. label. We send our Fall style book upon request.

KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO.
Chicago.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. COUNTY OF St. Louis.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of William W. Billson, Insolvent.

It appearing to the court that Arthur H. Crassweller, the assignee of said William W. Billson, Insolvent, has duly filed a report and final account as assignee, and has petitioned for his discharge as such assignee.

It is ordered, that said report, account and petition be heard at the special term of said court to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 11th day of October, 1902, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be mailed to said insolvent and to each of the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases as required by law, within one day from the date hereof, and that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the said day of hearing.

Dated September 19th, 1902.

By the Court,
HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-19-26-Oct-2-1902.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

JOSHUA ENCOURAGED

International Sunday School Lesson For October 5, 1902.

Joshua 1:1-11: "Now it came to pass after the death of Moses, the servant of the Lord, that the Lord spake unto Joshua, the son of Nun, Moses' minister, saying, Moses, my servant, is dead; now, therefore, arise, go over this Jordan, thou, and all this people, unto the land which I do give them, even to the children of Israel. Every place that the sole of your feet shall tread upon, to you have I given it, as I spake unto Moses. From the wilderness, and this Lebanon, even unto the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites, and unto the great sea toward the going down of the sun, shall be your border. There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life; as I was with Moses, so I will be with thee; I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee. Be strong and of a good courage; for thou shalt cause this people to inherit the land which I sware unto their fathers to give them. Only be strong and very courageous, to observe to do according to all the law, which Moses, my servant, commanded thee; turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest have good success whithersoever thou goest. This book of the law shall not depart out of my mouth, but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein; for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success. Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; Be not affrighted, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest."

Golden Text: "Be strong and of a good courage." Joshua 1:9.

JOSHUA.

The Book of Joshua belongs naturally in the same group with the first five books of the Bible. It was the old custo to call the first group of Biblical books the Pentateuch, because it contained five books; but now scholars have made a somewhat different grouping of those early books and call the first division the Hexateuch, because it contains the first six books of the Bible. With Joshua a cycle of historical events was completed. Genesis gives one complete cycle in its earlier chapters, which record the story of the creation and of the peopling of the earth. Then, with the call of Abrahaun, began another cycle, which was not completed until the work of Joshua in conquering Canaan and settling the nation therein was all finished.

Jashua, the man, came of the very best blood in Israel. He was a descendant of Joseph through Ephraim. In his veins flowed not only Hebrew blood, but also the finest aristocratic blood of Egypt; for Joseph's wife was a daughter of a Priest of On, and there was no more exclusive family in the ancient world than that of the Egyptian priests of that cult. There seems, however, to have been no disposition on the part of any of the Hebrews to manifest pride in relationships outside of their own nation. Their pride rested in the fact that they were children of Abraham. Joshua's grandfather was Elishama, who was head of his tribe and captain of his division of 108,100 men on the march through the wilderness. Early in life, then, Joshua received good military training, which fitted him to respond to the sudden calls he received while still a young man.

Moses seems to have chosen Joshua as his adjutant from the very beginning of the wilderness march. At Rephidim it was Joshua who led the Hebrews to the discomfiture of Amalek. At Sinai it was Joshua who went up into the mountain with Moses, and who, when at the foot of the mount, abode customarily in the tent of meeting. He was the recognized successor of Moses long before that hero's death. He had the requisite moral and religious qualities as well as the dash and spirit so essential to a successful military leader. He was in no sense a prophet, but the practical man of affairs who was needed to manage the innumerable details of the nation's life, and to direct the equitable division of the promised land among the tribes and families.

On the death of Moses, without delay, Joshua succeeded to his high position. He was no such man as Moses had been, but he was, nevertheless, the man for the hour. He did not know how to hesitate when his duty was before him, but, on hearing the divine command to "arise" and go over Jordan, he proceeded at once to execute that command. The land was Jehovah's gift to the people, and Joshua was Jehovah's appointed executor of the gift. The gift was much larger than the people at once occupied. After Joshua's work was done, it remained for one in a later day to call upon the people to take the unoccupied portion of the inheritance God had given them. There are few Christians who can even survey the heritage God offers them, and none of them ever in this life actually possess it all. Let them endeavor ever so faithfully to use all the means of grace and lay hold of all the promises given them, there are still divine blessings beyond those realized which faith and love may some day possess.

THE PREPARATION OF A GOOD HEART.

The first chapter of Joshua has often been called the courage chapter of the Bible. It speaks of a courage born of faith and resolute strength. The mainspring of this courage was the promise of God to be with Joshua and the people, if they only kept the law of God which had been given them. Joshua had accustomed himself during his entire life to obedience as an essential rule of life. He was a genuinely religious man. It was said of him during the wilderness march that he did not depart out of the tent of meeting day or night. Although not a prophet, he was yet thoroughly a man of God. His trust in God led him to the most careful preparation for every undertaking. He proceeded on the idea of Cromwell's maxim, "Trust in God and keep your powder dry." No amount of religious faith can atone for a man's sin in neglecting to attend to the practical side of the life that should go along with his religion. But his faith should stimulate him to courage in the performance of his duties.

Courage is a quality of the heart. The Greeks accounted it one of the four cardinal virtues (justice, prudence, temperance, courage). The Hebrew words for courage and kindred ideas suggest firmness, strength and power of resistance. But the English word seems to include all, for it comes from the Latin words cor, meaning heart, and agere, to do, and means literally to do with the heart. It signifies "the greatness of a great heart, the repose and confidence of a man whose soul is rested in truth and principle."

There are three elements that have to do with courage, viz.: faith, a good conscience and sympathy. The soldier must have faith in himself, his comrades and his commander; he must feel that the cause for which he is fighting is righteous and just; he is greatly stimulated if he feels that back of the army lies the patriotic sympathy of the people. Under such conditions he can enter the gates of death with intrepid courage. In this spirit Havelock once said, "In every British regiment there are 100 men who would storm the gates of hell, and 800 men who would follow them." This was said of man's faith in man. The psalmist wrote of faith in God, "Wait on the Lord: be strong, and let thine heart take courage." Another wrote, "What time I am afraid I will put my trust in thee;" and the Savior once rebuked his disciples in the words, "Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith?" In Revelation 21:8 cowardice is coupled with unbelief and the two head the list of deadly sins.

The sage of Israel put it down as a proverb that "The wicked flee when no man pursueth: but the righteous are bold as a lion." Personal wickedness is the only thing the courageous man needs to fear. The ancient Gauls were asked what they feared. With a sublime disdain of all military dangers, they replied, "We fear only one thing, and that is that the heavens may fall." The soldiers of Hannibal were invincible until they camped in the region of Capua and satiated themselves with its delights until they were enervated thereby and were consequently easily beaten by their foes. The courageous man has the sure promise of ultimate success in his life, if he carefully guards against the enervating influences of the delights of sin. These are the only things he needs to fear.

Religious faith as an element of courage implies the consciousness of God's active sympathy. Isaiah said: "The Lord God will help me; therefore have I not been confounded; therefore have I set my face like a flint, and I know that I shall not be ashamed." In 2 Chronicles 15:8 it is said that Asa "took courage" and put away the idols upon hearing that God would be with him to strengthen him for his work." Nehemiah was another great leader of Israel of Israel whose courage was indomitable because he knew that God was with him. But the Scriptures are so full of incidents of this kind and of exhortations to faith that produces such courage, that space forbids any effort to enumerate them further.

Courage is the great element of moral character which so many people lack. Their convictions of what they ought to do are strong enough, but they have not the courage to make them "do." Dr. Johnson said that "courage is a quality so necessary for maintaining virtue, that it is always respected, even when it is associated with vice." It is the price that must be paid for the best goods of moral living. It is not sufficient for me to want virtue on Sunday and to like it in others all the rest of the week. One must both desire it and pay the price for which alone it can be obtained.

In our Sunday schools most of the young people have convictions sufficiently strong about Christ and Christian duty, but very many of them are "short" in courage to execute those convictions. It takes courage to confess faith in Christ. It takes courage to follow Him when one's companions are wayward and forgetful of God. It takes courage to undertake aggressive work for Christ, but courage brings ultimately the sweet fruit of God's grace and benisons, even as Joshua's courage and that of the Israelites brought them rest and the luscious fruitage of the soil in their age long promised home in Canaan.

ORGANIZED VISTORY.

Victory seldom comes accidentally. To the banners of Israel it came in the conquest of Canaan, because Joshua obeyed the Lord's command and conveyed to the people the spirit of courage, enthusiasm and obedience which he himself had gotten in his life long training. One of his first orders to the people was to prepare food for the march. This indicates the cessation of the daily supply of manna and the beginning of dependence on their own resources and the products of the land for a food supply. This order must have been given after the return of the spies, a record of which is found in the next chapter, for Joshua could not well have said: "Within three days ye are to pass over this Jordan" until the return of the spies had brought him the information he wanted. Consequently the second chapter of Joshua ought to be read as a part of this study.

An important feature of the march across the Jordan is that the two and a half tribes that had settled on the eastern side of the Jordan, sent a large division of their own fighting men across with the rest of the nation to help fight the last battles in the conquest of Canaan. They did not go reluctantly, but in cheerful response to a sense of duty toward their brethren, whose presence had given them such easy possession of their new homes.

All the people seem to have vied with each other to give the quickest obedience to Joshua's commands. In all his life Moses had not received such willing obedience to his every word as Joshua received from the very beginning of his leadership. He rode on the shoulders of Moses and had the advantage of the long and severe training which Moses had given the nation. How different sounds the willing response: "All that thou has commanded us we will do," from the murmurings which the people repeatedly made against Moses. In their enthusiasm the people even responded to Joshua that, if any man rebelled against his command, that man should be put to death and they completed their enthusiastic reply with the exhortation to him that he in turn should also "Be strong and of a good courage."

After contemplating the spirit in which the people entered upon the conquest of Canaan, it is not surprising that they succeeded so well. In the same way it is never surprising to see people succeed in efforts of a moral and religious nature if they have previously planned with care the work to be accomplished. A few days ago the writer was in a shipyard where they are building two mammoth freighters for the trans-Pacific trade. He saw the blue prints, the working model and the mold floor, and then the 630-foot vessels on the ways, nearing the day of launching. On the blue prints every minutest detail of the ship was worked out. On the working model, the exact shape of every outside piece of plate and of every joint was shown and its size indicated. On the mold floor, the exact size and shape of every plate and piece was marked in full, and then a wooden frame was made on top of those markings following the lines exactly. On this frame every bolt hole was made and every other feature of the plate made or indicated. Then this wooden mold was taken to the yard, where it was laid on the steel plate, which was then cut and bent to fit its place on the ship. So carefully do men plan and execute their work on which depends their financial success. If you strike a man's bank account, you strike him at a place that will cause him to be exceedingly careful. But how often is it the case that people are exceedingly careless in those things that pertain to religious and moral life. They go about their church work as if nothing on earth or in heaven depended on its success, and as if they felt that it was not worth the doing. Whenever the church comes to have the deep and enthusiastic conviction about the importance of its work, the courage to do it and the wisdom to plan for it that characterized Joshua, then the success that perched upon the banners of Joshua will rise triumphantly to the finial of every church spire to glorify the deeds of the church and the name of Jesus Christ her Lord.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

WANDERING

Of a Colorado Skye Terrier Sent on a Journey.

Denver, Oct. 3.—The wanderings of "Denver Ely," a Colorado Skye terrier, through three states have finally ceased, and the dog has been sent to its destination after many adventures on steam railroads and electric trolley cars, his journey beginning at Denver a week ago Tuesday.

"Denver Ely" is a stray terrier that had a strange desire to break into jail. The dog lingered near the jail entrance, as if it had a friend inside. Deputy Sheriff Ely, who is a connoisseur in dogs, noticed the visitor and took possession. When Mrs. Lamb and Mrs. Harrison, of Lawrence, Kan., sisters-in-law of the matron, Mrs. Bishop, visited the jail the deputy sheriff presented the dog to Mrs. Lamb as a souvenir of her Colorado trip. Mrs. Lamb returned to Kansas, but left the dog with Mrs. Harrison to be taken safely to the sunflower state. When Mrs. Harrison returned, Miss Edith, the daughter of Mrs. Bishop, was to go to Lawrence, but on a different train.

On the day of the departure, Mrs. Bishop and her daughter went to the train, paid the baggageman to take care of the dog and left "Denver Ely" in the car. They went uptown for a few minutes, as it was not yet traintime. They missed the train and "Denver Ely" went on without a tag and without a friend. Mrs. Bishop telegraphed to Mrs. Harrison, who had gone the same day on another road, to meet "Denver Ely" at the station. Mrs. Harrison met the train, but there was no "Denver Ely."

A search ensued. General managers, superintendents, traffic managers and other high officials were bidden to find "Denver Ely." At last, after nearly a week of wanderings, the dog was located and forwarded to Lawrence, Kan. The animal had gone to Kansas City, Mo., then back to Leavenworth, Kan., on a trolley car and around to various other towns in Kansas in a vain hunt for its owner. The baggageman who first started with the dog had no knowledge of the owner's name, as Mrs. Bishop had arranged that her daughter should be on the same train and attend to the feeding of the dog at stops en route. The dog had made friends with succeeding baggagemen and seemed destined to spend the remainder of its life in baggage cars, had not the tracers sent out been effective in locating it.

HE BOUGHT A CHARM

For a White Woman But It Failed to Work.

Trouble Followed, and His Colored Wife Caused It.

A Story of Domestic Infelicity of Unusual Interest.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 3.—Back of the petition for injunction and alimony filed by Leatha Ann Fuller against her husband, William Fuller, by Attorney Dell Saviers, is a story of domestic infelicity of more than ordinary interest.

William Fuller is a farmer, living near Grove City. He is of African descent, although a stranger would take his swarthy complexion to denote the presence in his veins of French or Italian blood, rather than an indication that he was a distant relative of the blackest of the sons of Noah.

Leatha Ann Fuller, light brown, is his wife, and a right good wife she has been, too, although her loyalty to her male companion is not the direct reward of his conduct, which, if reports be true, has been far from deserving.

In all such tales as this there is a woman in the case, and the point of eminence in this instance falls to the lot of one Mrs. Nellie Patton.

Mrs. Patton is a white woman, residing at 116 West Naghten street, and, according to her statement, she has known Fuller since last April, when he was recommended to her as a salesman of good country butter. She entered into a contract with him to deliver this domestic necessity at her home each week. About one month ago, she says, the cloud of misfortune descended low over the farm of the Fullers, and when the pall had risen the one lone bovine possession of the family lay dead in its pasture.

And then the visits of Fuller to her home ceased.

It would seem that Mr. Fuller, thoroughly ashamed of the blood of his mother, had posed as a Frenchman in the eyes of Mrs. Patton, and she, according to the story, had liked his butter so much that her affections were shared in great part by Fuller himself. It is known, says a person interested, that Fuller was not slow in confessing to Mrs. Patton that he thought she was his heart's one desire, and he even went so far in his attempt to prove his affectionate regard that he invested $3 in a charm whose occult power he hoped would turn in his direction the full tide of his inamorata's love.

But it so happened that, like the boy at the dyke in old Holland, Mrs. Fuller arrived just as the tide was running in, and started such an interesting bunch of trouble that her husband will hardly have leisure for some time to come to buy another cow which would enable him to return Mrs. Patton to his list of butter customers.

The story of Mrs. Fuller would indicate that her husband has been heartily ashamed of his race ever since Mrs. Patton discovered that the good qualities of the Fuller butter were excelled by the virtues of the man who marketed it.

Until recently the Fullers have had many friends among the colored residents of this city and vicinity, but a short time ago dislike for further association with them was indicated by an incident which occurred while he and his wife were passengers on a street car in this city.

Two colored friends passed, and Mrs. Fuller spoke to them, immediately calling her husband's attention to their presence. With a display of temper, Fuller reminded his wife that he did not want to have anything to do with colored people, and forbid her ever speaking to a colored person while she was with him. Even ashamed of the color of his own wife, Fuller later refused to allow her to visit with him on the car.

During G. A. R. Encampment

The time of times to see the city of New York. As is well known, the railroads have made special rates on account of the G. A. R. encampment in Washington, D. C., in October. The Erie railroad also announces low rates to the city of New York, and there can be no better time to visit the great metropolis.

Neither too hot nor too cold.

The theaters all open.

Broadway at night an avenue of enchantment.

The great stores at their best.

Parks and drives still in their glory.

There is no month in the year when New York is better worth seleng, and certainly no city in America in which there is so much to see. A visit to New York is itself more educational than a term at school, while the trip by the Erie, throught he Delaware and Susquehanna Valleys, especially in the autumn, is one long panorama of delight.

$23.30, Chicago to New York, and return.

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MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES FEMALE WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUS TROUBLES, UNHEALTHY DISCHARGES, PAINFUL OR IRREGULAR MONTHLY SICKNESS, safely and speedily relieved. If in trouble call or write. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express in plain wrapper, free from exposure.

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WHEAT IS HIGHER

Market Opens Stronger and Continues Its Advance.

Higher Cables and the Strength of Corn the Cause.

Flax Trading Was Active and Prices Advanced Sharply.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 3.—The wheat market started out stronger this morning and prices advanced, but kept within a narrow range. The firmness of the openings was due to higher cables and sympathy with the strength exhibited by corn. The receipts also continued light.

The advance continued to the close with moderate reactions occasionally. Eastern millers have been steady buyers of wheat in this market of late. Today shippers sold them about 100,000 bus. Forwarders took three or four loads. The Liverpool market was up ¼@¾d. Paris closed unchanged to ¼c higher and Antwerp unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,280,000 bus, last year 1,314,000 bus. Shipments were 765,000 bus, last year 451,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 291,000 bus. Bradstreet reported exports for the week of 6,570,000 bus.

December continued its upward course today, making a gain of 1c. December oats also advanced sharply, making a gain of 1¼c. Primary receipts of corn were 291,000 bus, last year 483,000 bus. Shipments 476,000 bus, last year 261,000 bus. Clearances 5400 bus.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are expected to remain unchanged this week.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 789 cars, and at Chicago, 120—a total of 909 cars, against 1294 last week and 1033 last year.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was fairly active and the market strong. The opening was ⅛c up at 66⅝c, and it sold at 66⅝c at 9:36. From that it reacted to 66¼c at 9:42, sold at 66¾c at 10:06, at 66⅞c at 10:40, and then advanced to 67⅛c at 12:17. From that it reacted to 66¾c at 12:45, sold again at 66⅞c and closed at 66⅞c. This was an advance of ⅛c. December in Chicago advanced ⅝c and in Minneapolis ⅜c.

Cash prices remained at 2c over December for No. 1 northern to arrive Oct. 15, December price for No. 2 and 2c under for No. 3. Sales were 250,000 bus.

Flax advanced sharply in spite of a weaker opening and was active. October was 6¾c at the opening, but sold 11½c up to $1.28½, falling back to $1.28 and rallying again to $1.28¾. It failed to hold at that point, however, falling back to $1.27¼, selling again at $1.27¾ and closing at $1.27½. November opened ½c off at $1.23½ and then jumped to $1.28, falling back and closing at $1.27. December, May and cash seed advanced 1c.

Following are the closing prices.

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 70¼c; 1 northern, 68¾c; 2 northern, 66⅝c; 3 spring, 64¾c; to arrive, 1 hard, 69¾c; 1 northern, 68¾c; December, 66⅝c; May, 69¾c; November, 67¾c. Macaroni—No. 1, 64¾c; No. 2, 65⅝c. Oats—December, 29½c; on track, 30½c; to arrive, 30½c. Rye—October, 47½c; on track, 47½c; to arrive, 47½c. Barley—38@52c. Flax—Cash, $1.27¾; on track, $1.27¾; to arrive, $1.27½; October, $1.27½; November, $1.27; December, $1.25½; May, $1.30. Cars inspected: Wheat 415 last year 246; oats, 11; rye, 16; barley, 120; flax, 153.

Receipts: Wheat, 456,149; oats, 17,892; rye, 7859; barley, 132,069; flax, 150,757. Shipments: Wheat, 357,775; oats, 2000; flax, 92,576.

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American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 20 cars	$0.68
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive	
October 15	68
No. 1 northern, 4500 bus, to arrive	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 16,000 bus, to arrive	67⅝
No. 1 northern, 14 cars	68⅜
No. 1 northern, 12 cars	68¾
No. 2 northern, 21 cars	66½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67¼
No. 2 northern, 14 cars	66⅜
No. 2 northern, 10 cars	67
No. 2 northern, 21,000 bus, to arrive	65⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67¼
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	66¾
No. 2 spring, 2 cars	64
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64½
Rejected, 2 cars	64½
Rejected, 1 car	64¼
Rejected, 1 car	64⅛
Rejected, 1 car	64⅝
Rejected, 1 car	64¾
No grade, 1 car	64½
No grade, 1 car	66¼
Oats, 1 car No. 3	29
Oats, 1 car in white	29½
Barley, 2 cars	53
Barley, 2000 bus	53
Barley, 1 car	40
Barley, 2 cars	40
Barley, 2 cars	40
Barley, 20,000 bus	44
Barley, 1 car	44
Barley, 1 car	45
Flax, 2 cars cash	1.28½
Flax, 3 cars cash	1.28½
Flax, 2000 bus	1.28¾
Flax, 4 cars on track	1.28
Flax, 22,100 bus to arrive	1.28
Flax, 14,000 bus to arrive	1.26½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.24½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.25

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Strong In Sympathy With Corn.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Wheat opened strong on higher cables and in sympathy with the strength in corn. Trading was mostly local and of rather light volume. December opened ⅛@⅛c lower to ⅜@½c higher, at 69¾c to 70c and under an active demand the price advanced early to 70¼c, but declined again to 69¾c with the drop in corn. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 789 cars, which, with local receipts of 120 cars—with only 4 of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 909 cars, against 1294 cars last week and 1033 cars a year ago.

Good commission house buying brought about a rally in the latter part of the session, and the close was strong. December sold up to 70¼@¾c, closing ⅞c higher at 70½@¾c.

There was a large trade in corn and early prices were higher on generol rains throughout the West and Southwest. Reports of sprouting are still numerous and helps to maintain the higher figures. December opened ¼c to ⅝c higher at 48¾c to 49¼c, advancing to 49¾c on good buying by commission houses and shorts. On the bulge there was considerable realizing by longs and the price reacted to 48⅝c. Local receipts were 89 cars, with 21 cars of contract grade.

Later in the day early sellers turned buyers, causing a rally in prices. After selling down to 48¾c December advanced to 49¾c and the close was at the top notch with a gain of 1c.

Trading in oats was light, but prices were firm in sympathy with corn. The market was without any special feature. December opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 31½c to 31⅝c, selling up to 31¾c. Local receipts were 112 cars.

Provisions were traded in quite generally and prices were firm. Decreasing world's stocks, small receipts of hogs and higher prices for the same were strengthening factors. January pork opened 10c to 17½c higher at $15.50 to $15.62½; later sold 25@37½c higher at $8.80, with ribs 7½c higher at $8.25.

Close: Wheat, October, 69c; December, 70¾@¾c; May, 75¾@76c. Corn, October, 46c; November, 58¾c; December unchanged; May, 43⅜c; July, 43c. Oats, October, 32½c; old, 28c; December, 32¾c; old, 28⅜c; May, 35⅝c. Pork, October, $16.30; January, $15.52½; May, $14.55. Lard, October, $10.10; November, $9.55; December, $9.10; January, $8.85; May, $8.22½. Ribs, October, $11.45; January, $8.27½; May, $8.00. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.28; Southwestern, $1.28; October, $1.27½. Rye, December, 45½c. Barley, cash, 38@46c. Timothy, October, $2.65. Clover, October, $10. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3 red, 66@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@70c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 72@74c, No. 2 northern spring, 70@74c; No. 3 spring, 65@73c. Corn, No. 2, 61@61½c; No. 3, 61@61½c. Cash oats, No. 2 29½c; No. 3, 28½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market opened strong and higher, influenced by firm cables. Local shorts and longs who dumped their wheat yesterday, afterwards were the principal buyers this morning. The strength in corn helped the advance along. Minneapolis reported brisk demand for cash wheat. Broomhall cables strong and the market was due partly to unfavorable weather in Argentine. On the whole, speculative operations were only moderate, large local interests doing very little one way. We do not see anything urgent in the situation and look for a scalping market for the present. We think purchases on the soft spots or sales on the rallies will be in order for quick turn. Estimated cars, 115.

Corn—So far as the news is concerned, it was pretty much in favor of the bulls. Cables higher. Reported light offerings of old corn and covering of shorts all helped the market. There was heavy selling in the early dealings by brokers who usually act for the bull crowd, but the offers were readily absorbed by commission houses. We see nothing to change our opinion on corn. And we look for higher prices later on, but we feel that on the hard spots profits should be taken. Broomhall cables frost is doing some damage to Argentine crops and that rain is also badly wanted. Estimated cars, 150.

Oats—Market strong and active throughout the session. Cash market was up full 1c with very little to be had. We are inclined to feel friendly to oats and believe they should be bought on the breaks. Estimated cars, 155.

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Modern Miller: Rains have delayed fall plowing and seeding over a large area of the winter wheat country, where this work has not already been completed. The rains, however, have put the soil in fine shape to receive the seed and have started germination in sections where the growth was backward on account of dry weather. The movement of wheat to market continues in excess of the average for this season of the year.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 3.—Close: Wheat—December, 74½c; May, 75½c. Corn—December, 55½c; May, 48½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—Close: Wheat—December, 66⅝@⅝c; May, 69⅝c; on track, 1 hard, 69¾c; 1 northern, 68¾c; 2 northern, 67¾c.

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 20
Beets, bushel	50
Carrots, bushel	65
Cabbage, per crate	1 00
Turnips, bushel	50
Parsnips, per 100	1 75

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce	65
Green onions, per doz	12½@ 15
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	90
Citron	75
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25
Mint, per bunch	30
Radishes, per doz bunches	15
Minnesota tomatoes, bushel	90
Parsley, per dozen	20
Potatoes	35
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00
Green peppers, bushel	90 @ 1 00
Pickling onions, per bushel	2 50
Red cabbage	75
Pumpkins	90

CIDER.

Common juice, ½ bbl	3 25
Fruit juices	4 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	3¾
Rice corn, shelled	3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	11 @ 12
Geese	10
Turkeys	12 @ 13
Ducks	10 @ 11
Spring chickens	11 @ 12

MEATS.

Mutton	6
Lamb	11
Veal, good	8½
Veal, fancy	9
Dressed beef	8½
Hogs	6½
Pork loins	12½
Lard, compound	8¾
Lard, pure	12

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Butter, firm; creamery, 16@22½c; dairies, 15@20c. Eggs, steady; loss off cases returned, 20@21c. Cheese, steady; twins, 10½c; Young Americas, 11@11¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 3.—Butter receipts, 4877 packages; state dairy, 19@21½c; extra creamery, 22½c; creamery, common to choice, 17½@22c. Cheese receipts, 4781, steady; new state full cream small colored fancy and white, 12c; large colored and white, 11¼c. Eggs receipts, 6084 packages, dull; state and Pennsylvania average best, 22@24c; Western, candled, 21@23c; refrigerated, 19@21c. Sugar, raw, strong; fair refining, 3; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16.

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BOTH 'PHONES.

A TUMULT IN STOCKS

Caused By False Report About Comptroller of Currency,

Was Said to Have Overruled Secretary Shaw's Action.

Denial of Rumor Caused Recovery and Closing Was Strong.

New York, Oct. 3.—There were irregular small price changes at the opening on light dealings. Some support was accorded to the coalers and a number of specialties showed small gains, but the majority of standard railroad stocks showed declines.

Room traders bid up St. Paul and Manhattan rapidly carrying them 1¼ to 1½ respectively over yesterday's close. The move was designed to infuse life into the rest of the list, but there was no effective response outside of Brooklyn Transit, Colorado Fuel and the Pressed Steel Car stocks, which gained 1 to 1¾. The leaders eased off later, but at 11 o'clock, Southern Pacific rose a point over last night and the market became firmer again. Call money opened at 7 per cent.

Spirited buying of Colorado Fuel based on the judicial decision to hold on election lifted it 4 points and caused a sympathetic rise in other metal stocks. Tennessee Coal and the Pressed Steel Car stocks extended their advance substantially and there was some improvement in railroad stocks. Reading advanced about a point and the coalers generally firmed up, particularly Ontario & Western which touched 36. The advance followed the announcement that the conference at the temporary White House had been adjourned until 3 o'clock. Bonds were steady at noon.

The movement in the coalers carried up Pennsylvania, Erie and Reading second preferred. Pressed Steel car rose 4 in all and silver preferred lost 8. Later a reaction carried back Reading second preferred, Manhattan and Colorado Fuel from ¾ to 1¼. Just before 1 o'clock St. Paul spurted suddenly to 186 and stiffened the market. St. Paul reached 190½, again over night of 4½. The heavy buying of the stock alarmed the short interest and they covered all around the room, bidding prices up to the best. Gains were scored of from 1 to 2⅜ in Atchison, Colorado & Southern and Rock Island. Prices were below the best at 2 o'clock and the market was quite dull again.

The false report circulated to the effect that the comptroller of the currency had overruled Secretary Shaw's decision to release the 25 per cent cash reserves against government deposits threw the market into a tumult, heavy blocks of stock were thrown over, breaking the market. The relapse in St. Paul ran to 5¾. Pressed Steel Car 5, Reading and Union Pacific 4, Illinois Central 3½, B. & O., Colorado Fuel and General Electric 3, and the active list generally 1 to 3. Supporting orders were placed and the shorts covered, causing a violent rally. St. Paul recovered 4, Missouri Pacific 4¼, Colorado Fuel 3, and various other stocks 1 to 2. The news came that the comptroller denied the reports of his action and the market closed active and strong at the recovery.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	65¾	65	65¼
Atchison, T. & S. F.	91½	89¾	90½
do pfd	102¼	100¼	101
Baltimore & Ohio	108⅞	106½	105⅞
Brooklyn Rap. Trans.	65⅜	64¼	64⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	53	50¾	52
Chicago & Alton	38¾	37	37½
Col. F. & I.	86½	83	86¾
Chic. G. W. com	31⅝	30½	31
Erie Com.	40⅝	39	39⅞
do 1st pfd	69½	66⅛	68¾
do pfd	55⅝	54½	54½
Louisville & Nashville	140¾	138⅝	139½
Leather	14⅝	14	14⅝
do pfd	90	89¼	90
Manhattan Com	138½	136¼	137½
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	74¾	73¼	73¾
do pfd	116⅝	112¾	115⅝
New York Central	158¾	156¼	157¾
Norfolk & Western	76	73⅝	75¼
Ontario & Western	36⅛	34⅝	35¾
Pennsylvania Ry	165¼	162¾	164¼
People's Gas	104⅜	103⅜	104⅜
Republic Iron & Steel	22½	21½	21⅝
do pfd	79½	79	79¼
Reading	73⅝	69¾	71⅞
do 1st pfd	88½	88	88
do 2nd pfd	80	78	78¾
Rock Island	202½	201	201
Southern Ry	38⅝	38¾	38¾
do pfd	96½	96½	96½
Southern Pacific	75¾	73⅝	74⅞
Smelter	46½	46	46
do pfd	99	95¾	95¾
Sugar Refinery	126¼	125¼	125¾
St. Paul	190⅝	186¾	189¾
T. C. & I.	68⅞	66¾	67¾
Texas Pacific	48½	46¾	47
Union Pacific	103¾	103	103⅝
do pfd	91	90⅜	90
U. S. Steel	40⅜	39⅝	40¼
do pfd	90½	89½	89⅞
Wabash	35½	33⅞	35
do pfd	51	49¾	49¾
Western Union	93½	93	93⅞
Wisconsin Central	28½	28	28
do pfd	53⅞	53	53
American Ice	11	11	11
Canadian Pacific	138½	136⅝	137¾
Illinois Central	153½	151	152
Northern Securities	112 7	110½	112

The total sales were 830,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: That Wall street expects much good to come from the president's talk with the coal barons and Mitchell tomorrow is indicated by the opinions expressed this evening by well-informed people that next week will see the miners back to work. It is argued that Mitchell awed by the grave consequences of the long struggle, will be glad to accept President Roosevelt's intervention as an excellent excuse for calling off the strike. As for the operators they are said to wear more gray hairs than when the trouble began, so great has been their mental worry. Hence the belief that they may make some concessions, though by previous understanding, not till the men return and then not with the union, but with their own employes. A member of one of the most prominent houses on the stock exchange having important political affiliations, informed the writer tonight that he had good reasons for saying that President Roosevelt would never have issued his invitation to the coal presidents and he not previously made sure of his ability to make peace. At all events large speculators agree very generally that his success will be reflected very vividly both in trade and speculation. They say this new departure of the executive is monstrous and that it means that the end of the great strikes in this country for probably all time. For these reasons and because, aside from the labor trouble, every factor in the situation is favorable, good houses continue to advise purchase of stocks. While it is true that the banks are discouraging speculation, it is felt that with the coal strike settled they will become lenient of money rates which they are holding above the limit figure to keep the market quiet. Traders are simply astonished by the strength of the coal stocks in the face of the decreased earnings. Yet large as they are they are not so great as the average observer has expected. The Reading's net decrease of $1,600,000 for July and August is bad enough, but is 50 per cent less than skeptics calculated would be when the strike began. People close to insiders say that the way losses will be recovered when work at the mines is resumed will explain the buying and strength of coal stocks during the five months or in which it was suspended.

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Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market was dull enough yesterday to suit even the bankers. We may expect many dull days before a resumption of the bull campaign. The public has had a good dressing down and is not in a mood to venture into speculation again. Many of the smaller pools have been crippled. General conditions are very sound and the financial atmosphere is clear, but the big pools find it best to rest on their oars. Meanwhile it is absolutely safe to buy stocks on moderate reactions. A little later on purchases may be made for a long pull. Speculators who buy stocks to put them away can do so now as stocks are around the bottom. It will be nothing unusual to see some speculators get out of the market now, take a loss and stay out, that is, until the next bull market is about over. We will have a fine bull market this winter when the big people have unloaded their stocks. Mr. Roosevelt's action on the coal strike is of the utmost importance. He will probably tell Mr. Mitchell that the strike must be called off at once and that we will see that the miners get fair play. He will probably tell the operators that they must submit the dispute to arbitration and satisfy the demands of the men. It would be madness for either side to reject such a proposition. Stocks are a purchase this morning.

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Hooley to Paine, Webber & Co.: While we believe that later on we shall have a higher market, at the moment, was notice a feeling of unrest that will, we believe, reflect in lower market and selling. We believe stocks will do to sell on any rallies and advise caution for a few days.

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McIntyre & Marshall to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Very little demand for stocks in loan crowd at close yesterday. The sentiment is that if the strike is settled and any attempt made to bull the market on it, stocks should be sold on the rise. Of course every one is looking for a good bank statement, but it is understood that it will come most entirely from relief from the treasury.

Strong, Sturgis & Co.: The movement between the banks and sub-treasury up to date shows that banks have lost $927,000 to the sub-treasury. The probability is that shipments to the interior by banks direct have continued though probably in a lighter way. If the statement was to be made up this week on the same way that previous ones have been made we should expect unfavorable showing. But on account of the release of reserve held against government deposits the statement we should, we think, show material increase in reserve.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	19	20
Arcadian	4½	4¾
Allouez	2½	3
Atlantic	25	...
Anaconda	25	26
Amalgamated	65⅜	67¼
Calumet & Hecla	530	540
Century	17	17½
Copper Range	55¼	58¾
Franklin	9¼	10
Isle Royale	13¾	14¼
Bingham	29	30
Mass	15½	15¾
Mayflower	1½	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	47	48
Michigan	10	11
Old Colony	2	2½
Old Dominion	17	17½
Osceola	57	58
Parrot	25	26
Phoenix	4¼	4¾
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1⅝	1¾
Tamarack	165	170
Tecumseh	1½	2
Tri-Mountain	96	100
Utah	20½	21½
Victoria	5½	6
Winona	4	4¾
Wolverine	58	60
Wyandotte	1	1¼
Elm River	2½	3
Trinity	10½	11
Dominion Coal	132	...
Daily West	49½	...
Cumberland	27¾	27¾
L. S. & Pittsburg	70	80
U. S. M.	21¼	21½
Calumet & Pittsburg	165	...
U. S. Oil	14⅞	15
Calumet & Arizona	...	95

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 3.—Money on call, firm, at 5@8 per cent; closed offered at 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.25 for demand, and $4.82.8.75@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@½; bar silver, 50⅝c; Mexican dollars, 40¼c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, strong; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 3.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 4 points higher on general buying, prompted chiefly by reports of further damaging rains in the Atlantic and portions of the central belt. Private telegrams from spot cotton markets described a firm situation with sellers holding aloof for higher prices. Receipts were rather heavy again, but cut little figure. Following the call the whole list exhibited a firm undertone and December, relatively stronger than the rest of the list. As the time for the appearance of the October bureau condition statement from Washington approached the shorts became less reliant and the bulls picked up some of the courage which disappeared on the late break yesterday. The late cables from Liverpool were in keeping with the better feeling here. The commission houses were buyers of the winter months but sold out long cotton in October and December options. The weekly statistical statement from Liverpool was summed up as of bullish import. The advices from Fall River print markets and from leading dry goods centers were cheering as a general thing, and helped to strengthen the local market for cotton.

Spot cotton quiet; mid ups 8.94; gulf 9.10. No sales. Cotton futures closed steady: October, 8.67; November, 8.74; December, 8.81; January, 8.86; February, 8.86; March, 8.66; April, 8.66; May, 8.66. The New York cotton exchange begining today and hereafter will report spot quotations in hundredths.

SAME

Treatment Would Be Accorded New Plant as Others.

Kansas City, Oct. 3.—C. F. Morse, president of the Kansas City & Denver Stock Yards company, speaking of the Denver story to the effect that the National Live Stock association, Western railways and individual stock men would file the proposed stock yards merger, said:

"I have recently been called on by representatives of some of the principal live stock associations of the Southwest to the attitude which the Kansas City Stock Yards company would take toward the establishment of a large packing plant to be owned by cattlemen.

J. S. Springer, president of the National Live Stock association, said he thought there was no difficulty in raising a capital of $10,000,000 or $15,000,000, for this purpose. While I am not authorized to speak for the company at this time, it is my judgment if such a company should be organized, the stock yards would be glad to meet it with the same liberality that it has shown to other companies in the past."

MAMIE MELANDO FOUND.

New York, Oct. 3.—Mamie Melando, one of the important witnesses in the Molineaux case, and who was reported to have disappeared, has been found in Newark. She is said to have declared, however, that she will not again go through the ordeal of testifying.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Hitch Occurs In the Settlement of Tug Strike.

Not Expected to Develop Any Serious Trouble.

Discharge of Non-Union Men Basis of Difference.

A little hitch occurred last night in the working out of the settlement between the union tugmen and the Union Towing and Wrecking company.

There is a slight misunderstanding as to the length of service of the tugmen who were formerly members of the L. T. P. A. and deserted that organization after the strike was declared against the tug trust.

The tugmen assert that the time of the men is up today, this being thirty days since the settlment was reached. The company manager, Mr. Inman, believes the agreement calls for permission to retain them until Jan. 1. However, there is an apparent error in the wording of the agreement, and the union men are holding to a technicality. They say that the settlement read: "All members of the L. T. P. A. who were in the employ of the company on April 1." As a matter of fact there were no men working for the company at this port on that date.

Engineer O'Brien, who was on the Zenith, a non-union tug, was let out last night, and Manager Inman said today that in his judgment that was all that was necessary, provided for. The other men, who have been here all summer, were former members of the L. T. P. A. There are two non-union boats at this port, the Zenith and the Excelsior.

The Zenith was not on duty today, it having been put up for an overhauling. It is doubtful whether an engineer will work on her with the non-union pilot. The crew of the Excelsior are both non-union men.

There is no likelihood of a walk-out, as was expressed in the morning paper. The men are not looking for trouble, claiming that they ask that their rights of settlement be protected. On the other hand the company, through its manager, wants the difficulty adjusted withuot further trouble, and with both sides feeling that way, it is likely that everything will be arranged speedily and satisfactorily.

LIMITED GRAIN BUSINESS.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates and conditions were unchanged today with a limited volume of business. Until wheat begins to move again, not much is to be expected of the trade.

GRAIN FREIGHT RATES.

Cleveland, Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Unless there is a marked increase in the present demand for grain carriers at Duluth, freight rates will not go up here. Dispatch in the ore trade is again very unsatisfactory.

NEW STEAMER LAUNCHED.

Port Huron, Oct. 3.—The new steamer John Cowle was launched this afternoon at the yards of the Jenks Shipbuilding company. The steamer was built for the Cowle Transportation company. A Fairport, and the christening ceremony was performed by Mrs. Cramer, the daughter of President Cowle. The new boat is an exact duplicate of the Henry Steinbrenner, which was built at the same yards in 1901, and will have a carrying capacity of 6500 tons on a draft of 18½ feet of water.

CANAL WORK ALL WINTER.

There will be no vacation for the force employed on St. Mary's ship canal this winter, and employment will be given to a large number of men outside the regular canal employes, says the Sault Ste. Marie News-Record. General Superintendent Ripley said that it was the intention of the government, with a few days, to begin excavating for the cofferdam preparatory to widening the ship canal. The clay for the dam is to be hauled and put in during the winter. The actual excavation for the widening of the canal will not be done this winter. Of the estimated cost to complete the work, only about half of the money is at present available, and it is not deemed advisable to begin the excavation until it can be carried through the following winter.

Besides the construction of the cofferdam, it is possible that a moveable dam for the purpose of shutting off the flow of water through the locks in case of necessity, will be constructed during the coming winter. While no plans for the dam have yet been adopted, it is believed they will be along the lines of the working model prepared under Mr. Ripley's direction, and which was tested at the plant of the Edison-Soo Electric company.

MARINE UNDERWRITERS HOPEFUL.

Buffalo, Oct. 3.—Marine Insurance agents are feeling hopeful again over the outlook, as the losses have averaged less for some weeks than they had earlier; so that the conditions are now fully as good as they were at this time last season. With a fall that is not worse than the average there is money in the business yet. Oddly enough the lake insurance business is profiting by what the foreign underwriters has yet to learn. Not only has the risk average of what has not been taken abroad been lowered by the business that goes that way, but some new problems are to be solved abroad. These are not sought after by insurance men to any extent, as they are usually losing ventures for the companies. So it is best to let them be worked out by the other company. For instance, one of the Buffalo package-freight lines has obtained unlimited liability insurance added to hull risk by English companies for an additional half per cent of premium. Our companies would not think of doing anything of the sort.

ENGINEERS' WAGE SCHEDULE.

The wage schedule of marine engineers for 1903 will be as follows:

Steel Steamers.	Per Month.	Per Year.
First-class—Chief	$150	$1,500
First assistant	100	960
Second	75	...
Second-class—Chief	125	1,350
Second	90	840
Third-class—Chief	105	1,100
Second	75	720
Wooden Steamers.	**Per Month.**	**Per Year.**
First-class—Chief	$125	$1,350
Second	90	840
Second-class—Chief	114	1,100
Second	84	800
Third-class—Chief	105	1,000
Second	75	700
Fourth-class—Chief	95	900
Second	65	600

MICHIPICOTEN HARBOR LIGHT.

A lighthouse has been erected by the government of Canada on the southeastern entrance of Little Gros cap, entrance to Michipicoten harbor. The lighthouse is a square wooden building, surmounted by a square wooden lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The building and lantern are painted white. The roof of the building is red. The light will be fixed white, elevated 70 feet above the water level of the lake, and should be visible fourteen miles from all points of approach by water, but will not be visible from the wharves in the harbor.

AT HOUGHTON.

Houghton, Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Passed down: Stinson, Knapp, Carley, 11 last night. Cleared from Lily Pond: Up: McGregor, Allegheny, 1:30 a. m.; Shrigley, Shawnee, 5; Jay Gould, 8:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: New Gratwick, 9:30 last night; Cherokee, Chippewa, 9:40; Olympia, 10:40; Rockefeller, Devereaux, 11; Victory, Constitution, 12:20 a. m.; Gettysburg, 12:30; Marlska, Martha, 2:20; Oliver, Mohegan, Mingoe, Spalding, 3:30; Hart, Yukon, Frontenac, 4; Edenborn, 4:30; Nye, 5; Murphy, 6; Steinbrenner, 6:30; Hickok, 6:40; Cascalia, 6:50; Eads, Russell and whaleback, 7:20; Hanna, 9:20; Australia, Amazon, Bessemer, Bryn Mawr, 9:40; Alfred Mitchell, 10:20; Maricopa, John Eddy, Pennington, 11. Down: Denver, 9:20 last night; Toltec, Zapotec, Judd, 9:30; Spencer, 12:30 a. m.; City of New York, Magic, Duncan and consorts, Argonaut, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Armour, S. Hall, 11:15; Vulcan, Buffalo, 2; Embury and barges, 2:30; Spry, Elphicke, 4; Adventure, William Case, Ogden, City of Rome, Twin Sisters, 4:30; Seguin, 6; W. W. Brown, 7; Owego, Cadillac, 7; Alaska, 8; Rust, 9. Down: Beatty, 11:15; India, Ceylon, 11:40; Goodyear, noon; Glengarry and consort, Cuba, 12:40 p. m.; Gilbert, Swain, Moonlight, 1; Selwyn Eddy, Mather, Rosemount and barges, Binghampton, 2; Helen C, Sacramento, Matunzas, Republic, 3; Frank Peavey, 4; Colby, Harper, 5; Vail and consorts, 6; Myron and consorts, Gates, 7; Rose and barges, 8; Cort, 9.

THE STULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pioneer, Chattanooga, 10 last night; Palmer, 10:30; Lake Shore, Spokane, 11:20; India Marina, Wilkinson, 1 a. m.; Crescent City, 2:40; Lindsay, Interlaken, 5:30; Waldo, Palmer and whaleback, 6; Senator, 7; Queen City, Jenney, Colgate Hoyt and whaleback 8; Briton, Griffin, Ottawa, Shenandoah, Mecosta, Caledonia, Linn, Theano, 10; Robt. Fayette Brown, 10:40. Down: Sonora, 11:30 last night; Pathfinder, 12:30 a. m.; Albright, Maytham, Nottingham, 3:30; Rhoda Emily, 4:30; Pasadena, Quayle, 5; Pontiac, 5:20; Heffellinger, Kirkland, 6; Chili, A. E. Stewart, 8:30; Chappel 10:30; Cartagena, Grampian, Wyoming, 11.

Up yesterday: Mars, Inman, 12:40 p. m.; Ericsson, Manila, Runnels, Celtic, Venezuela, Majestic, 1; Neshoto, 1:20; Osborne, 2; Donneconna, Germanic, 3; Harvard, 4:20; Cambria, Colgate, Carrington, 5; Volunteer, 6; Kelton, 7. Down: Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, Schuylkill, Naples, 2; Ionia, Gilchrist, Centurion, New York, 3:30; Rees, Norton, Macy, Wilson, George Peavy, 5; McWilliams, Jenks, Merrimac, Georger, 6:30; Troy, 7:30; Mack, Pawnee and consort, 9:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Erie—

Swell Suits and Wraps

Your home stores have held their openings.

You have seen the best they have to offer.

Now, come over here and see the one truly surpassing style-show.

We show more new and exclusive styles in Suits and Wraps than all the stores in Duluth combined.

Take Inter-state cars direct to our doors.

Spicer-Fanning Co.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

KILLED HIS SON.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 3.—Noah Hale, a gardener living six miles from here, today shot and killed his son Frank and badly injured his wife and then fled to the woods. It is thought Hale has committed suicide.

STREET CAR SMASHED.

Norwalk, O., Oct. 3.—A car running from Cleveland to Norwalk on the Lake Shore electric road was run into today by a freight train on the Nickle Plate road at Berlin heights and badly damaged. Conductor Heller and three passengers were injured. A number of freight cars were wrecked and the small depot building of the Nickle Plate was knocked over.

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date
WALL'S MAP ROOM.
See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 325 West Superior Street.

GREAT
PIANO SALE

Including Over 30 Worthy Instruments, Each With a Discount of From $75 to $110 From the Regular Legitimate Selling Price.

It is the opportunity of a life time to secure a good piano at a small price from a reliable store.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.

$250 Upright Pianos for $158 on easy terms—just think of it—$15 cash and $7 a month. A handsome stool and draped cover with each piano free.

We close out the factory stock on this particular style piano in Walnut and Mahogany finish at a most favorable price, and offer them at $158 in order to move them quickly. This is a thoroughly reliable, well built and well finished piano of handsome appearance, and beautiful tone, possessing all the latest improvements and great durability. Guaranteed for five years. In addition to the pianos described above we offer the following sample pianos and slightly shop worn goods as follows:

$350 Large Mahogany Upright for $240.

$325 Large Walnut Upright for $220.

The above are the same old reliable make and are strictly high grade instruments.

$375 Mahogany Upright Piano for $270—the highest grade piano.

$325 Mahogany Upright Piano for $200.

$350 Mahogany Upright Piano for $275.

$325 Mahogany Upright Piano for $250.

$400 Mahogany Upright Piano for $290.

$375 Mahogany Upright Piano for $260.

$350 Mahogany Upright Piano for $158.

$250 Walnut Upright Piano for $158.

$125 Piano Cased Organ, Walnut, for $90.

$300 Self-Playing Aeolian Organ, $125, including 25 music rolls.

$375 Self-Playing Organ, Oak Case, for $25, including 20 music rolls.

Also the following second-hand organs:

$35 Walnut Ithaca Organ for $18.

$45 Walnut Estey Organ for $28.

$40 Walnut Kimball Organ for $25.

$60 Walnut Windsor Organ for $38.

$35 Walnut Allegan Organ for $20.

$70 Walnut Twogen Organ for $35.

$40 Walnut Dyer Bros.' Organ for $28.

Terms on these organs $5 cash and $3 a month.

Don't delay if you are interested in buying a piano or organ, for this stock will not last long at such prices.

Easy terms can be arranged on any goods included in the sale.

French & Bassett

Reliable Piano Dealers.

BATES FOR GOVERNOR

Nominated By Republican State Convention of Massachusetts.

Permanent Chirman John D. Long Makes an Address.

Platform Credits Republican Party With Present Prosperity.

Boston, Oct. 3.—The following ticket was nominated by acclamation by the Republicans of Massachusetts:

Governor—John L. Bates, present lieutenant governor.

Lieutenant governor—Curtis Guild, Jr., Boston.

Secretary of the commonwealth—William L. Olin, Boston.

Treasurer and receiver general—Edward S. Bradford, Springfield.

Auditor of accounts—Henry E. Turner, Malden.

Attorney general—Herbert Parker, Lancaster.

Boston, Oct. 3.—With every plan matured for quickly and harmoniously completing their work, the delegates to the Republican state convention assembled in the Boston theater today to nominate a ticket to be voted for in November. Ex-Secretary of the Navy J. D. Long was chosen as permanent chairman. In assuming the position, he spoke in part as follows:

"The lesson of political parties is poorly learned if it be merely a lesson of personal frictions and partisan triumps and the hunt for place. It should be a lesson of wise policy for the development and prosperity and honor of our beloved country, and in that way an unerring guide for the future. So swift is the oblivion which hides a personality that few remember many, even of the leading names connected with the last Democratic administration, but nobody forgets that its four years were years of the lean kind and the thin ear of hard times and low wages, of mills closed, of capital alarmed, of reduced employment, of the old story of collapse so true and so often told. And yet the men to whom the policy that brought this result was due to honest men and the republic was able to endure their government—for their allotted term. But no longer. Then came the policy of the Republican party. Then came McKinley. As if by magic, as if it were a flood of sunshine, came the most prosperous years the country has known. They have not put a silver spoon in everybody's mouth, but what an improvement, and who would set it back? That prosperity is the direct result of the policies and principles of the Republican party and while the republic would survive their suspension, it has learned that they are the very spring of its present industrial and commercial greatness and glory."

The ex-secretary of the navy here paid a brief, but eloquent tribute to the memory of President McKinley and reviewed President Roosevelt's administration, beginning with a glowing eulogy of the president, commending the members of the cabinet in the administration of their various departments, saying he was sure there was no demand for a change. In searching for an issue he declared that prosperity was never greater; the civil service never cleaner and as for finance, that question was settled six years ago. The tariff, too, was a settled question. Continuing the speaker said: "Is it the issue of trusts? Then point, if you can, to a more earnest, honest and unceasing effort than that of the administration of President Roosevelt to deal with this question. If the outcry against trusts means an attack upon all aggregations of capital, then it is an idle and unreasonable outcry, because it is impossible to accomplish the great works and enterprises of the present time in the interest of the people at large, except by accumulated capital just as it is necessary also to accumulate labor and both have similar rights and responsibilities in this respect.

"If the outcry is against those monopolies and combipations the object of which is to grind the people and work ruin to their daily fortunes, that outcry is right, and the monster should be throttled; and it is the Republican party which is today solicitiously and actively making every preparation to deal with these evils as it has dealt with all others.

"Is the issue our colonial system? Is it imperialism? It might have been six years ago, but imperialism is now past history.

"It was our duty," he declared, "to take the Philippines and to restore law and order in them. It is our duty," he contended, "to raise them to the ability of self-government, and then if they shall prefer independence to give it to them, although the question of their independence, is, and must be, an academic one, not only at present, but in view of their condition, for some time to come. Shall the flag come down? Yes, we answer, if it stands only for military occupation and subjugation. No will answer the Filipinos if it shall stand for American influences, ideas, laws and institutions and American assimilation."

The delivery of ex-Secretary Long's speech was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of the delegates. Especially was this the case at the close of the speaker's eulogy of McKinley, and his praise of Roosevelt.

The platform was then presented as follows:

The Republican party is in power in nation and state because it has best served the interests of the citizens. If it is to remain in power, it must continue to make just laws, and, through its representatives administer them honestly and equitably.

Theodore Roosevelt has addressed himself to the duties of his high office with wisdom and courage. He has no secrets from the American people. He has spoken to them out of the abundance of a brave and honest heart. He has addressed himself fearlessly to the difficult problems which have arisen since he succeeded to the presidency and those which came down from his predecessors. We approve what he has done already, and what he has declared that he intends to do hereafter. Massachusetts sustains and supports him in another.

The war with Spain has brought to us the possession of the Philippines. Our withdrawal from these islands would have been the signal for anarchy and ruin and they would have passed thence into the hands of some other power. President McKinley believed that we were able to solve this great problem, and that no other nation could do so much as we to give liberty and prosperity to the Filipino people. His policy was, first to restore peace; second, to establish civil government, and third to give the people of the Philippines as rapidly as safety would permit the largest practicable measure of self-government. His policy firmly pursued by his successor has been successful. We cordially approve the policy of two Republican administrations and the legislation of the Republican congress, which has produced such results.

Reciprocity with Cuba is demanded alike by honor and by interest. We have assumed a responsibility in regard to Cuba which we cannot abandon. Relying on our promises the Cuban republic has placed in its constitution provisions required by us and intended to guard both their interests and our own. These obligations, we are, as a nation, bound in honor to fulfill. President Roosevelt has, in his policy of reciprocity with Cuba, the entire and hearty support of the Republicans of Massachusetts.

The application of the policy of protection, as embodied in the Dingley tariff, is due the high wages and constant employment of labor, and in large measure our phenomenal national prosperity for the last five years. This policy should be adhered to, but changes which the world's progress and the interests of the American people may suggest, should and will be made by the Republican party whenever they are of sufficient importance to justify the check to business which inevitably attends any revision of the tariff. Such changes can only be made successfully and with the least possible injury to business by the Republican party, and in accordance with the principles of protection. They should be undertaken only after thorough investigation by congress or by a commission of experts, as suggested by President Roosevelt. Massachusetts has and desires no unfair tariff advantages over other states. Protection should be national and not sectional, impartial between industries and those who are engaged in them.

The gold basis standard for money is now substantially unquestioned as the proper basis. Debasing this standard in any way would be dishonest, and would result in commercial disaster. Nearly everything which has been achieved for the benefit of humanity, especially under free governments, has been achieved through co-operation and combination. We recognize the right and the necessity of such co-operation. Labor has the right to combine for its own defense and protection to secure good wages, reasonable hours for work and the health and safety of the workmen. Capital has the right to combine to accomplish results too great for individual effort, to promote economy in administration and in manufacture, and to enable to encounter successfully like combinations in foreign countries for the possession of foreign markets. These combinations of labor and capital, whatever name they are called, are the natural results of modern economic development and are entitled to the due protection of the law so long as they are innocent and law abiding. They must also obey the law and submit to legal restraint if they become pernicious, dangerous to the public safety or tyrannical, or if they undertake to interfere with individual liberty. No so-called trust must be permitted to use its power to crush out lawful competition, or to defraud unwary investors by fictitious or fraudulent issues of stock, not representing real value.

The Democratic plan of free trade in all products made by a so-called trust, ignores the economic fact that the tariff has no connection with the trusts or with the size of the corporations except so far as it affects all productive industries, great and small alike. It would mean the greatest possible injury to all the competitors of the trusts and the least possible injury to the trusts themselves. It would mean incalculable loss to all wage-earners employed in every industry thus recklessly assaulted, it would mean the diminution in our market of foreign trusts and it would neither control nor regulate the great corporations which are necessary to modern business and which it is the purpose of the Republican party to bring within the power of laws. The strike of the miners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania has paralyzed that industry and brought trouble, loss and distress in a constantly increasing measure upon the people of the United States. It is not a political question and should not be made so to advance party purposes. It is a calamity common to us all and the prospect of loss and suffering by all of our people is too serious to be passed over in silence by any representative body of American citizens.

We most heartily approve the action of the president of the United States in the effort he is making to end this strike and give the people the coal they so greatly need. Nothing can bring this about at once except an aroused and concentrated public opinion which, without regard to party will give unqualified support to settle at once their difficulties, which invole the public health, safety and business.

When the reading of the resolutions had been finished, Frank E. Fitts, of Somerville, took the floor to offer an amendment to the tariff and reciprocity planks, endorsing "the sentiments of our late President McKinley in his last speech in regard to the reciprocity especially in regard to Cuba and Canada" and favoring an immediate revision of the tariff, especially in relation to coal, iron and steel, hides and the necessities of life. The amendment was not seconded. Senator Lodge advocated the adoption of the platform as reported, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

SCHOOL IS CROWDED

Eighteen Children Cannot Find Room In Oatka School.

The Parents Claim School Board Will Not Heed Them.

Trouble Is That There Are Not Seats Enough.

Eighteen boys and girls are out of school down on Minnesota Point because there are not enough seats in the Oatka school.

Parents of these children say they are weary of asking the board of education to help them out, but that as citizens and taxpayers they have a dull sort of impression that they are entitled to the benefits of the public school system which they assist in maintaining.

The Oatka school is being held in an annex to the auditorium instead of in a regular school building, as was at first proposed. Every available seat is taken, and by actual count eighteen children are missing school for lack of accommodations.

It is claimed by certain members of the board of education that the situation down there will be relieved when cold weather sets in and drives a number of the cottagers up town to warmer houses.

This, however, does not appeal very strongly to the persons making the complaint about lack of educational accommodations. They say that the families that intend remaining on Minnesota Point all winter have children enough to more than fill the present school, and they also say that the present arrangements will not prove satisfactory in colder weather.

APPOINTED PENSION AGENT.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Capt. John R. King, of Baltimore, was today appointed United States pension agent in this city, as successor of the late Sydney N. Wilson.

Saturday's Market Basket

O'LEARY'S
CASH GROCERY,
17 East Superior Street.
199—Both Phones—199

Delaware Grapes per basket.....10c
Concord Grapes per basket.....15c
If you want grapes for wine or jelly buy them now.
Crab Apples per peck.....40c
Cooking Apples per peck.....25c
Michigan Peaches per bushel.....$1.25
California Peaches per crate.....60c
Blue Plums per crate.....80c
Pears per bushel.....$1.50
Green Tomatoes per bushel.....60c
Ripe Tomatoes per basket.....15c
Sweet Potatoes 7 lbs.....25c
Hubbard Squash each.....5c
A full line of Fresh Vegetables at Lowest Prices in the city.
Fresh Dairy Butter per lb.....18c, 20c
Fresh Creamery Butter per lb.....25c
Cut and Sifted Flour per sack.....$1.90
10 bars Soap.....25c
Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, 3 cans.....25c
3 lbs Cooking Figs.....25c
New Evaporated Apricots per lb.....10c
3 lbs Evaporated Apples.....25c
3 lbs Evaporated Peaches.....25c
If you want a cup of Delicious Coffee buy our 3-lb can.....85c
Get our price on your Fall Supplies. We will deliver your goods to any part of city
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

RATHBUN'S
29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

Specials for Saturday
BRISTLING WITH BARGAINS IN HIGH GRADE TABLE FOODS!

Best Quality Creamery Butter—per lb—
25 cents.
New Laid Eggs, direct from farmers—per dozen—
22 cents
Fancy Michigan Elberta Peaches—per basket—
30 cents
Michigan Peaches, bushel baskets, fair stock—per bushel—
75 cents
Damson Plums—per quart—
10 cents
Sickle Pears—per peck—
50 cents
Duchess Pears—per peck—
40 cents.
Crab Apples—per peck—
40 cents.
Our Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee, in 3-lb cans, is a boon to Coffee drinkers—3-lb cans—
85 cents
Superb layout of Green, Blue and Red Plums—
—per basket— 25c —per case— 90c
California Tokay Grapes—per basket—
25 cents
HOME GROWN VEGETABLES IN ABUNDANCE!
Tomatoes, Cauliflowers, Spinach, Egg Plant, Oyster Plant, Radish, Lettuce, Celery, Cucumbers at Right Prices.
Genuine Jersey Sweet Potaoes—7 lbs—
25 cents
Home Grown Celery—4 heads—
10 cents
New Season's Canned Corn, Peas and Tomatoes—3 cans—
25 cents
Fancy Table Tomatoes—3 lbs—
10 cents

PRIMUS BRAND BUTTER
A home product.
Ask your grocer for it.

A home product appreciated to such an extent that more is sold in Duluth than all other brands combined.

A Table Delicacy

Made of the purest cream, in the cleanest creamery in the world—the purest and sweetest butter made. Manufactured by

BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL,
16 West First St. Both phones 352.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

A. G. Osman Cash Grocery,
Temple Bldg.

Having purchased the grocery stock of Eppling & Osman at 203-5 East Superior Street, it is my intention to carry a first class line of groceries and provisions at the old stand, where I will be pleased to meet all former patrons and to welcome the new ones.

A. G. Osman

STRIKERS' SORROWS

"Mother" Jones Tells of the Miseries of Coal Miners.

An Impassioned Story of Sufferings of the Oppressed.

An Attempt to Break Women's Spirit By Evicting Them.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—"If Christ came to America," took advantage of the best university education the country affords, then went into the anthracite and West Virginia mining regions he never would be able to write a book which could properly convey to the minds of its readers the horrors that surround the lives of miners. The human tongue cannot tell of the miseries that blast the lives of those who earn a living in the bowels of the earth, nor of the sufferings of their unfortunate wives and children. My hair is white and I am burdened with the weight of many years, but while I have strength enough left to use my voice it will be lifted in behalf of those miners whose lives have been ruined and who have been made slaves through the avarice of those who not only believe, but declare boldly they have a divine right to the earth and the fullness thereof."

A woman of small stature, credited with having spent three-score years and ten on earth, spoke as above to a reporter. Her hair is white, but her form is erect. Fire flashed from her eyes and her voice trembled with emotion as she told of her experiences with the miners.

"I have spent years with them," she said. "I have lived in their homes, have partaken of their scant, coarse fare, have wept with them by the deathbeds of their loved ones, have shared their sorrows, but alas, I cannot say I ever rejoiced with them. Joy is unknown in the mining regions of West Virginia, as far as the miners and their unfortunate families are concerned."

The speaker was "Mother" Jones, the idol of the miners, who has spent the greater part of her life in an effort to organize them and improve their conditions. She arrived in Chicago last night and left today for Iowa, where she will lecture in several towns on the conditions of the miners in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania and in West Virginia.

Any reference to West Virginia aroused the champion of the miners.

When asked: "How do the miners get along in West Virginia?" she answered:

"How do they live? They don't live—they exist. Harriet Beecher Stowe never drew a picture of slavery, that compares with the conditions of the miners in West Virginia. The wage slavery of that state is the blackest page in American history. I tell you, you people in the North can't realize the amount of human misery that exists among the unfortunates with whom I have made my home for years.

"How are the miners housed?" she was asked.

"Housed! Housed, did you say?" she cried. "Why, cattle may have decent roofs over them, but the shacks they call homes among the mines of West Virginia would not be tolerated in the worst sections of your city. They are not houses—they consist of six boards, a bundle of shingles and half a pound of nails. Such are the homes of the West Virginia miners when they are working, but many of them at present have only heaven for a roof and the ground for a pillow."

"The coal operators do not propose to let the strikers indulge in the luxury of a beard roof, and men, women and children have been driven out to die on the mountain sides. At Piney Ridge three weeks ago I saw a mother with her babe, 9 months old, thrown out of the shack called home by the officers of the law. An old, gray-headed grandmother was thrown out with them.

"The feeble old grandmother took the babe on her lap and with tears streaming down her cheeks said: 'My poor babe, how soon they have begun to persecute you!'

"Three hours later the babe died under God's sunlight. I could recite hundreds of cases just as bad as this. They thought they would break their spirits when they threw them out of the shacks, but the women and children in many cases have been given shelter in barns and the men can live on the mountain sides until the fight is won.

"The children are the worst sufferers," she continued, "and their sufferings alone prompt some of the strikers to seek employment elsewhere. Just as I started for Iowa one of the strikers came to me and said: 'Mother, I would like to stay and fight, but I've got twins 4 months old and I'm afraid I'll have to go and get work some other place so I can buy malted milk for them or they'll die.' I said: 'You stay here, Jack, and fight, and when I get to Iowa I'll sell books and get money which I will send to you and you can buy malted milk for the babies.' Tears rau down the cheeks of the poor fellow as he grasped my hand and said: 'If you'll do that, mother, I'll stay and fight to the end. They can't lick us.'

"The miners will win. They have come to the conclusion that they might as well starve striking as working, and they will stick to the last."

NATIONALITIES IN HAWAII.

There is no place in the world where such various nationalities, and such widely different races can be found in so small an area. It is true that on the mainland such races are to be found, but not all in one spot. Few people realize how many different nationalities are to be found in our schools, and that few schools are confined to one nationality. The statistics of school children give us Hawaiians, Part-Hawaiians, Americans, British, German, Portuguese, Scandinavian, Japanese, Chinese, Porto Ricans and scattering, which are classed as "other foreigners." The tabulation of teachers gives Hawaiian, Part-Hawaiian, American, British, German, French, Belgian, Scandinavian, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese and others. The Japanese and Chinese teachers are not employed in the public schools of the territory, but are engaged in private schools. The main body of the teachers in the public schools are American, Hawaiian, Part-Hawaiian and British.

Good Gem and Waffle Recipe.

Two cups of Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour, one cup milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful sugar, piece butter size of walnut. Mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the flour. Get Falcon Self-Rising flour at any grocer's.

Bon-Ton Bakery
and Candy Kitchen.
25 West Superior St.
Home Baking and Candy Making

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon-Bons—per box.....25c
Assorted Nongates per pound.....25c
Assorted Buttercups, per pound.....25c
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb.....25c
Assorted Cream Pattles, any color or flavor made to order, a specialty—per lb.....25c
We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.
Cream Puffs—per doz.....25c
Lady Locks—per doz.....20c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons—per doz.....15c
WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

Malcomson's Famous Teas and Coffees

Used by particular people everywhere

No Premiums—Value all in the Goods.

Prompt Delivery to all parts of the city.

Give our Salesman your Order or Phone.

Malcomson Tea Store
8 1st Ave. W.
Zenith Phone 529. Old Phone 1078.

$32.95 New York and Return.

Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New York and return for $32.95. Good returning Oct. 14. For tickets and full information, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

The public finds new uses for it every day and there's an increase at each issue in the great number who peruse it--THE HERALD'S WANT PAGE. 324—2 RINGS—BOTH PHONES.

PATTERSON

Of Memphis, Speaks to Washington County Veterans.

Washington, Iowa, Oct. 3.—Ex-Congressman Patterson, of Memphis, spoke before the Washington County Veterans' association last night. Col. Bell, of this place, introduced him. Patterson took Bell's regiment prisoners during the civil war.

"You fought that the Union might live and a Union worth surviving must be held together, not by force, but by the bonds of patriotism. No country can remain free where men are coerced to accept its rule. There could not be a Poland in the south without a Russia in the north. If free institutions could not endure in a republic divided against itself, then, veterans, the greatest tribute I can pay you is to bring you the message that in all the south there is not one man who would, if he could, deny the flag and dissolve the Union. We are one people, with one flag and one destiny. Your valor made this possible. It was the genius of America, the spirit of free institutions, the patriotism of the people of North and South, which wrought the result. Happy are the veterans who are spared to witness this consummation. What an inspiration to feel, on an occasion like this, that, if in the providence of God, we could at this moment communicate with the shades of Grant and Lee, they would give us their benediction."

TO AID STUDENTS.

John Ludden Will Turn Over Five Thousand.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 3.—At a meeting of the board of regents of the university held yesterday afternoon, John D. Ludden, of St. Paul, offered to turn over to the board $5,000 worth of Northern Pacific 4 per cent bonds, the interest to be used for the aid of the agricultural students.

Two appointments were made. Dr. George F. James was elected to fill the chair of Pedagogy, in place of Prof. D. L. Kiehle, resigned, and Rabbi Samuel Deimard was appointed to the chair of Hebrew, vice Dr. Jewett, resigned.

President Northrop was given leave of absence to attend the inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton.

ACCIDENTAL

Was Drowning of Henry Pajetta at Houghton.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The coroner's jury, after an inquest, returned a verdict that Henry Pajetta, of Duluth, was accidentally drowned. Undertaker Kreiwitz received word from the man's relatives in Duluth to ship the body there for burial, which was done.

WARNING TO POSTMASTERS

Told Not to Be Too Active In Politics.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Postmaster General Payne has addressed a circular letter to all officers and employes of the postoffice department, and others concerned, regarding the extent of the prohibition put by the department on political activity among postoffice employes.

The letter says: "As to political activity, a sharp line is drawn between those in the classified and those in the unclassified service. Postmasters or others holding unclassified positions are merely prohibited from using their offices to control political movements, from neglecting their duties or from causing public scandal by political activity. A person in the classified service has an entire right to vote as he pleases and to express privately his opinions on all political subjects, but he should take no part in political campaigns."

THE DECLINE OF DAWSON.

Syndicates Taking the Place of the Individual.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 3.—Ed McKeown, an ex-Winnipeger, who is a large owner of mines on the Dominion and elsewhere, in the Klondike, at which eighty miners are engaged, is in the city and says: "The individual is disappearing in Klondike mining now and the business is gradually being monopolized by syndicates and companies. This has not had a favorable influence on business in Dawson. Companies as a rule import their own supplies to save the middleman's profit and stores are to be found at every creek of any consequence.

"The closing of the dancing halls and percentage gambling alone stopped a circulation of fully $100,000 a day. Of course the laws have had a good effect in other ways, but they make a great difference to the business of Dawson.

"The output, I estimate, and I have had some experience on the creeks, will not be less than $12,000,000—that is, gold accounted for. But in addition there will be from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 that will slip through without being accounted for."

DISCHARGED

Because Evidence Was Insufficient to Hold Them.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Columbia Edgerton and August Matson, of Portage Entry, who were held on a charge of manslaughter on $2000 bonds each, for killing Miss A. Manda Laverdie at Lake Linden, were discharged owing to lack of sufficient evidence to hold them. The girl was struck by a hayrack which was driven by the two men and died of her injuries. Earl Edgerton, father of Columbus, is said to have made a satisfactory money settlement with the family of the girl.

Feed wrinkles, lines, creases, wating parts with Satin-Skin Cream, a tissue-builder, and true skin food. 25c.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that C. T. Crandall and Fred Moller, doing business under the firm name of Duluth Chemical company, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved partnership, and hereafter the business will be carried on under the management of C. T. Crandall.

Dated this 2nd day of October, A. D. 1902.

C. T. CRANDALL.
FRED MOLLER.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Farm Lands!

1400 acres of land adjoining the Jean Duluth Stock Farm, within 5 miles of the city limits, is offered at such a price as can be cut into small tracts and sold profitably.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

80 Acres of Brick Clay

near Wrenshall, Minn., for sale at $10 per acre. A splendid proposition for anyone wanting to start a brick yard close to Duluth. Railroad runs right through the land, which is first-class brick clay.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
House No. 229 East Fourth street, corner lot, 50x140.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

COPPER GLANCE STOCK.

Asked.
Copper Glance Stock is selling rapidly at 35c
Kootenai Copper less than.....15c
Crooked River (late reports good).$2.00
Moorecroft Oil for quick turn.....6c
Parry Sound, quick 10c

Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Building, Call, write, 'phone, wire.

FIRST STREET.

$2700 50x140, lower side, near heart of city. A genuine snap.
$2750 Modern 8-room house, East End. 50x140. Bargain.
$1200 House and lot in center of city; rents $16.00. Easy terms.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn..Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 20	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P.M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive.
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		† 1:55 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.			* 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		* 6:43 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.			† 12:40 p.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv.--BOSTON LIMITED--Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv.-----LOCAL-----Ar. †7:15 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 3:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:20 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 1:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:30 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 nm
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

Boston and Return $25.00

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 6 to 10 inclusive, and valid for return passage up to Nov. 14. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.

$1600 Buys 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

$1300 Buys six-room house in East Ondon; city water. Only one block from car line.

$2500 Buys two houses on 25-foot lot on West Fourth street. Pays 13 per cent net.

$5500 Buys nine-room modern house in Endion on a corner lot, 90 by 140 feet.

$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor and is wired for electric lights.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

$1800 Takes 50-foot lot upper side of East First street. A bargain.

$5500 Takes fine 8-room modern house, corner lot in East End.

A. C. Volk & Co. 202-203 Palladio Building.

PARK POINT.

I have a few more cheap lots for sale on Lake avenue, upper Duluth. Also a few on Minnesota avenue,, upper Duluth. Come and see me.

$750 Will buy a house and lot near the canal.
$1000 Will buy a better one.
$1200 Gets a better one on Lake avenue close to canal piers.
$300 Buys two lots on Lake avenue
$200 Gets a fine lot in Lower Duluth, Park Point.
Some cheap farm lands for sale.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Bldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

18% NET INVESTME'T

For a few days only. A 16-room house in good repair, part hardwood floors, city water, lot 40x125, upper side street, always rented, best location possible. A VERY well built and substantial house.

Another one netting 14 per cent.

GEO. H. CROSBY
106-7-8 Providence Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — LADIES' POCKETBOOK, BETween Third and Seventh avenue east. Finder leave at Herald office.

LOST—WHITE BULL PUP, BLACK spot on back; ears clipped; answers to the name of Pilot. Finder please return to 828 East Third street and receive reward.

LOST OR STRAYED—FROM CAMP Merry-Mac, Park Point, collie pup; four months old; liberal reward for return. 306 Palladio building, city.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced bookkeeper. Am at present employed, but desire to secure a situation where I will have better opportunity for advancement. Very best of city references. Address X, Y, Z, Herald.

WANTED — EITHER OFFICE OR OUTdoor work, from 8 to 12 a. m. Any one securing me permanent work for that time, I will give $5. Address S 91, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD ALL around handy man; understands care man; willing to make himself generally of horses and driving. Competent coachman; willing to make himself generally useful. R. B., Duluth Evening Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home. 17½ Tenth avenue East.

EXPERIENCED SEWER WOULD LIKE work by day. 447 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—WORK DELIVERING CIRculars to advertise business premises. Address S 75, Herald.

A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL WANTS place; well recommended. J, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY TWO YOUNG men; any kind of work, in grocery or hardware warehouse; good at figures. Address S 88, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSItion as timekeeper in lumber camp. Address X 29, Herald.

BOY, 17 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD LIKE position of any kind. Address F 16, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced cook or housekeeper; good references. New 'phone 1196.

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or office work; good references, and experience. F 16, Herald.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1063-2, new 1763.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter, 201 E. 5th St. Zenith phone 416-2.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES. PRICES REAsonable. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St and 111 West Mich. St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Count six words to the line.)

"Situations Wanted"

For the benefit of those who are seeking employment we will insert under "SITUATIONS WANTED" 20 words, 3 times, free of charge.

All Other Ads:

One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 15 cents. Contract rates will be furnished upon application.

For Ads.
"Too Late to Classify"
See Page 3

To Advertisers.

To insure classification on Herald want page copy must be in before 2 o'clock p. m. Classification cannot be guaranteed after that hour. Ads will be received for insertion under "Too Late to Classify" until 3 p. m.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts an advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY in order to obtain the responses.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

Big Paying RESTAURANT BUSIness for sale. High grade proposition. Excellent opportunity. Snap. Call at once.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—IF TAKEN AT once; stock of fruit and confectionery. Good location on Superior street. Address Andrew Dahl, 512 West Superior street.

GASOLINE ENGINE SAW RIGS. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

OWING TO REMOVING FROM THE city I will sell or rent good house, stable and chicken coop; lot 90x140. C. A. Dubois, 1428 West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses. American Lumber Co., West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — FINE FAMILY HORSE, bright bay, weight 1100. Quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

$195 Ivers & Pond Upright Piano; good as new; can be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

PIANO Steinway & Sons' Upright Piano; $375 buys it; cost $650; good as new. George W. Tletz, 34 West First street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of Jersey cows to sell. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOLDING bed with mattress. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm street.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

$250 Upright Pianos for $158

Easy terms, $15 cash and $7 a month. Handsome cases in Walnut and Mahogany finish, beautiful tone and all latest improvements. We closed out the factory's stock on this particular style at a favorable price and are selling them at a very low figure to move quickly.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Mich. St.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room 415 W. Mich. St.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING, CLOAKS, SKIRTS, waists, made from 75 cents up. Also tailor-made suits. 30 Lake avenue north.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit fit beyond criticism. 201 West Sup. St.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

STENOGRAPHY.

BY APPOINTMENT, MISS MacTAVISH Board of Trade. Old 'phone 561-2.

PERSONAL.

JOSH WILBER. WRITE TO B. Gwatkin, Address 630 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL ABOUT 18 YEARS old for light housework; family of two. 1513 West Michigan street, second floor. Smith.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED saleswoman for crockery department. Apply to Superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1432 East First street.

WANTED — AT ONCE, COMPETENT girl for general housework. 613 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 21 East Third street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE Midland hotel. 210 West Second street

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY who desires to learn millinery trade, as apprentice. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 14 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Mrs. J. W. Kleswetter, 214 East Fourth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady as office clerk and cashier. Address, stating experience, references and salary wanted. X 31, Herald.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE to care for young baby. Reference required. Mrs. G. S. Barnes, Jr., St. Elmo, 721 East First street.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 609 East First street; good wages.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. T. C. Phillips, 1914 East Second.

WANTED — ONE DAY AND ONE night cook at Railroad eating house, Itasca, Wis.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. Call 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE for child thirteen months old. Applicants must have reference. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

GOOD WAGES PAID COMPETENT girl for general housework. Apply 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — SCRUB GIRL, $15. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. Apply at 1421 East Third street

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND office assistant with references. Apply 106 West Michigan street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 211 West Second street.

APPRENTICES WANTED TO LEARN dressmaking. 19 East Superior street, upstairs, room 4.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESLADY for leading jewelry store. Address, with references, box C 64, Herald.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 7 Chester terrace.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; two in family. Mrs. L. S. Neuman, 5304 Main street, West Duluth. Call mornings.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office, 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge: call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GENTLEMEN AND ladies; steady employment; $50 per month. Call Delaware hotel in the forenoon. F. Treat.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths for railroad shops out of town, steady employment. Apply Room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesman; Scandinavian preferred; good position to man of neat and clean appearance. Address T. H., 107, care of Herald.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS examiner; high school graduate preferred. A future for the right one. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED — THREE BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply at once to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG man as office clerk and cashier; give age, experience, reference and salary wanted. Address A 15, Herald.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths for railroad shops out of town, steady employment. Apply Room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

A GOOD BOY. SCANDINAVIAN PREferred, can get a permanent situation at the White Swan Drug Store.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE printing trade. Apply Duluth Lithograph & Printing Co.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper. Apply by letter only. French & Bassett.

MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BOY OVER 16 TO LEARN the lithograph trade. Apply Duluth Lithograph & Printing Co.

WANTED—QUARRYMEN AND LAborers, good wages, winter's work. Kettle River Quarries company, Sandstone, Minn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PIANO salesman; also experienced canvasser for piano department. French & Bassett.

WANTED — MEN— TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY, DULUTH CITY directories—1897, 1898, 1900; state price Spot cash. Bargainman's Purchasing company, Herald.

WANTED — DELIVERY HORSE, weight 1000 to 1200 pounds. Must be cheap. Address A 16, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—IF YOU HAVE land to sell in vicinity of Hibbing, give location and price. Address S 76, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — LARGE BOARDING house, 537 Garfield avenue. Apply Stevenson & Ekman, Palladio. Possession given at once.

FOR RENT — A 7-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished. Call at 508 West Superior street.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FIVEroom cottage, with piano; low rent for winter. Richards, Twentieth street, Park Point, or 431 West Michigan street. Telephone 376.

FOR RENT — LARGE MODERN RESIdence, partly furnished if desired. 1003 London road. Zenith 'phone No. 49.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, East End; location unsurpassed; also small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINEroom house in Park Terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade, 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 3-ROOM FLAT; CITY water. $11. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT; FIVE rooms and bath; possession Oct. 1. Call 715 Torrey building.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heated. E. Bostwick flats, Third street, near Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NEAT, CLEAN BEDrooms. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and sewer included. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, gentlemen preferred. 531 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR young lady. 521 East Superior street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM heat and bath, etc., for gentleman. L. Gallagher, 14 West First street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room with board. Man and wife, $35 a month. Box S 79, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, to man and wife; pleasant location on car line. N 52, Herald.

FOR RENT — ONE STEAM-HEATED furnished room; electric light and bath. Apply 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 524 LAKE AVEnue north.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, Flat A, Lowell block, first floor, 31 East Superior street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 15 West Superior street.

BARN FOR RENT.

BARN FOR RENT—2702 HURON ST.

WANTED—TO RENT.

YOUNG LADY WANTS TO RENT FURnished room near Board of Trade building; references. Address M 14, Evening Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—suitable for two young men or man and wife. Brick house, steam heat, strictly modern and very central. 320 West Second street. Zenith phone 491.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED, WELL furnished rooms, with board. Address S 90, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOM WITH BOARD; pleasant location. 7 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board, if desired, with private family in East End. Every modern convenience. Strictly first-class. W 100, Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view, 218 West Third street.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 336.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage. Indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct 6, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 13, 1902. Work—Third degree. Clyde W. Sullson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 8, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting, October 15. W. R. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbus hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2236 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

SECTION 1. Pages 1 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

20 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1902. TWO CENTS.

SOCIETY

THE MOROS DEFEATED

Many Killed and All Their Forts Destroyed.

Loss to American Troops Was Insignificant.

Manila, Oct. 4.—On Tuesday the Moros retired to their strongest fort on the lake shore and Wednesday, Capt. Pershing attacked them with artillery, bombarding the enemy for three hours. At noon Lieut. Loring, leading a squad of men, attempted to set fire to the fort. He crept under the walls and started a blaze, but the Moros discovered him and forced the Americans to retreat.

During the afternoon the sultan of Cabugalan led a sortie at the head of a band of fanatics armed with bolos. They crept through the grass and sprang up and attacked the Americans. The sultan was wounded six times and boloed an American before he died. His followers were killed.

In the darkness Wednesday night, Capt. Pershing took his batteries within 100 yards of the fort, closed in his infantry lines and resumed the attack. The Moros broke through twice and attempted to escape by the beach, but were discovered and many of them were killed.

The Moros abandoned the fort earl on Thursday, after fifteen hours' bombardment and Thursday Capt. Pershing destroyed the rest of the forts and returned to Camp Vicars.

It is believed the moral effect of the defeat of the Moros will be great. Gen. Davis has ordered that hostilities be stayed in order to permit the sultan of Bacolodan to make peace. The sultans of Maco were confident of their ability to defeat the Americans and vowed before the fight to enter slavery voluntarily if they themselves were defeated.

Gen. Davis has sent Gen. Sumner, in command of the American forces in Mindanao, a congratulatory telegram on the success of Capt. Pershing and the small American loss.



ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE G. A. R. AT WASHINGTON.

APPEAL WAS FRUITLESS

Coal Strike Conference Proved a Failure.

It Is Stated the President Can Do No More.

Washington, Oct. 4.—It is not yet known whether President Roosevelt will issue a statement commenting upon the result of yesterday's coal strike conference. Some of the president's cabinet will advise against such a course. There is disappointment that the effort of the president met with no better success, but it seems to be the opinion of those who are cognizant of the situation that the administration can do no more. The good offices of the president to settle the strike was the limit of his power.

Late last evening the operators who were in the conference called upon Secretary Root, but the position they had assumed made it impossible to carry the negotiations further, although various phases of the situation were briefly discussed.

President Mitchell and the other members of the anthracite miners' committee who attended yesterday's conference left Washington at 10:50 today over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for their headquarters at Wilkesbarre. Before boarding the train Mr. Mitchell said that probably soon after his arrival in Wilkesbarre he would issue directions to the miners as to how to proceed, but that he could not say positively what he would do.

Asked what directions, if any, he would issue, he replied that any directions issued would only be for the continuance of the strike.

"Do you feel," he was aked, "that public sentiment will sustain you in continuing the strike?"

"It certainly must do so, after the result of yesterday's conference," he replied. "We are confident that we have the sympathy of every workingman in the country and we believe that we will have the financial support of most of them.'

"Is the outside contribution sufficient to relieve the present distress?"

"I can't state the exact amount, but so far we have been able to relieve all cases of absolute want and we expect the contributions to increase in volume. We feel quite confident of being able to continue the strike through the winter, but we shall regret very much to have to do so, not only on our own account, but on account of the public. Indeed, if only the interests of the miners and the operators were concerned, the strike would be of comparatively little general importance."

Mr. Mitchell referred to the charge of lawlessness made by the coal operators in the conference yesterday, saying:

"Several of them made the statement that there had been twenty murders by the strikers since the beginning of the strike. We challenged the statement on the spot, and I volunteered to tender my resignation then and there if it could be proven that there had been twenty deaths all told from violence since the inception of the strike. The proposition was not accepted. The truth is that there have been just seven deaths, and three of those were

(Continued on Page 8.)

COAL BARONS STUBBORN

Decline to Deviate From Proposition Made Yesterday---They Will Have Nothing Whatever to Do With President Mitchell.

New York, Oct. 4.—The presidents of the anthracite coal railroads arrived here from Washington on a special train today. E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of the Erie railroad, who represented that company at the conference with President Roosevelt at Washington yesterday, said today:

"There is nothing to add to my statement at Washington in respect to the proposition made by us that in case we cannot satisfactorily adjust any grievances with our employes it shall be referred to the judges of the court of common pleas of the district in which the colliery is situated for final determination. This certainly provides a tribunal which affords the miners every possible protection, but we cannot be expected to turn the conduct of property which involves the interests of such a large number of people over to the control of an irresponsible and illegal association and place the lives and property of our loyal employes at their mercy. Our offer affords every opportunity for fair and liberal treatment, with appeal to an impartial tribunal free from the influences of the bituminous coal combination. Our forces of men are increasing and we produced yesterday over 4000 tons of coal."

President Truesdale of the Lackawanna read had nothing to add to the statement submitted by him to the president at Washington yesterday. He believed, he said, that it was not the intention of the authorities to call out the federal troops.

President Fowler of the New York, Ontario & Western road said:

"It is not unlikely that the public may jump at the conclusion that Mr. Mitchell offered to resume operations immediately in order that the suffering public might be relieved at once. I think it worth while to call attention to the fact that Mitchell offered at yesterday's conference to make an agreement for not less than one year or for more than five years, as may be mutually determined.'

"Now, the point I wish to make clear right here is this:

"Mitchell cannot order an immediate resumption of work because the by-laws of the United Mine Workers declare that such a proposition must first be submitted to a convention of its delegates. That cannot be done in less than two weeks' time. That much notice, I am told, is called for in the by-laws.

"The public will observe that there is a great difference between resuming work immediately and resuming work at the end of two weeks. In a word, Mitchell's proposition has a string to it. Moreover, how do the operators know that Mitchell can control his men? Did not they go back on him at Hazelton two years ago when he ordered them not to strike?

"The trouble is that there are two sides to this fight—the responsible and the irresponsible one. The operators stand for something; the miners are in a position to draw out of any agreement their leaders may make.

"It is practically impossible to make a binding agreement with Mitchell."

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company returned from Washington to his office this morning. In response to an inquiry, he stated that he had nothing to say for publication beyond the statement published this morning.

ARMY STUCK IN THE MUD

Soldiers at Fort Riley Are Somewhat Short on Tactics But Very Long In Experience of the Hardships of the Soldiers.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 4.—The maneuvers at Camp Root are stuck in the mud. So firmly are they planted that it will be at least forty-eight hours before anything can be undertaken.

Thirty-six hours of cold rain, thirty hours of a howling gale, which has driven the rain with such violence that it stings as it strikes, have made conditions the reverse of pleasant in the camp.

The members of the National Guard may have been deprived by the elements of considerable instruction in tactics and war strategy, but they are long on experience of some of the hardships of a soldier's life. Gen. Bates this morning was again compelled to postpone the field maneuvers until further orders. The dirt roads over which the men would be compelled to march are in horrible condition and almost impassable. With fine weather on Sunday it is believed that the ground will dry sufficiently to permit of the resumption of the maneuvers on Monday.

RUSSIANS OVERRIDE TREATY

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Excited comment has been caused by the fact that the Grand Duke Nicholas arrived on the Russian ironclad, Georgia Pobiedonositz, which, owing to the insistence of Russia, was permitted at the last moment to pass the naval forts. The warship anchored in full view of the Yildiz Kiosk. The censor suppressed all mention of the word "ironclad," but the Mussulman population was deeply impressed by what was regarded as another instance of Russia overriding the clause of the Berlin treaty, which closes the Bosphorus to foreign warships. The sultan is showing extraordinary attention to the grand duke, and is treating him on the same footing as a sovereign.

QUIET IN WYOMING REGION

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 4.—The Wyoming region was quiet this morning and the troops were not called out to suppress any disorder. Peter Hanchett, the negro deputy, who shot a striker at Plymouth last night, was lodged in jail today. The superintendents of the big coal companies held a meeting today and discussed the failure of the conference at Washington yesterday. The local operators, it is stated, will now redouble their efforts to get more mines startrted in this region next week.

DULUTH

Selected as Next Meeting Place of Methodist Conference.

Morris, Minn., Oct. 4.—At the session of the Northern Minnesota Methodist conference, nine young men were admitted into full membership—C. T. Beers, W. E. Bennett, R. P. Cummings, C. W. B. Ellis, R. C. Johnson, Donald McKenzie, A. A. Myers, J. W. Robinson and G. W. B. Snell.

The following having completed the conference course of study, were elected to elders' orders: C. R. Oaten, A. E. Rowson, F. N. Scott, C. W. Stark, F. N. Scott and A. P. Watson.

Duluth has been selected for the place of meeting of the conference next year.

The report of Dr. William Fielder, presiding elder of the Minneapolis district, was an interesting one. Three years ago there were sixteen mortgages on the Minneapolis churches and now there are but two. One large mortgage lifted this year was on Wesley church for $22,000. One church was dedicated, the Joyce church on the Anoka circuit. Great advance was made in Sunday school and Epworth League work and the new Asbury hospital has been enclosed and when finished will be one of the finest hospitals in the country. The sum of $134,875 has been raised in Minneapolis for the twentieth century thank offering.

Dr. J. B. Hingeley, presiding elder of the Litchfield district, reported the dedication of three churches, at Renville, Raymond and Stewart, the church at Renville costing $13,000. On this district $3000 has been received from the will of the late Robert McCrory, of Alexandria, for super-annuated preachers.

The report of Dr. Lafayette Dodds, of the Crookston district, stated that there were 127 preaching places united into forty-nine charges, an increase this year of forty-two preaching places, forming nine charges. Churches were built at Ada, Sebeka, Lengby, Bemidji, Cass Lake, Phena, Island Lake, Hallock, West Bertha and Hawley. Parsonages have been built or bought at Moorhead, Breckenridge, Cass Lake, Parker's Prairie and McCauleyville. Pastor's salaries were advanced in all 5000 during the year.

The transfer of R. R. Atchison to the Detroit conference and of Frank G. Clark from the Des Moines conference was announced. John Callahan, a local preacher of Duluth, was elected to deacon's orders. M. O. Stockland, at his request, was excused from further attendance upon the sessions of the conference.

A large number of the younger ministers are this year not asking for rappointments, but intend to attend the university and theological seminaries to better prepare themselves for the work. Rev. H. W. Knowles, of Duluth, gave a rousing address on civic federation of the churches advocating the regulation of saloons, gambling and Sunday baseball.

SIXTEEN YEARS.

Basil Thunder Gets Sentence For Manslaughter.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—A Bemidji, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Basil Thunder pleaded guilty of the murder of a woman named Oboh-Bah-Mushke this morning and was sentenced to Stillwater for a term of 16 years. It was manslaughter in the first degree committed in a box car with a club in the vicinity of Red Lake Falls last May.

CONSUL BOWEN IS ILL.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Mr. Bowen, the deputy United States consul general here, who has long been suffering from an internal complaint aggravated by grief over the recent death of his wife, and who underwent an operation yesterday, must submit to another operation in a few days. Mr. Bowen's condition is serious, but his physicians are hopeful that he will be able to travel shortly, when he will go to the United States for a two months' vacation.

BERBER TRIBES SUBMIT.

New York, Oct. 4.—Dispatches from Fez to the Times by way of London say the rebellious Berber tribes have completely submitted to the Moroccan government. They will pay any fine that the sultan may levy, and will return all looted property, and will pay damages for the villages they have burned, and will accept any further punishment that may be imposed on them.

COAL AT $37.50 PER TON

That Is the Price the Poor People of New York Tenement Districts Are Paying For It By the Bucket.

New York, Oct. 4.—Coal dealers in this city were dismayed by the news that President Roosevelt's efforts to effect a settlement of the differences between the anthracite operators and the miners had come to naught.

Coal retailed in the tenement districts is now selling at 30 cents a pail, which makes a ton cost $37.50.

For a number of years the Salvation Army has bought large quantities of coal to sell to the poor at the rate of 2 cents a pail. One of the officers has announced, however, that the Army is unable to obtain a supply for the coming winter.

A firm of miners and dealers which shipped, a year ago, 2500 tons of anthracite to Rouen, France, as an experiment, has found that the coal was not used, and has bought it back, and sold it here for delivery on its arrival. Although the cost of reshipment to this country is calculated at $4 a ton, the deal will be profitable.

A steamer will sail early next week for this port with 6000 tons of Scotch coal.

Thus far more than 50,000 tons of foreign anthracite has been brought to this port since the strike reached an acute stage. The greta bulk of this was purchased by the gas and elevated railroad companies.

AFRAID OF THE INDIANS

Settlers on Old Fort McDowell Military Reservation Are Uneasy on Account of Acts of Apaches In That Vicinity.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 4.—For some time past settlers on the abandoned Fort McDowell military reservation have been uneasy regarding the conduct of the Apache Indians, who have left the Indian reservation a few at a time for months, and have been rendezvousing in that vicinity. The Indians say they are peaceful and claim they were formerly promised the military reservation lands, but they have no crops or other visible means of support, save basket weaving. They are short of provisions and forage on farms of settlers and when taken to task are abusive and threatening. Settlers fear that some one in anger on one side or the other, may commit an overt act tending to an uprising and they are arming themselves for emergencies. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Indian office, but conflicting statements made by Indians and settlers have retarded action.

TROUBLES OF A COUNTESS

New York, Oct. 4.—A conference has been held in the chambers of United States Circuit Jundge Lacombe by the lawyers interested in the affairs of Countess de Castellane. Exactly what has occurred none of the lawyers present would state, further than several phases of the case brought against George J. and Helen M. Gould, as receivers of the countess, by the various creditors, were discussed, after which an adjournment was taken until some future date, to be determined by the arrival of certain papers from Paris. It is said that Asher Wertheimer, who claims the Castellanes owe him in the neighborhood of $800,000, has offered to withdraw his case, providing his claim is paid in monthly installments. He also asks that the countess insure her life in his favor for the amount due him. The other creditors protest, however, against this unless a similar provision is made in their case.

YOUNG MAN TIRED OF LIFE

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—A special to the Dispatch from Marshall, Minn., says: Yesterday afternoon at the home of C. L. Parcels, nine miles south of Marshall, Olaf J. Swenson, son of Olaf Swenson, a prominent farmer of Lyon county, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The young man was only 21 years old. No one was at home at the time of the shooting. He left a note addressed to his parents, in which he said: "Goodbye, mamma and papa. I cannot live any longer, so take care of yourselves, and don't blame me. God's will be done." Swenson used a forty-four British bull dog revolver. He was at the top of the stairs when he shot, but evidently fell to the bottom and pushed the door open. The neighbors who discovered the death also found and put out a fire in the cellar. Some kerosene oil was on fire, the smoke of which attracted the attention of the neighbors. Were it not for the note left, the whole proceedings would be surrounded with mystery.

THREE-TOED HORSES.

A Skeleton Has Been Found Almost Intact.

New York, Oct. 4.—Professor Osborne of the American Museum of Natural History has received word that the scientific explorers who went West some time ago to search for relics of extinct species of horses have found fossils of a herd of five small horses. The animals belonged to the three-toed variety, which hitherto has been known only from skulls and poor fragments of the frame. One skeleton has been found almost intact.

Just where the discovery was made was not stated. The searchers have been working with the fund provided for that purpose by William C. Whitney.

WOULD RECOVER BONUS.

London, Oct. 4.—Counsel for the Wholesale Tobacconists' association are considering taking legal proceedings to recover the bonus of $4,000,000 promised by Ogden company (limited) under the auspices of the American Tobacco company.

PRESIDENT DOING WELL.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The president's condition was reported b yhis physicians this morning to be most satisfactory.

UP TO GOVERNOR STONE

Coal Situation Must Be Dealt With By State of Pennsylvania---A Serious Complication Is Presented.

Washington, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Great disappointment is felt here over the failure of the president's efforts to end the anthracite strike. It was hoped, when he summoned the coal operators and the head of the striking miners to meet him, that it would lead to a speedy resumption of mining in the hard coal region. Apparently no good has resulted from the conferences held here yesterday. Indeed, they may result in stiffening the operating lines and indefinitely postponing an amicable settlement of the controversy.

The operators only proposition was that the miners would return to work as individuals and refer their grievances to judges of the local courts, whose decisions would be respected. Mr. Mitchell and his advisers rejected the proposition. They proposed that the differences be referred to a committee of arbitration appointed by the president, the miners meantime to return to work and to remain at work even if the committee decided against them. The operators rejected this, saying they would consider no proposition emanating from Mitchell. This being the situation, the conference could do nothing except to adjourn.

Since the adjournment it has been alleged that the bituminous coal operators were encouraging the anthracite strikers by contributions of money in order that they might profit by extending their market and increasing the sale of their coal. If this is so, it adds a serious complication to an already very grave situation. Constitutional lawyers here say the situation is one that can only be dealt with effectually by Pennsylvania; that, as the mines lie wholly within that state, it is Governor Stone and the legislature, and not President Roosevelt and congress, that must handle it.

Washington, Oct. 4.—There will be no call for an extra session of congress to deal with the coal strike situation at this stage. The president expressly stated in his appeal to the operators and representatives of the miners yesterday that he did not act officially in calling them together. He has for the time being exhausted his individual resources. In his view, the matter is again one which the state of Pennsylvania should deal. If the commonwealth finds itself unable to control the situation and appeals to him through the constitutional channels, the president will be ready to bring into play the great forces of the national government, military and civil. But for the time being the president has relaxed his efforts.

A great many radical suggestions have been made as the result of the failure of the conference, and they include everything from taking possession of the mines by the government to sending United States troops to Pennsylvania without regard to any call from the governor of that state. It can be positively stated that none of these suggestions has received serious consideration by the administration.

It is believed here that a resort to proceedings against the coal carrying roads on the charge of imposing unlawful carrying rates, while possible, is improbable, on account of its impracticability to accomplish speedy results in the present emergency. In case proceedings should be instituted, either at the initiative of the administration or at the instance of the miners, the roads could protract the litigation for two or three years in carrying the case finally to the United States supreme court.

ACTOR'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward H. Banker, and old and well-known actor, who has been appearing as the "blind fiddler" in the "Night Before Christmas," at Jacob Litt's theaters in the Twin Cities during the past two weeks, died late yesterday under mysterious circumstances, and the coroner will today begin an investigation. A missing pocketbook supposed to have contained $100 is one reason for the further investigation, and his apparent good health prior to death is another. Mr. Banker was 67 years of age. His theatrical experience began in New York in 1850, and since that time he has played with Booth, Jefferson and nearly all the great actors of the country. He was a widower and has a grown daughter in the East. Mr. Banker was a charter member of New York lodge No. 1 of Elks. The Minneapolis lodge took charge of the remains and will look after the funeral arrangements. It is probable the body will be sent to Toledo, Ohio, for interment. That city has been Mr. Banker's headquarters for many years.

COAL FIELDS IN BAY STATE

New York, Oct. 4.—Deposits of anthracite coal in Massachusetts, which were once operated on a large scale, may be again utilized, if present conditions continue, says a Baston dispatch to the Times. In 1835 a bed of anthracite was discovered in Mansfield, which has since been explored and with others in that place, proved to be of considerable importance. It was thought at the time that they would develop into extensive and valuable coal fields. Three companies opened pits in different places, but times were hard and operations were suspended in 1838 in the hope of obtaining aid from the state to resume them on a larger scale.

SHE IS MAY STRONG NOW

New York, Oct. 4.—A cablegram was received in this city announcing the marriage at Buenos Ayres of Putnam Bradlee Strong and May Yohe. The dispatch was addressed to Emanuel Friend, who acted as their counsel here and was as follows:

"Married at Buenos Ayres, second. "MAY STRONG."

Another Great Cure

—By—

Dr. Mitchell.

Read It!

Read the following statement. It is one of the most remarkable cures ever performed by human skill. Miss Gravelot was taken with pain, some two years ago, in the back of her head and neck. At first she thought nothing of it, but the pain increased in severity until she had to call a physician, and in spite of all the doctor could do the pain grew worse, and Miss Gravelot was drawn out of shape; her spine became crooked, and one hip was much higher than the other, and she was drawn over sideways in a half circle. She was taken to two different hospitals, and they said there was no help for her, but applied a steel waist which extended from her hips to her neck, and laced or strapped to try to strengthen her up. With the steel waist on, she could move around on two crutches, but could not move, even on crutches, without the steel waist. In this condition she went to Dr. Mitchell, at 17 East Superior street, Duluth, and after an examination she decided to place herself under his treatment and see what could be done for her, against the advice of family and friends, for they all thought that no one could ever help her. After five treatments Miss Gravelot could walk on her crutches without the steel waist, and after the tenth treatment she could walk without either crutch or brace, and today is as straight and active as she ever was.

Mr. G. W. Thompson, of 807½ East First street, says: "I was sick. Was advised by physicians to fix my business up, for I could only live thirty days at the longest. They said I had a very bad case of kidney and stomach trouble, and it was impossible to do anything for me. Hearing of Dr. Mitchell and his wonderful power to heal diseases, and being told by a man of this city about how the doctor had removed a tumor of five years' standing from him, I decided that if this could be done there might be some help for me, and I placed myself under Dr. Mitchell's treatment for one month, for which I am very thankful, as his treatment worked wonders for me. That is ten months ago, and I now weigh more than I ever did."

Mrs. E. Loring, 617 Twenty-third avenue west, cured by Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment of St. Vitus dance, from which she had suffered everything.

If you are sick, do not neglect the opportunity of consulting Dr. Mitchell. Consultation is free. Go and learn how your disease can be cured without medicine. To allow the opinion of others to rule your choice is but submitting tamely to the lowest and most ignominious slavery.

Dr. Mitchell has an office at 17 East Superior street. By bringing this advertisement with you, it will entitle you to consultation free.

Office hours, daily, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m. 'Phone 579.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

In the mandamus case of the state railroad and warehouse commission against the Northern Pacific Railway company and the district court denied the defendant's motion for a new trial this morning. This is the case in which the railroad company is compelled to reopen its station at Twentieth avenue west. This matter has been agitated for some time by the people living in the West End.

Y. W. C. A. Gymnasium.

Women—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 10 a. m.; Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, at 7:30 p. m.; Wednesday, at 5 p. m.

Girls—Monday and Thursday, at 2:30 p. m.; Tuesday, at 4:30 p. m., and Saturday, at 11 a. m.

Terms—$5 a year for women and $3 for girls; two lessons a week.

NORMAL SCHOOL

Duluth Has Fine Percentage In Advanced Courses.

Series of Rhetoricals at Chapel Hour to Be Inaugurated.

Library Receives Nucleus ---Glee Club to Be Formed.

It is interesting to compare the normal here with the other normals of the state in regard to the percentage of pupils in the advanced courses, and our school does not suffer in the comparison of the forty-five pupils who are high school or college graduates, all but one are taking the advanced two-years' course, and there are only four or five who are not high school graduates who are not taking one or the other of the five-year courses. This makes about 98 per cent registered in the advanced courses. Winona has always had a high percentage in the advance courses, but never more than 60 per cent.

* * *

For the last few days, during the chapel hour, H. C. Strong, who has charge of the history department at the normal school, has been giving entertaining talks on "Newspaper Work and Newspaper People." Mr. Strong is well able to speak on the subjects, having been on the editorial staff of the New York Tribune and the Commercial Advertiser for some time.

* * *

Next Monday morning during chapel hour the first of a series of rhetoricals, under direction of Miss Prendergast, head of the English department, will be given. They will be pictures of American life, as shown by American authors. The first will be "Life in Old New York," taken from "Legends of Sleepy Hollow," by Washington Irving. The second will be New England life, as shown by Lowell; the South will be taken from Joel Chandler Harris, the Middle West from James Whitcomb Riley and Hamlin Garland, and the Lower Mississippi and far West from Mark Twain, Frederick Remington and Owen Wister. The work each time will be taken by pupils in the school, and under the efficient direction of Miss Prendergast promise to be very interesting.

* * *

Next week Miss Farnsworth, musical director at the school, will form a glee club among the students. She says that there is plenty of promising material, and that a very good club may be formed.

* * *

The library in the school is beginning. Mrs. M. R. Baldwin has given to the school a large number of government reports, which are very valuable and which make a splendid beginning for the library. The board of control has sent to the school a number of reftime the library will probably be a erence books and dictionaries, and in very valuable one.

The Pennsylvania Limited Represents Highest Limit

In traveling conveniences and luxury. Leaves Chicago Union station daily at 5:30 p. m., consists of Pullman buck cars exclusively—club cafe car with barber shop and bath, reading room and smoking parlor, dining car, drawing room, sleeping cars and compartment observation car with parlor and observation platform and private rooms; arrives New York next afternoon at 5:30 Chicago time, crossing the Alleghanies in daylight. For details communicate with H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

TONIGHT

From 6 to 8 and every day usual banking hours

The Savings Department

of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

is open for your accommodation

FEW MORTGAGES FILED.

Number of Satisfactions Filed Is Much Greater.

Another indication of the prosperity of the people of this section is the small number of mortgages filed in the register of deeds office compared with the number of satisfactions.

The record of the past year in this respect far outstrips anything in the past. Incumbrances which have hung on the homes of workingmen for years are being lifted and altogether the situation is a pleasing one.

While there are some mortgages of small size, in most cases they are loans to men who are about to build. A few years ago mortgages were afloat everywhere and in almost every case the money which was badly needed was realized on the old home.

DULUTH PROPERTY.

Words of Advice to Realty Owners and Brokers.

Let us get together and see if we cannot improve present conditions. You have been holding property ten years or longer and are now offering to sell it at prices less than ten years ago, when your population was half the present number.

Yours is a unique situation, in that no good residence can be built except in a district supplied with transit, water, gas and sewers. There is every reason why property should bring good prices, except your folly in present management. Good residence property in interior cities of from 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants brings from $2000 to $3000 per lot, compared to from $1000 to $1500 of relative importance here. With 68,000 population, East End lots should bring from $2000 to $5000. I would suggest for improvement:

Have but one broker.

Pay him full commission to represent you.

Have but on sign "for sale" on a lot.

The brokers now represent the buyers and a lot in some hole or belonging to some bankrupt estate is quoted by them to force you to sell.

It is worse than folly to lose the benefit of present prosperity by such methods. AN OWNER.

BETHEL RULING

Judge Windom Holds It Is a Charitable Institution.

This Is Contrary to Former Rulings of the Court.

Affects Recovery of Property Stolen In the Place.

Judge Windom has filed an important decision, reversing a municipal court decision that has held for many years.

He holds that the Bethel is a charitable institution and, therefore, cannot be sued for the recovery of property stolen from it.

In the past it has always been held that the Bethel was not a charitable institution, and that it could be sued the same as a corporation or individual.

Much property left in the Bethel by transients is stolen by other transients, and in the past the man that lost property has had fair success in recovering its value, and frequently more than its value, by bringing a civil action against the Bethel association.

The new judge of the municipal court holds that such suits cannot be brought against a charitable institution, for the reason that the money is for charitable purposes, and there is no provision in law whereby it can be used in paying a judgment.

The city has always recognized the Bethel as a charitable institution, by exempting it from taxation.

The new ruling does not in any way give free license to stealing from the Bethel patrons, but those that lose property must recover it or its value from the individual that takes it.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your Druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

DELEGATES.

United Irish League to Select Those Going to Boston.

The Duluth branch of the United Irish league will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m. in Catholic Association hall.

This will be an important meeting of the league and there will be a full attendance, as the matter of having Duluth represented at the national convention, to be held in Boston, the latter part of this month, will come up. This is the first convention of the league and it will be a most interesting one as a plan of action will be laid out for the Irish national cause at that meeting.

At present, in Ireland, there are a number of members of parliament undergoing imprisonment for advocating the principles of the new movement and over 250 more leaders of the league are under indictment. The crimes act has been put in force in seventeen counties in crimeless Ireland, which is practically martial law, and members of the United Irish league claim that that it is an outrage on justice, and that not another country in the world would tolerate such a proceedure for twenty-four hours. There is no crime in Ireland or violence of any kind being used, the league discountenancing any acts of violence and it has exercised its influence strongly in that direction.

It is the hope of the Duluth branch of the United Irish league to secure one of the members of the Irish National party, who will attend the national convention, to come to Duluth and address the Irish people and those who sympathize with Ireland in her struggle against a tyrannical government, on the aims and object of the league.

QUARTERLY FIGURES.

Receipts of Land Office Are Very Heavy.

The report of the receiver of the local United States land office for the quarter closing September 30 shows that the total receipts of the office for the three months was $90,453.87, a decided increase over the receipts of last quarter, which were $67,368.20. The receipts for the first quarter in the current year were but $43,691.67. The receipts for last quarter were nearly double those for corresponding quarters in 1901 and in 1900.

The report shows the following items:

Receipts for sale of public lands	$75,367 81
Fees and commissions	12,950 45
Timber trespasses	1,372 30
Sale of Chippewa agricultural lands	763 31
Total	$90,453 87

CHAMPION.

Miss Geneviere Hecker Wins National Golf Tournament.

Brookline, Mass., Oct. 4.—The finest golfing weather of the week was vouchsafed to Miss Genevieve Hecker, of the Apawamis club, of Rye, N. Y., and Miss Louisa A. Wells, of the Brooklyn Country club, when they came out today at the Country club for the deciding match in the women's national championship. The principal contestants were at the first tee shortly after 10 a. m., and President Robertson gave the word to start, acting as referee. Miss Wells, who had the honor, putted badly, while Miss Hecker dropped 140 yards away against a fairly stiff breeze. Miss Wells was well out on her second and her third went within fifty yards of the green. Miss Hecker's was a fine one, and with a mid-iron she pitched her ball on to the green. Miss Wells' fourth overran the green but struck a rake and luckily bounded back, Miss Hecker being away, played the like, laying her ball dead. Miss Wells took two more for the hole. Miss Hecker won the hole 5 to 6.

The cards out:

Miss Hecker	563 556 255—42
Miss Wells	654 665 356—46

The cards coming in were as follows:

Miss Hecker	456 565 xxx—31
Miss Wells	665 647 xxx—32

Summary of women's golf championship, final round:

Miss Genevieve Hecker, Apawamis Golf club, Rye, on the sound N. Y., beat Miss Louisa A. Wells, of the Brookline Country club, 4 up and 3 to play.

HOTEL GOSSIP

There are a couple of guests at the Spalding that are arousing no end of interest and mystification among the other inmates of that inn by their peculiar habits. What bothers the curious is that these two individuals do a tremendous amount of walking, stamping off in the evening on trips that appear to the other guests to be insane. Almost every evening they take such a walk, as from Duluth to Lester Park and back, and speculation is lively as to whether they are training for a walking match, a foot race, a prize fight, or whether they are getting out in the country to be in a position to plot some stroke of state without fear of being overheard. Last night they started out at 8 o'clock and made the round trip to Lester Park afoot, watching the bushes along the road, fearful of the appearance of bears, but they returned safe and as non-committal as ever about their purpose.

* * *

J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, the Republican nominee for congress, made a flying visit to the city this morning, stopping at the St. Louis for breakfast, and leaving immediately for Itasca county. He spoke at Deer River this noon, and tonight he will address a ratification meeting at Grand Rapids, in which all of the county nominees will take part. He came up from Anoka.

* * *

Senator John T. McGowan, of Minneapolis, came up this morning and is stopping at the Spalding. Senator McGowan was a member of the last senate, and the Democrats of his district have renominated him.

* * *

Joseph Miksak, the Chicago lumberman, is at the Spalding today.

* * *

F. C. Payne, in advance of the company that is presenting George Ade's play, "The Sultan of Sulu," is at the Spalding preparing for the appearance of his company at the Lyceum.

* * *

H. S. Bryan, master mechanic of the Duluth & Iron Range road, and was at the Spalding last night.

* * *

J. G. Miller, member of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, returned from Brainerd last night, where the board has been hearing a complaint about the passenger rates charged on the Brainerd & Northern, and went home to Two Harbors this morning. The board took the matter under advisement.

* * *

Mrs. M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, and Mrs. H. P. Henderson, of Salt Lake City, met in the city yesterday, stopping at the St. Louis, and left this morning for the Twin Cities.

* * *

The St. Cloud football party, including the high school football team of that city, is stopping at the St. Louis.

* * *

Thomas F. Brady, of Hibbing, was at the St. Louis last evening. He came down to attend the meeting of the Republican county committee, of which he is a member.

* * *

B. E. Torinus, of Winton, who is in the lumber business there, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: M. E. Hawley, Hinckley; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Watts, Scanlon; John Dolph, Grand Rapids; Arthur Johnson, Ishpeming; C. M. Johnson, Cass Lake; J. E. Abbott, Madison, Wis.; D. McLeod, Deer River; S. S. Johnson, Cloquet; Mrs. J. E. Murphy, Tacoma; Mrs. E. D. Parmalee, Virginia; Anna B. Parmalee, Iron Mountain, Mich.; C. W. Myers, Chisholm.

* * *

At the Spalding: A. O. Carr, Paducah, Ky.; Clarence H. Howard, St. Louis; N. H. Clapp and son, St. Paul; E. Warren Smith, Pike Station, New Hampshire; H. L. Hoden, Two Harbors; S. A. Adkins, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mulvvey, Stillwater; H. J. Danforth, G. E. Hosmer, J. W. Cameron, Chicago; J. W. Williams, F. H. Silverton, St. Paul; William G. Smith, Minneapolis; L. B. Keifer, Lancaster, Pa.

At the McKay: Le Roy Taylor, Westfield, Mass.; J. M. Johnson, Lake Nebagamon; G. K. Trask, Knife River; C. Requam, Floodwood; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. McCarthy, Two Harbors; M. J. Savage, Minneapolis; J. W. Howes, George Griggs, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Moore, Minneapolis; W. H. Rowsome, Boston; H. W. Cable, Two Harbors; O. E. Bennett, A. L. Wheeler, Mankato; M. F. Ruseldt, Albert Lea; F. E. Smith, Houghton.

Cheap Rates to COPPER COUNTRY

On Steamer Argo.

Leaving Duluth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m., arriving at Houghton 7 a. m. following days—14-hour service. No stops. First class fare, including meals and berth, $3.00 one way; $5.00 round trip. Second class, $2.00.

GET PRIZES.

The Children of Webster School Rewarded For Industry.

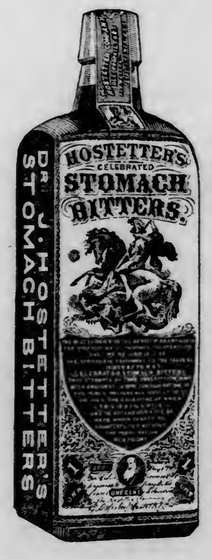
The Duluth improvement association last year endeavored to interest the children of the different schools in the beautifying of the city, raising of flowers, etc. To the different women's clubs of the city a certain school section of the city was given to do what work they could to encourage the children in this work.

The Twentieth Century club had the Webster school, located at the lower end of St. Croix avenue. There were four grades in the school, the oldest of the children being about 12 years old. Last spring a number of women of the club offered prizes for the best collection of flowers grown by the children during the summer.

Yesterday the prizes were awarded at the school, and it was surprising the number of flowers brought. There were four prizes, two for girls and two for boys. The first prize for the girls, $2, was received by Annie Sorenson; the second prize, a framed picture, was given to Hennrietta McKay. The boy's first prize, a pair of skates, was received by Herbert Blanchard, and a knife, the second prize, was given to Arthur Hernie. Honorable mention was made for Helga Larson, Theodora Hempsted and Ralph Hernie. A prize of a jardinier was given the fourth grade for the excellent condition of their section of the school grounds.

The locality is not one where the aesthetics of life are studied overmuch, and the work of the little ones, who planted their seeds in all good faith in dark allies, sand or stony places, is regarded as praiseworthy and encouraging.

HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, NAUSEA, CONSTIPATION, BELCHING, INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, DYSPEPSIA



Are symptoms of a weak and disordered stomach, and if you are a sufferer from any of them and want to get well we would urge you to give this wonderful medicine a fair trial.

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters.

It is a specific remedy for the stomach and contains nothing that would injure the most delicate system. A dose before meals will strengthen your stomach, improve your appetite and start you on the right road to good health.

Here is convincing proof:

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs—I have used your Bitters and found it a valuable tonic. It stimulates the stomach, increases the appetite and prevents Belching and Heartburn. G. PFINGSTEN, M. D.

Pleasanton, Cal.

Dear Sirs—I have used your Bitters and have always found it beneficial for a disordered stomach. It does everything you claim for it. J. E. FEATHERSTONE.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS. OBTAIN A BOTTLE TODAY FROM YOUR DRUGGIST.

Tell Me a Friend Who is Sick.

No Money is Wanted. Simply Let Me Send Him My Book.

You have a friend who is sick.

Write me his name. That is all—just a postal card. Send it as an act of humanity.

Tell me which book he needs.

I will either cure that friend or pay all the cost of his treatment.

I will at least do the utmost that medicine can do. I will give the best advice in my power. I may fail, but there will not be a penny of cost if I do.

I will do this at the start:

I will send the sick one an order on his or her druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will tell that druggist to let him test it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds the cost is $5.50. If it fails I will pay the druggist myself.

I will leave the decision to you.

Don't say that this is impossible, for I do just as I say. I have done it for years—done it with hundreds of thousands.

I will do it in any case, no matter how difficult. I only ask the sick one to be fair with himself and me.

I cannot always succeed. There are conditions like cancer, for which I know no cure. But I alone am the loser when I fail.

My records for five years show that 39 out of each 40 who accepted my offer, paid for the medicine taken. That means that 39 in each 40 are cured. That fact alone makes this offer possible.

There are 39 chances in 40 that I can cure your friend.

My success is due to a life time of effort, in learning how to strengthen the inside nerves. It is this nerve power alone that operates the vital organs. No organ is weak it has sufficient power. I bring back the nerve power—that is all. It is just like giving more steam to an engine that is weak.

My book will explain it all.

Every soul who reads knows some sick friend. You know somebody who will never find another way to get well. Let me tell that friend my way.

I must be successful. My remedy must do what I claim. If it did not, such an offer as this would bankrupt me in a month.

The sick one is your friend—a stranger to me. If I am willing to do so much, won't you write a postal, that he or she may get well?

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed.
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

AT WEST DULUTH

"I have had little or no time to spend in campaigning," said S. C. Murphy, Democratic candidate for the legislature in the Forty-ninth district, who was in West Duluth yesterday on his way to Minneapolis, where he will be engaged until after election in organizing lodges of United Workmen.

"Some of the range papers said that I was there looking after political matters, but that was a mistake. My personal attention is given to the work I am now engaged in, and all I have attempted in the way of campaigning is the sending out of a number of small cards which state that I have no picture to present and would gladly meet the voters face to face were it not that I have to earn my living and cannot afford the time and expense necessary for a thorough campaign.

"I would appreciate the honor of representing the people of this district, and am asking the people to vote for the candidate that they believe the most able and capable of being trusted, whether it be myself or opponent on the other ticket."

Mr. Murphy says that in every section of the congressional district where he has been there is considerable strength showing for Capt. M. L. Fay, the Democratic nominee for congress, and the outlook is very good for a heavy Democratic vote.

SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY.

A Sunday school rally will take the place of the regular services at the Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. The program will include recitations and songs both by the Sunday school and the choir. There will be short talks by Superintendent Wright and Rev. Mr. Lowrie, the pastor. In the evening Mr. Thorburn will speak.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Joseph Gunther, of No. 11 Merrill & Ring row, died this morning after a short illness. She leaves a husband and family. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

M. Haley left today for a trip to Ashland.

Mrs. J. Michaels, of Minneapolis, arrived yesterday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Levy.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay, of New Duluth, were visitors here and in Duluth today.

James Medland and bride are expected to arrive Monday from Port Arthur, where they were married a few days ago. They will reside at 622 Fifty-ninth avenue west.

County Commissioner Charles Kauppi has become a partner with O. S. Olson, in the latter's grocery store, and the firm will be Olson & Kauppi. From Oct. 1 all bills will be payable to the firm, which also assumes all obligations.

Mrs. Anna Martin, of Brainerd, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Weddell are visiting in St. Paul.

Mrs. H. J. Rason, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

The Zamona club will hold a rehearsal this evening for the play it will shortly produce in West Duluth. Six new members were added to the club at the last meeting.

The funeral of Donald Brady will be held Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the St. James church. Interment will be made at Calvary cemetery.

Mrs. E. Filiatrault is visiting in St. Paul.

Mrs. William Lambert, of Pine City, is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Ella Juveland, of Zumbrota, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Cavanaugh and children are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Day.

Mrs. Mary Weddell, who has been spending her vacation here, has returned to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Carlton, of Prectorknott, were pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening by a number of their friends, the event being the celebration of their twenty-third wedding anniversary.

Filiatrault, undertaker, West Duluth.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Actinic or Violet Rays

The most effective and painless treatment known for

Cancer, Consumption and Skin Diseases.

This is the same light as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and eminent New York specialists.

For particulars address THE HERBAQUEEN CO., 319 First Ave. East, Duluth.

SCHOOL for Dancing Open

Assembly Hall, Masonic Temple. Miss Regina Smith, member of American Association of Dancing Teachers. Juvenile class Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Adult class Thursday even's p. m. Drawing-room, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment.

REGINA SMITH,

53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink .....

ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

Ideal Beer Hall.

New Dancing School

Professor T. M. Dooley, the well-known dancing master, has leased the entire second floor of the building at 1204 West Michigan street, which gives him an elegant dancing hall equipped with every convenience for the pleasure and comfort of his patrons. Professor Dooley's classes will meet on Monday and Thursday evenings, but the hall can be rented on other evenings for private parties.

Professor Dooley comes to Duluth highly recommended by the society leaders of New Orleans, Kansas City and St. Louis as a perfect teacher of the art of dancing. Professor Dooley will make his home in the same building as his hall, which will make it very convenient for persons desiring private lessons. Professor Dooley has been for a number of years a member of the Western Dancing Masters' association.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Telephone 479—
or drop a postal -

DAINTY WHITE SKIRTS

Do not get proper treatment by the cheap washer woman. It takes a modern laundry like the Yale to make them look like new until they show wear, and to see that they don't show wear for a long time.

Family Washing
3½c a pound.

The Yale Laundry

First Street and
First Ave. East

DEATH LIST.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—A White Earth, Minn., special to the Dispatch, says: John Fairbanks, one of the oldest residents of White Earth, and a pioneer of the state, died at the agency yesterday in the 54th year of his life. He was the seventh and youngest son of the late venerable pioneer and trader, John H. Fairbanks, formerly of New York.

New York, Oct. 4.—George Sewell Boner, a leading member of the New York bar association, is dead from paralysis, due to a fracture of the spine. Mr. Boner received his fatal injury by a fall from a tree at his summer home. He had climbed a tree to whip down chestnuts for his children when a limb broke and he received the fall which resulted in his death.

GEN. BOOTH ARRIVES.

New York, Oct. 4.—On the steamship Philadelphia, which arrived today from Southampton, was Gen. William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army. Twelve tugs and three side-wheel passenger boats bearing soldiers of the Salvation Army met the Philadelphia at quarantine and gave an enthusiastic welcome to Gen. Booth.

To Assimilate Food

see that your stomach and liver are in proper condition. To do it easily and pleasantly take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

INQUIRY IS OVER

Investigation of Charges Against Inspector McLeran Concluded.

Claimed That Assertions of Favoritism Were Not Proven.

Committee Will Report to Board of Managers In Chicago.

The inquiry on the conduct in office of J. B. McLeran, insurance inspector, seems to be flattening out, and the agents that bucked out and called the investigation are practically admitting it, though they are not at all talkative on the matter.

The inquiry was finished today, and while the committee has made no report, no serious outcome of the trouble is looked for. The committee will go back to Chicago and make its report to the board of managers, which will probably make the report public when and if it sees fit to do so.

The charges were that Mr. McLeran had allowed the Manley-McLennan agency special rates on fire insurance that had permitted it to get business away from other agents.

The charge was hardly so definite as that. The objecting agents stated it more politely by saying that the Manley-McLennan agency was getting a surprisingly large amount of big business, and they could not exactly see how it was done unless favoritism was shown. They said they just wanted to know whether it was mere enterprise or favoritism.

The inquiry developed the fact, it is said, that it was enterprise.

Flat rates on all classes of business are made by the insurance companies, but these are subject to change according to the conditions of the property insured. The explanation offered by the Manley-McLennan agency and by the patrons who were called was that the agency simply suggested changes in the way of lessening the fire risk that enabled the patrons to get lower rates. That got the business, it is said, and it is claimed that Inspector McLeran never went outside of his duty in any of these matters.

Some of the local agents had gone so far as to secede and refuse to do business through Inspector McLeran, and had hired a stamping clerk. One result of the hearing, it is said, was that these agents yesterday afternoon discharged their stamping clerk and placed their business back in the regular channels.

One of the charges against Mr. McLeran was that he used emphatic language on occasions. This charge was not investigated. Even if it was true, the committee said, "there were others."

ST. LOUIS DELEGATE TAKEN.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—Chief of Police Kieley received a telephone message from the captain of the Tenth police district at 11:45 o'clock this morning, to the effect that Patrolman Coulfer had arrested John A., alias "Kid" Sheridan, the fugitive member of the house of delegates, wanted on charges of bribery and perjury, in a saloon in the West End.

TUGMAN IS SHOT

Capt. A. L. Anderson Assaulted On First Street.

Joseph Richardson Shot Trying to Make Peace.

A. L. Anderson shot Joseph Richardson this afternoon, inflicting painful flesh wounds.

The shooting was the result of trouble between union and non-union tugmen.

Capt. William Hoy, of the union, assaulted Capt. Anderson, and the latter in attempting to shoot Hoy, came very near killing Mr. Richardson, who claims to have been taking the part of Anderson.

The trouble began last night, when Capt. Anderson, who has been in command of the trust tug Excelsior during the strike was terribly assaulted as he was leaving Wagner's saloon at 312 West Superior street.

He says that Capt. William Hoy and George Barney did the assaulting and that he was giving the former the worst of the pugilistic argument when Barney struck him on the head with something heavy. Later Dr. Boyer discovered that he had a scalp wound about two inches in length.

During noon hour today Capt. Anderson and Fireman Frank Louvelette were going to take lunch at the home of Capt. Walter Cayo. They were waiting for Capt. Cayo in front of the Board of Trade building, when Capt. Anderson says he noticed two union men on the opposite side of First street, apparently shadowing him.

He says he was watching these two men when Capt. Hoy came up from the opposite direction and renewed the fight of last night. The two men clinched for a moment, then Anderson broke away and ran out into the center of the street, pulling his gun out of his pocket as he ran.

About this time five or six union tugmen appeared on the scene and Anderson says he heard some person say: "Smash him! Let him have it!"

Then he saw Richardson approaching from the south side of the street and began shooting, thinking that he was the man that was to carry on the fight that Hoy started.

The first shot tore through the sleeve of Richardson's coat, leaving a mark across the left wrist. The second shot cut across the right breast, inflicting a severe flesh wound.

About that time there was a general scattering. Anderson fled into the Board of Trade cigar store and reloaded his revolver. Hoy disappeared up Third avenue west, and Richardson, accompanied by a friend, walked down to the Lyceum building in search of a doctor.

Patrolman Anton Schulte arrested Anderson. At the police station Anderson said that Hoy had evidently been following him most of the day looking for trouble.

Richardson is neither a union or non-union man. He says he was not interested in the fight except that it looked as if others were going to pile into Anderson, and he was there to see fair play.

Anderson is from Sturgeon Bay, Wis. He came to Duluth several months ago as a strike-breaker, and up till yesterday was in command of the trust tug Excelsior.

Richardson is from Cleveland. He was formerly mate of the steamer Schoolcraft, but has been mate on one of the harbor dredging tugs during the past month or two.

Capt. Hoy has been one of the strike leaders here. He was in charge of the tug Dowling, of the independent line, nearly all summer.

Water Colors! Water Colors!

We have lately received a superb collection of water colors—beautiful in subject and treatment—by such artists as Bompiani, Achini, Orselli and other celebrities. Art lovers will be well repaid by a visit to this display. Our reputation is behind every Picture that leaves our establishment.

ENGELS' ART STORE, 17-19 THIRD AVE. WEST.

INSPECTING

Federal Officers Examining the Government Building.

The commission appointed at Washington to investigate the needs of the Duluth federal building for more room, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. The commission is comprised of G. O. Von Nerta, representing the secretary of the treasury; R. V. Dow, representing the attorney general, and F. E. Du Feul, representing the postmaster general.

Yesterday afternoon the commission was shown over the federal building by L. M. Willcutts, collector of the port, who pointed out the numerous instances where additional room is needed by the local government officials, the commission noting the needs to be embodied in its report on the return to Washington.

Today Collector Willcutts is entertaining the Washington representatives in a ride about the city to various points of interest.

While the commission is not at liberty to say what changes, if any, will be made, they are also making notations of adjoining property, in case the government decides to build an addition to the federal building.

The commission was appointed to visit nine buildings in the United States, eight of which have already been inspected. From Duluth the commission will go to Houston, Tex., their last trip before returning to Washington.

Baptist Rally.

A rally will be held at the First Baptist church tomorrow. All Baptists, past or present, whether attending other churches in the city or not, have been invited to attend. The chief exercises will be those of the Sunday school and a special program has been arranged to take the place of the usual lesson. The pastor will give a review of the lessons of the quarter at that time. The rally tomorrow is the first effort of the Baptists of this city to awaken a renewed interest in the church.

HEAVY

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wheat continues to arrive from Northwestern points at a rapid rate. Other grains show the same activity, and there is no immediate prospect of a letup.

"Up to the present time we have moved about 25,000,000 bushels," said a Great Northern official today. "That of course, means all grains for which large cash prices are being paid such as wheat, barley, rye and oats. Our daily receipts average 500 cars, which is about the same average as last year at this time. The total receipts so far this season compare favorably with the receipts of last year for the same period. We have plenty of locomotive power, but could use more cars if we had them. I do not mean to say there is any great shortage. We are handling with comparative ease all the wheat that is being offered. The high prices being paid for wheat at the present time has opened the doors of the elevators, and the result is seen in increasing shipments."

HE WILL NOT RUN

S. F. Snively Refuses to Be a Senatorial Candidate.

S. F. Snively will not be an independent candidate for the senate in the Fiftieth district.

The Democrats have been after him to induce him to enter the race for several weeks. He has been undecided, but today he announced to The Herald that he could not make the run.

"I don't care about going into it," he said. "I have more work of my own than I can attend to now, and I should have no time to make the necessary campaign, so I do not care upon taking upon my mind the burden of a hard political contest.

This leaves the Democrats without a candidate for either house or senate in the Fiftieth district, and but one candidate for the house in the Fifty-first. The Forty-ninth district ticket is full.

* * *

Judge H. L. Buck, of Winona, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, will be a visitor in Duluth tomorrow and Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Buck. He will arrive here tomorrow morning, an dwill leave Monday.

* * *

Both the Republican and Democratic county committee met last evening and discussed plans for prosecuting the county campaign.

* * *

The Bryan and Towne club will meet next Friday evening in Kalamazoo hall.

* * *

Neither the Republican nor Democratic congressional committees have been announced as yet. Today Charles P. Murphy, who is secretary of the Democratic congresisonal committee, was appointed as treasurer.

* * *

Mrs. John MacLeod has decided not to run as an independent candidate for county superintendent of schools, and the Democratic county committee has announced Imogene Lectra, of Park Point, as the new candidate.

The Amende Honorable.

This is the age when bicycle accidents are few, and those that do occur are given but little mention. An interesting one happened on Superior street this afternoon, which should not be passed by unnoticed.

A big colored fellow came down the pavement riding a high-geared bike. He was pumping along at a good rate between Third and Fourth avenues West when he struck a white man who was crossing the street. The latter was bowled over and scraped his face along the street for some few feet.

One would have thought that a battle would ensue, but, instead, the negro apologized profusely, and the last seen of the pair they were walking down the street headed for a clothing store, where the colored rider was to purchase clothes for his white brother. Hence are the black and the white more closely cemented.

DOHERTY WON.

London, Oct. 4.—The final in the covered court lawn tennis championship of Europe resulted in a victory for H. L. Doherty, who defeated H. S. Mahoney. The score was—4-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

DIGESTIVE TROUBLES.

At this season of the year many are troubled with stomach disorders. We have put up from the formula of a famous specialist—

Dyspepsia Wafers.

A speedy and certain cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, flatulence and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. We guarantee this remedy to give absolute satisfaction.

Max Wirth
DRUGGIST,
13 W. Superior St.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

"Porlor theater" tonight for fun.

Special monthly rates at the Spalding in effect Oct. 1. Several desirable suites of rooms now available. New cafe to be opened Nov. 1. Rooms with or without board.

A large wolf was caught by Olaf Gulbrandson, of Midway, last Wednesday, and everybody from near and far has been to his home to see it. The beasts are catching and killing sheep and turkeys in that neighborhood.

Word was received here today of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meining, of Minneapolis.

John O'Brien has begun action in the district court to recover $250 which he said he paid C. H. Oppel & Sons for thirty-nine pigs that were never delivered to him.

The register of deeds office reports business to the amount of $578.89 for the month of September and the register of titles, $23.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wing Lake, National lecturer of the Women's Christian association arrived in Duluth today, and will lecture Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The places will be announced later.

Franz Schultz will accept a few more pupils in voice training and singing. 2018 West Superior street, suite 3.

See elegant line of millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

Big reduction in outing hats at Humes', over Suffel's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Somers, of 17 Second avenue east, are arranging a little informal reception and entertainment for their son, Perrin Somers, who is a prominent member of the Haverly minstrels, which will play here Monday evening. Mr. Somers is one of the musical team of Gardner & Somers.

The Y. W. C. A. gymnasium has the prospect of a successful year. Classes are being rapidly organized. Those who have not seen the physical director about entering or examination, please do so at once, as the class work will begin on Oct. 6. All women interested are invited to the opening lessons.

Bishop Morrison has returned and will take the services and preach tomorrow at Trinity mission, Twentieth avenue east and Superior street.

The Star lecture course will open its season on Oct. 22, with the Colonial Ladies Military band, of Boston. The seat reservations for the course will be made on Oct. 11. In another part of the paper the list of entertainments is given in full. Hamilton W. Mable, editor of Outlook, has been substituted for Rev. Henry Van Dyke.

The Duluth Operatic club, which is to present "Il Trovatore" at the Lyceum in November will have its first full chorus rehearsal tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. A fine Italian tenor will come from Chicago a week before the performance to take the leading part.

"Parlor theater." Best of vaudeville.

Cosgrove's orchestra will give a concert and dance at Columbia hall, Monday, Oct. 6, under the auspices of Beta council, Modern Samaritans.

Y. W. C. A. GYMNASIUM

Classes for Women and Girls.

Morning, afternoon and evening. Rates—Women, $5.00 a year (two lessons weekly); girls, $3.00.

PURELY PERSONAL

Dr. E. Marie Genson has just returned from a visit to her parents in Michigan.

Mrs. Fred Rasmussen has returned from a visit with her mother in Montana.

Miss Margaret Gainor has gone East for a two months' visit with friends and her parents in Ontario.

Mrs. William White and daughter, Miss Anna White, have returned from their European trip, which extended over several months and during which they visited most of the larger European countries.

M. L. Cunningham, of Burnett, is at the McKay.

W. W. Broughton, of St. Paul, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Preston left today for Colorado Springs.

J. H. Ellwood left today for Butte, Mont., over the Great Northern.

T. F. Madden, of Bay City, is a Spalding guest today.

T. A. Gall went to Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson G. Crosby left over the Omaha this afternoon for Washington and New York.

A. M. Chisholm will leave tomorrow for Saginaw.

W. M. Prindle will go East tomorrow over the Omaha.

C. J. Mott, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

C. M Erskine, of Cloquet, is a St. Louis guest today.

D. W. Freeman is a Virginia guest at the St. Louis today.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

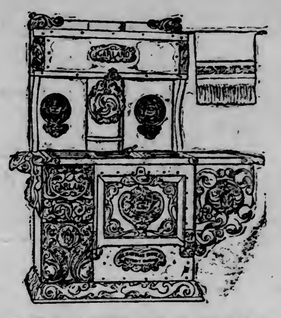
Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

STOVE AGENTS.

Barler Oil Heaters.



Burr Oaks.

GARLAND RANGES.
GARLAND OAKS.

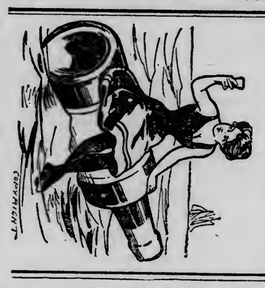
Northern Hdw. Co.

YOU WILL MISS IT

If you do not order a case or two of our extra pale beer—the "MOOSE HAND." Pure and nutritious, it's wonderfully popular as a family beverage. If you don't know of its merits, make haste to test them for yourself. You will find it the most satisfactory beer you ever tasted.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. Either 'Phone 241.





In the Swim.

If you wish to be in the swim when the matter at issue is the best grade of wines and liquors, buy here—that will settle all arguments, allay all disputes. We don't handle second-class goods; we do handle the A1 kind and solicit your patronage.

Manhattan Wine House

15 West Superior Street.
Phones: Zenith 661, long distance 1000.
Our Imported Swedish Porter for Strength.

BUDD'S EXPENSES.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—J. C. Budd, of Two Harbors, Republican candidate for representative from the Fifty-first district, today filed his expense account with the secretary of state. He expended $126.50, nearly all of it for printing. The only other items were a $20 filing fee, an $18 board bill and $10 for distributing tickets.

BISHOP WED.

Cooperstown, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The marriage of Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark to Bishop Henry C. Potter took place at noon today in Christ's church, this city. At the main entrance to the church, the guests were met by the ushers who were Mrs. Clark's three sons, Edward Severin Clark, Lieut. Robert Sterling Clark, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., and Stephen C. Clark, Waldo C. Johnson and M. Sutherland Irving. The church was elaborately decorated with palms and flowers. Rev. Dr. Grosvenor, rector of the Church of The Incarnation of New York, performed the ceremony.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 4.—The northbound Northern Central passenger train No. 9, known as the "Erie Express," while running at a high rate of speed, crashed into the rear end of a freight train near Milton, Pa., this morning. Passenger Engineer Wheland, of Harrisburg, and Freight Conductor Stringer, of Sunbury, were killed. Passenger Freman Shaffer, of Harrisburg, was seriously hurt. None injured.

HOLD-UP MAN ARRESTED.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles Trimble, the third of the trio wanted in St. Paul for the three hold-ups committed on the night of Sept. 6, was arrested at 7:20 o'clock this morning, at Barnesville, Minn. He was arrested by Detectives Daley and Sweeney and the city marshal of Barnesville. He is now being brought back to St. Paul in the custody of the detectives.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Gust Runquist and Ida Dahlin.
August Koslowski and Katie Mikolojewicz.
Erick Lundberg and Mary Gulbranson.
John Thompson and Emilie Hogan.

Undertaking and Embalming
Largest Stock o Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON, Open day and night.
1st Ave W. and U S Blk 19th Ave W. Both Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WINDS TAN, ROUGHEN, REDDEN, coarsen; counteract them, using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR MEN AND women; worn by all who want the best—$5, $6 and $7. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR plain sewing. Call at 730 East third stret.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WITH EXperience as cashier and office assistant. Apply by letter only. French & Bassett.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1125 East Superior street; wages $20; no washing.

FOR SALE—DIRT CHEAP, ONE SOLID walnut bed, one oak. Call before 9 a. m. Monday. 924½ East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; modern; central. 521 West First street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

COMING! Tuesday and Wednesday, October 14 and 15. Matinee Wednesday. The famous Operatic Satire
BY GEORGE ADE
of "fables in slang"
SULTAN OF SULU
80—People—80
With Castle Grand Opera Orchestra
and brilliant original cast.

A Sure Winner

the style and that up-to-date appearance Ballantine Suits have are bound to win. Come in and talk it over.

Ballantine,
PHOENIX BLOCK.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

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PATENTS!
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
James T. Watson,
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents Free. Send for it.
PALLADIO BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

CARPET CLEANING

Cleaning by steam is the modern and thorough way.
When thorough, the carpet smells fresh and clean, and all germs are absolutely destroyed.
We take up, clean and relay.

INTERSTATE RUG CO
1701 West Michigan Street.
Rugs Made. All work guaranteed.

High Class Ladies' Tailoring
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.
S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor.
15 Phoenix Block.

The SATISFACTORY STORE

Reliable Furniture
Reliable Carpets...
Reliable Draperies

Incoming fall purchases have made our stocks unquestionably the best. We've a larger showing than ever before. We realize how important a part quality plays in the purchase of furniture and every price we name is upheld by the quality of the goods

Reliable China....
Reliable Stoves..
Reliable Tinware

LIBERAL TERMS
.....OF CREDIT....

FURNITURE — In all woods and the new styles.
CARPETS — Fine Selection. New Designs.
CHINA — Fall Novelties Arriving Daily.
STOVES — Best Heaters and Ranges.

Only a few sample prices quoted. We've thousands of others just as interesting. It will certainly pay to visit our up-to-date store.

Odd Dressers—We've freshly received a fine lot of medium sized dressers, not elaborate, but very neat and pretty—beveled mirrors—cases are nicely finished—we doubt if you could duplicate them for less than $13.00. We offer them for a few days at $7.98

Useful pieces of furniture. These, too, have just arrived. Finished like the dresser—not showy, but neat—lots of room in them—they'll hold more than a dresser—they're cheaper than a dresser—see the one we sell for... Chefoniers to match $5.98

Fine Couches—There's nothing that adds so much to the "homeness" of a home as a handsome couch. We've taken special pains to carry a large stock and can meet all demands. We show couches as low as $3.98. But our special is a much finer couch of a larger size—patented construction—it's truly a beautiful piece of furniture and sells regularly at $15—a large quantity of these enables us to offer them at $10.50

Household necessities; every one uses them. We carry a very large supply of popular designs and colors. We offer you a choice of 70 different styles—all are sure to please. We've two special offerings—both caused by too many beds of and kind. No. 461 bed is fancy, brass trimmed, has angle iron sides, head and foot—sells regularly at $4.... Iron Beds $2.98

No. 271 bed is very handsome, trimmed with gold, $7.25 value, at $5.60.

A high grade of merchandise sold at lowest possible prices, has built for us an enviable reputation. It's the fair dealing that attracts people to this store—and induces them to come back.

-- COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS --

The G. C. Steele Co.

226-228 West Superior Street.

High-Grade Shoes



Many of our lady patrons are fastidious dressers and can afford and demand strictly "HIGH-GRADE FOOTWEAR" SHOES of exclusive quality. Such Shoes as are only possible by a combination of the best materials, best designers, best workmen. Strictly hand-made Shoes. Shoes that are imitated, but never equalled. In showing a complete stock of such "HIGH-GRADE FOOTWEAR" we stand alone in Duluth. The newest, best and most exclusive Shoes at $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00 await you here. They are well worth seeing. You're welcome whether you buy or not, for we take great pleasure in showing the elegant footwear to our lady callers

M. S. BURROWS,

SOLE SELLER OF HANAN SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

WELLESLEY'S COLLEGE INN

Interesting Institution With a Flavor All Its Own—"Fudge" and Chocolate Cakes Are Specialties In Its Menu.

Wellesley, Mass., Oct. 4.—Among the many schools and colleges devoted to the education of women in this country, not one but Wellesley can boast of having connected with it such a unique institution as the Wellesley Inn. The inn is merely incidental to the college. It stands on the left of the main street some little distance away, yet through a certain supervision exercised over it by the Wellesley authorities, it is essentially a part of the college. Yet it is not a private institution. Some of its dining rooms are open to the public, and at commencement it will be teeming with friends and relatives of the graduating class.

Wellesley has long lacked a hotel where visiting graduates and relatives could remain over night. In years past, at commencement and upon other festive occasions, the Boston hotels were depended upon by out-of-town visitors, but that day has passed to some extent, and the inn, in a large measure, now does away with the necessity of traveling back and forth from the city. Besides providing shelter to visitors, it also is the home of some of the students, and there are now thirty young women occupying comfortable rooms. To give the inn a certain amount of privacy, as is required by the faculty of Wellesley, the hotel is so divided that the college girls living there do not of necessity come into contact with guests who resort to the place for luncheon or other meals. At the same time, students can entertain their friends at dinner whenever they desire, either in the public or private restaurant.

The inn is an outgrowth of the Wellesley Tea Room, an institution started four years ago by two Wellesley graduates, which soon became so popular that to bring it into closer relations with the college, a corporation was formed and several of the faculty became stockholders.

Miss Mary E. Chase, of Philadelphia, of the class of '95, and Miss Clara H. Shaw, Wellesley, '95, originated the Tea Room. They soon had to look about for larger quarters. The result of the organization of the corporation has been to provide an attractive and popular club for the faculty, the students, the alumnae and their friends, and to give to Wellesley an institution bearing much the same relations to the college as does the Harvard Union to that university.

Miss Chase retains her leadership, and is president and treasurer of the Tea Room corporation. Miss Caroline Wright Rogers is secretary. Last week an old-fashioned swinging sign bearing the inscription, "The Wellesley Inn," was hung to a cedar tree in front of the building, and with the opening of the college the inn sprang into favor immediately.

The building is not yet completed, but the plans, as arranged by the architect, promise to result in an artistic and attractive inn, one that will appeal to driving and coaching parties as well as to college women. The plan provided for the purchase of a piece of property and the rebuilding of the structure then standing upon it, so arranging the building that it may be practically divided into two parts, one for the students with a separate entrance, dining room, parlor and lodging rooms; the other for the public, where the outside world can drop in and secure a good breakfast, luncheon, afternoon tea or dinner. To a large extent this scheme has been carried through, but some additions have yet to be made to the structure.

Two minutes' walk from the station in Washington street, and a ten-minute stroll from the college, a suitable estate was secured. The house was an old structure, built about forty years ago, but with the remodeling and alterations which have already been made, little of the old building remains. The inn is distinctively colonial in appearance now, and carries an air of comfort and hospitality which already has brought it into high favor.

One large dining room is given over entirely to the use of students, and with its casement windows, diamond-paned, in dark oak finish and its hospitable round tables and quaint chairs, all of the same dark wood, is most inviting.

At the front of the house is a large reception hall, and opening to the right is a public parlor. At the left is a small dining room suitable for private dinners, and behind this is a large public restaurant, finished in old Dutch style, with a big open fireplace, heavy overhead rafters and high panels. Leading from this dining room is a spacious covered plazza where afternoon tea be served in mild weather. The butler's pantry is directly in the rear of the large restaurant. Then comes a kitchen which would be the delight of any fussy New England housekeeper. Still further in the rear of the house is a pastry room, and adjoining this is a one-and-a-half story building containing the laundry and five servants' rooms.

On the second floor there are twelve rooms for use by students and four rooms for the public. Two large bathrooms and a trunk room, as well as many large closets, are also on this floor. Three of the bedrooms are double, and from them one can step upon the roofs of the plazzas, which have been finished for use as balconies. On the third floor are more bedrooms for students, a large store room and another bathroom. It was originally intended to have a billiard room upon this floor, but the demand for accommodations for the young women made necessary the partitioning off of the space reserved for this purpose. Altogether, there are twenty-five bedrooms in the inn for students and four for general use.

When Miss Chase first opened her tea room she imported from New York a negress family known as "Aunt Mary Jane." She is chief cook of the present establishment, and is a character in her way, famous as a chef who knows how to cater to the tastes of college girls. "Aunt Mary" brought with her from New York a corps of assistants of her own selection. They are all young colored women, and Aunt Mary marshals them daily for inspection before they begin their duties, either in the dining rooms or the kitchen.

Wellesley students have long been noted for their recipe for making fudge. "Aunt Mary's" has become famous at Wellesley. Another of her products, known to members of the faculty as well as by the students, is "The Tea Room Chocolate Cake."

The young women living at the inn are under the immediate supervision of one of the Wellesley instructors, who also resides there, and certain restrictions are imposed upon them which are practically those that prevail in the college dormitories. The inn is also the home of the College News, a sheet conducted by Miss Chase. Members of the Tea Room corporation have first choice of rooms at the inn, and so popular has the place become since Wellesley opened that the demand for accommodations far exceeds the supply.

All bright housewives say

ELECTRO SILVER POLISH SILICON

is best in every way—Grocers.

A household help. Saves time and Silver.

Duluth Society

Two editorials within the last few weeks by Col. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, on the "Four Hundred" have created a stir of indignation among the fashionable set at Newport, against whom the attack was made. The general claim is that the distinguishing feature of the smart set as found in New York and Newport is its moral abandon. The editorials have called forth expostulations and denials from all sections of the country. Julia Ward Howe, in a thoughtful discussion of the subject, said:

"One of the serious social questions of the day is the omnipotence of money. People often use this expression in a quasi sarcastic sense, not seriously intending what they say. But the power of money nowadays is such that it becomes us seriously to ask whether there is anything that it cannot do. What ancient strongholds of taste, sentiment and prejudice has it not stormed and carried?

"A servant who sought a place during the first years of the shoddy inflation asked a lady who was willing to engage her, 'Are you shoddy, ma'am, or old family?' I want to live with shoddy, because it pays the highest wages.' The watchwords of society as often come fro its humbler as from its higher level, and this woman unconsciously uttered the word which was to rule society from that time to this. Money, during the last twenty years, has swept over most of the old landmarks and obliterated them.

"Religion itself stands aghast at this baptism of gold, which can convert the alien and the heathen, aye, the brigand and the robber, into saints of social prestige. For money bribes the court and pulpit, and buys the press; the highest rank, the highest genius, pay homage to it. If the duke has not money, he will seek in wedlock the most undesirable of women, if she be also the richest. Royalty bows to the splendid cloak of vulgarity, and invites it to dine and drive. Happy day, you will say, for labor, which money symbolizes. Monarchs may well show it respect. But money does not always symbolize honest and intelligent industry. A great fortune often represents transactions akin to theft; sometimes the thing itself, which the world is Spartan enough to approve of, if the criminal can only escape positive detection. Those, too, who have earned their money honestly leave it to children who turn their back upon the class of which their parents came, and desire to know nothing of the bread-winning arts which they were constrained to practice."

• • •

One pert paragrapher suggests that to avoid further unpleasantness, Harry Lehr would better see that Mr. Watterson's name be in the Social Register.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Thompson entertained at a most beautiful dinner Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Kitchi Gammi club rooms. The guests, thirty-two in number, were seated at two round tables, the centerpieces of which were immense mounds of American Beauties. The chandeliers were shaded with paper in the American Beauty shades. During the entire dinner the soft, sweet music of the harp, played by Signor Valenza, was a delightful accompaniment to the dinner. Beside the guests of honor, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fellows, of New York, the guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Walter Turle, W. J. Olcott,
Miss Morris, A. B. Wolvin.
G. A. Tomlinson,
Mesdames— W. B. Silvey.
A. M. Miller,
Misses— Martha Peyton,
Crowley, Simonds,
Hunter, Markell,
Bessie Hunter, Culver.
Peyton,
Messrs.—
A. M. Miller, Jr.; Hammond, of Superior;
Stratton Superior; Taussig,
Woodruff, Merrill.
McComb,
Dickerman,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Miller entertained at luncheon Thursday for Rev. C. A. Cummings, of Belvidere, the founder of St. Luke's hospital, of this city. The guests were: Bishop and Mrs. James D. Morrison, archdeacon and Mrs. Appelby, Rev. and Mrs. Albert Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fellows of New York.

• • •

Mrs. C. F. Leland and Mrs. James M. Gray, of 1523 East First street, entertained at cards Thursday afternoon. Six-handed eucher was played and the head prize, was won by Mrs. S. C. Jackson, the declare prize by Mrs. J. H. LaVaque and the consolation by Mrs. J. M. McKindley.

• • •

Miss Elizabeth Frazer will entertain this evening at an informal card party at her home, 1407 East Superior street.

• • •

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton entertained at a card reception and linen shower for Miss Sellwood, whose marriage takes place next week. Six-handed eucher was played and Mrs. George Cheesebrough won the prize for games, Miss White the declare prize and Mrs. Mark Baldwin the consolation. The guests were:

Mesdames—
H. F. Williamson, Jr., F. L. Gilbert,
Mark Baldwin, R. M. Sellwood,
R. E. Dowse, C. H. Munger,
W. W. Walker, F. R. Leslie,
George C. Stone, C. D. Thompson,
R. B. Brice, E. P. Towne,
G. L. Chesebrough, C. D. Shepard,
John Panton, Homer Collins,
A. E. Gilbert, W. Wall,
R. H. Draper, T. D. Merrill,
T. F. Cole, Victor Stearns,
G. A. Tomlinson, A. B. Wolvin,
W. B. Silvey, W. White,
B. M. Peyton, W. Dalyrymple.
Misses—
Crowley, Frazer,
Larue Sellwood, Sellwood,
Poirier, Peyton,
Markell, Martha Peyton,
Comstock, Robinson,
Nowland, White.

• • •

Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sellwood, 1802 East Superior street, the marriage of Miss Ophella Kalida Sellwood to Leslie Walword Leithhead will take place at 7 o'clock. Miss Larue Sellwood will be bridesmaid and Alfred Leithhead will be best man. Immediately following the ceremony a reception will be held, for which a large number of invitations have been issued.

• • •

Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert held a large and very delightful receptil on Tuesday afternoon for Sister Ellen, who has recently come to Duluth to take up the work of deaconess in St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city. Mrs. Albert W. Ryan received with Mrs. Gilbert and Sister Ellen and assisting in the parlors were Mrs. George Spencer, Mrs. Augustus H. Viele, Mrs. C. D. Craig, Mrs. C. A. Stark, Mrs. J. A. Dight, Mrs. George L. Chesebrough, Mrs. Arthur Eaton Gilbert nd Mrs. D. D. Gaillard. In the dining room Mrs. James D. Morrison and Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, Mrs. D. G. Cutler, Mrs. William J. Olcott, Mrs. Page Morris and Mrs. E. T. Buxton, of Superior, served the cream. The list included:

Mesdames—
M. H. Alworth, McClure,
Allen J. N. McKindley,
Mdlle Bunnell, J. F. McLaren,
W. T. Bailey, G. H. Mance,
W. D. Bailey, A. M. Miller,
G. G. Barnum, T. D. Merrill,
George S. Barnes, B. F. Myers,
Jr., D. D. Murray,
W. H. Alexander, A. L. Ordean,
Appelby, C. J. O'Donnell,
J. E. Bowers, F. J. Pulford,
J. Barnes, L. W. Powell,
G. Y. T. Brown, W. H. Jones,
R. Baxter, E. Jacobi,
of Superior; L. D. Kitchell,
O. G. Brice, M. H. Kelley,
E. T. Buxton, C. A. Luster,
of Superior; C. J. Lesure,
J. H. Crowley, B. Magoffin,
M. B. Cullum, W. S. Moore,
H. Christenson, S. L. Merchant,
W. H. Close, J. N. McGiffert,
C. C. Cokefair, Page Morris,
G. L. Chesebrough C. Markell,
W. G. Crosby, J. Millen,
C. E. DeWitt, A. R. Macfarlane,
Davis, A. M. Marshall,
E. A. DeWitt, J. McAlpine,
J. D. Ensign, J. W. Norton,
M. J. Forbes, W. J. Olcott,
C. Fleming, Nesbitt,
D. D. Gaillard, J. K. Persons,
A. E. Gilbert, T. C. Phillips,
Giles Gilbert, W. M. Prindle,
Hunter, L. R. Robinson,
J. C. Hunter, Fred Reynolds,
L. J. Hopkins, G. Rupley,
N. F. Hugo, W. J. Suffel,
S. T. Hutchinson, G. F. Stevens,
M. Bywater, C. A. Stark,
F. A. Barber, W. R. Stone,
C. L. Codding, E. L. Schmied,
Clark, C. D. Shepard,
D. G. Cutler, G. C. Steele,
C. P. Craig, Z. D. Scott,
Culver, W. H. Smallwood,
A. H. Comstock, W. Turle,
J. H. Dight, C. D. Thompson,
A. W. Dutton, J. H. Upham,
W. C. Edgar, A. H. Viele,
E. J. Fellows, S. F. Wadhams,
of New York; W. C. Winton,
M. J. Forbes, H. M. Peyton,
E. C. Gridley, W. W. Routh,
H. F. Greene, Robinson,
J. D. Howard, A. W. Ryan,
J. W. Hunt, G. Spencer,
R. M. Hunter, E. M. Smith,
F. E. House, G. W. Strayer,
S. R. Holden, S. Smith,
S. T. Harrison, S. Schiltz,
S. H. Jones, W. C. Sargent,
R. B. Knox, D. W. Stocking,
J. F. Killorin, J. J. Skuse,
F. N. Lynam, W. L. B. Silvey,
F. R. Leslie, Richard Sellwood
J. McAuliffe, Towne,
A. E. McManus, A. D. Thomson,
R. N. Marblo, J. B. Weston,
J. D. Morrison, S. S. Walbank,
Misses— Belle Simonds,
Appelby, Ensign,
Hunter, Hubbard,
Bessie Hunter, Rupley,
Eddy, Scott,
McGiffert, Selden,
Poirier, Smallwood.
Shannon,
Simonds,

• • •

Mrs. S. Edward Smith and Mrs. Harrison W. Taylor entertained at cards Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Smith, 1416 East First street. The house was very prettily decorated with sweet peas, carnations and ferns. Six-handed euchre was played and the head prize was won by Mrs. George Crosby, the declare by Mrs. Edward Berg and the consolation by Mrs. George Buck. The invitation list included:

Mesdames—
A. W. Dutton, A. C. Hubbell,
Mark Baldwin, G. W. Beck,
Corn McDougal, W. J. Olcott,
J. Panton, L. S. Loeb,
C. E. Judd, A. D. Davidson,
W. A. Eden, A. W. Chisholm,
N. F. Hugo, J. A. Redfern, of
W. Gallagher, Hibbing.
R. N. Sellwood, George Crosby,
A. C. Weiss, W. L. Windom,
A. E. McManus, C. Bagley,
L. P. Totman, H. Rose,
S. C. Jackson, F. Reynolds,
W. T. Bailey, W. J. Suffel,
E. Totman, W. W. Ingalls,
J. B. Cotton, E. F. Berg,
Henry Taylor, C. H. Taornton,
E. S. Upham, J. C. McCarthy,
F. C. Gridley, W. H. Jones,
N. B. McNulty, W. H. Stultz,
C. D. Campbell, A. W. Ryan,
Misses—
Murray, Wylie, of Denver.
Judd, Gallagher.
Davidson,

• • •

Wednesday morning the Matinee Musicale held a very pretty reception in the Temple Recital hall, to meet those who wished to secure their tickets for the season. Mrs. James

STEP BY STEP.

Coffee Gets In Its Fine Work.

Watch coffee drinkers and observe that practically every one of them has some form of incipient or fixed disease.

Mrs. F. N. Wright, of San Francisco, Cal., tells her experience: "I was 20 years old before I ever knew the taste of coffee, and before I commenced drinking it I never was troubled in the least with constipation, but after drinking coffee for one year, I became constipated to such a degree that I had to resort to drugs to overcome it.

After three years drinking coffee, I had cultivated a chronic state of constipation and other annoying symptoms became manifest. The first thing in the morning I had a headache come on, a feeling of nausea, and these symptoms would persist until I had drunk a quantity of coffee. At first I did not associate these symptoms with the habit of coffee drinking. I thought my system must be run down, and I felt glad that coffee, instead of prescribing drugs, would relieve the weakness. Like many people, I did not reason from cause to effect.

"About this time I had an elderly nurse in my employ, who complained every morning of similar symptoms, and when I suggested mineral water, etc., to her for her biliousness, she said, 'Nothing in the world but my coffee will relieve me when I feel so badly.' My husband began to complain, if he did not get his coffee at a certain time, of queer sensations in the stomach and head. I became alarmed at these coincidences, and came to the conclusion that coffee had as strong a hold on us as whisky has with the veriest drunkard. About this time I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, and the two doctors who attended me told me I would have to stop drinking coffee or remain a cripple, as they could not treat me if I persisted in using a drug stronger than the drug I needed.

"My husband and I agreed to try an experiment and commenced the use of Postum Food Coffee. The effect was marvelous and taught us some valuable truths, and now we would not touch a cup of coffee for anything. His business demands the utmost concentration of brain force continuously. He now looks like a new man; he has had no headaches or bilious attacks for some months, and digests all his food without any distress. I feel sure that he would have been a wreck if he had kept on with coffee.

"After I began using Postum I soon recovered from my attack of rheumatism, and in a few weeks I could walk about again. I am no longer troubled with constipation, headaches, nausea or rheumatism. I firmly believe that the continued use of coffee becomes in time as hurtful to the human system as alcoholic stimulants. I know my case and my husband's both demonstrate this clearly."

A VOICE FROM UTAH

Mrs. Dowd's Significant Warning to Mothers of Growing Girls.

"Mothers cannot be too careful of girls who are approaching womanhood," says Mrs. D. F. Dowd, of Nephi City, Utah. She speaks from the fullness of experience, for her own trouble began with the first critical time of her life. "From the time I was 16 years old," she says, "I suffered constantly from female weakness and my present good health is due entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as you will see. I caught cold," she continued, "at a critical time and endured tortures as a consequence. My color became very bad, I was nervous and grew constantly worse. Then I began to have palpitation of the heart and my blood became in a wretched condition. I felt tired and languid all the time and was hardly able to get around at my work.

"None of the medicines that I tried made any difference in my health. I was nearly discouraged when I heard from my uncle, Mr. J. Brandon, Sr., of Logoch, Manitoba, telling me that he had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the greatest benefit for nervousness. Then I decided to try them myself, with the result that, after taking two boxes I found I was much better. A few boxes more made me feel like an entirely different person and now I am able to do my work with ease. All my friends know what good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have done for me."

Any woman who is ailing with the troubles peculiar to her sex should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as these wonderful vegetable pills. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had at all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine company, Schnectady, N. Y.

FINE FURS

We are showing this season a large and splendid assortment of up-to-date, stylish fur garments, also a complete selection of boas and fancy neck pieces, with muffs to match. A full selection of skins always on hand to make your garment to your measure, such as Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Otter, Mink, Beaver, Krimmer, Astrachan, etc. For Scarfs: Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Royal Ermine, Stone Marten, Black Marten, Black and Cinnamon Bear.

Our Repair Department is now running with a full force of experienced workers. All work satisfactory or no pay.

ZENITH FUR COMPANY,

131 West Superior Street. Over Suffel's.

McAuliffe, Mrs. Mark Baldwin, Mrs. G. Herbert Jones and Mrs. A. C. Le Richeau received. Miss Judd and Miss Smallwood served punch. A large number called and the club is very much pleased at the number of men who have taken interest in its work, and who are joining.

• • •

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Charles Patton Craig, of 1326 London road, entertained for their son, Hector Nichols. Progressive games were played, and the head prize was won by Miss Effie Smith. Among those present were:

Misses—
Rupley, Woodbridge,
Magoffin, Pearson,
Mary Morris, Katherine Macfarlane.
Effie Smith, Bessie Bailey.
Pauline Smith,
Patrick.
Messrs.—
Cleland, Whyte,
Harrison, Cook,
Frank Bradley, Sterling Smith,
Brewer, Jesse Bradley.

• • •

Mrs. D. D. Murray entertained at a very beautiful reception Thursday afternoon at her home, 1530 East First street. The house was very elaborately decorated. In the parlor pink was used exclusively, roses, carnations and sweet peas being the decorations. In the hall and other rooms red and green were used, mountain ash berries and their natural foliage making very charming decorations. In the dining room smilax and roses were used most effectively.

Assisting in receiving were: Mrs. James D. Morrison, Mrs. Albert W. Ryan and Mrs. Appelby, and assisting in the rooms were Miss Stella Cavanaugh, of Natchez; Miss Nellie Brown, Miss Bessie Helm and Miss Lillian Brown. In the dining room Mrs. E. C. Johnson and Mrs. Thomas Brown presided, and Miss Eleanor Partridge, Miss Lizzie Sharvy, Miss Mabel Ryan and Miss Clara Murray assisted, and Miss Redmond served punch. A very large number of guests called during the afternoon.

• • •

Tuesday great interest was shown in the opening of St. Luke's hospital as was shown by the large number of people that called during the reception hours. The hospital is splendidly equipped in every particular, and the private rooms, which have been furnished by different people and institutions, are dainty and so arranged to make less tedious the hours spent there in illness.

The different private rooms in the hospital were furnished by the following: C. S. Hinchman, Mrs. N. F. Hugo, Mrs. J. B. Adams, Young Ladies' club of St. Paul's church, Daughters of theRevolution. Mrs F. W. Payne, St. Barnabas' guild, the Somerset 1, Mrs. Groce Graves, Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, Mrs. W. E. J. Olcott, the Silver Cross circle, the King's Daughters, St. Mary's church of Tower, Mrs. A. L. Ordean, Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. H. M. Peyton and family, the women of the Cicquet Episcopal church, and the Duluth Central High school.

• • •

Mrs. Henry Fee and Miss Etheleen Fee and Miss Lois Fee of 119 West Fifth street, left yesterday for San Antonio, Texas, to spend the winter with Mr. Fee and son, Frank.

• • •

Monday evening of last week Miss Agnes Dee and M. Edward Dunleevy were married by Rev. Father Leureit, at St. Jean Baptiste church. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Conklin.

• • •

Last Saturday evening a delightful surprise party was given in honor of Miss Kittie Burke, of Parnell, Wis., and Miss Pauline Kreimer, at the home of the latter, 1203 West Fourth street. Those present were:

Misses—
Kittie Burke, Annie Walters,
Maud Mackey, Mae Arimond,
Annie Lynott, Lizzie Thennes,
Ethel Livingston. Lizzie Munamaker,
Namie Etschen, Jessise Johnson,
Ethel Streeter, Fona Remlson,
Catherine Peffer, Nan Brown.
Messrs—
Frank Lyons, George Arimond,
Reginald Davis, Frank Livingston,
Ray Arimond, William Peterson,
Fank Walters, George Walters,
Robert Peffer, Joseph Kreimer,
Walter Arimond, James Burke.
Lawrence Peffer,

• • •

Wednesday a very pretty morning wedding occurred at St. Jean Baptiste Catholic church at 9 o'clock, when Miss Agnes Mata Kampf and Francis R. La Brosse were married by Rev. Father Leuret. Miss Clara Verus, of Chippewa Falls, was bridesmaid, and Wilfred La Brosse acted as best man. The bride was attired in white mousseline de soie over white taffeta, and wore a veil with myrtle sprays and carried bride roses. The bridesfaid was very prettily gowned in gray over pink satin and carried pink roses. The bridal couple entered to the strains of the "Bridal Chorus," from "Lohengrin," and at the conclusion of the ceremony the Mendelssohn "Wedding March" was played. Mr. and Mrs. La Brosse left on a wedding trip to Chippewa Falls, and after their return will be at home at 27 West Fourth street.

• • •

The marriage of Miss Grace Syer Bradshaw and Thomas Simons, of Superior, took place Wednesday afternoon at Superior, and the event was one of interest to a large number of Duluth people, owing to their acquaintance with the young people. The marriage was reported in the Evening Telegram as follows:

The pretty little brownstone Church of the Redeemer, at the East End, was the scene of a beautiful ceremony this afternoon. Miss Grace Syer Bradshaw and Thomas Simons, of this city, were there united in marriage.

The church was filled with guests when promptly at the appointed hour, 1:30 o'clock, the pipe organ sounded forth the wedding march from "Lohengrin." From the back of the church the bridal party entered. First in the party to move down the aisle toward the altar were the ushers, J. S. Herzog, Phil Robertson, Edwin Knowles and Will Coburn. The group of bridesmaids were Miss Leslie Bradshaw, sister of the bride. The other bridesmaids were Miss Zoa Grace, Miss Josephine Kimball, Miss Mabel Kelly, Miss Florence Green, Miss Anna Bradshaw, Miss Susan Bradshaw and Miss Mary Bradshaw. Following them came the bride upon the arm of her brother, Peter Edes Bradshaw.

From a door at the side of the altar the groom entered, accompanied by the best man, Mr. Mueller, of Chicago. Bride and groom joined each other in front of the altar. The ushers and bridesmaids took places on either side of the choir loft.

A beautiful scene was presented after, the Rev. Mr. Dallam, of Minneapolis, formerly of Superior, asked the guests to stand as the Episcopal wedding service was performed. The organ and the choir loft had been decorated with white and green, bouquets of white illies and white asters being set off by green foliage. From the center of the arched ceiling over the loft were suspended ropes of ground pine forming the canopy under which the ring service was performed. In the loft stood the ushers in black and the bridesmaids in pure white. Their dresses were of white crepon over white silk, trimmed with lace, and all carried white chiffon muffs. The bride wore a white peau de sole wedding gown, beautiful, yet of simple design. A long bride's veil covered her and in her hand she carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

The first part of the ceremony was performed as the bride and groom stood before the altar. The guests remained standing throughout and soft music was played on the pipe organ. After the giving away of the bride by her mother, Mrs. Sarah S. Bradshaw, the clergyman led the bride and groom up into the midst of the group in the choir loft and there the wedding vows were taken and the ring service concluded. The organ now struck up Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" and the bride on the arm of the groom turned and led the wedding party down the aisle and out to where the carriages were in waiting to convey them to the home of the bride's mother on West Third street, where was given a bridal party for only the immediate friends of the family, the bridesmaids and ushers.

At 5:2 7this evening Mr. and Mrs. Simons will take the Chicago train at the East End depot. They will go to New York, West Point and other points East, spending three weeks on their wedding trip. Upon their return here they will reside at the corner of Eighteenth street and John avenue.

• • •

Miss Helen Smith left Wednesday to attend school at Washington college.

• • •

Miss Frances Quilliard left Wednesday to attend school in New York.

• • •

Miss Corneille Smith and Miss Janet Smith are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wells at Daggett cottage, Lake Minnetonka.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Comstock and Miss Comstock have returned from their summer home at Deerwood.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Morrow left Wednesday for Chicago.

• • •

Mrs. M. Campbell and Mrs. D. Smith, of Fort William, Ont., who have been visiting friends in Duluth, have returned home.

• • •

Mrs. W. W. Walker, of East First street, left for a visit in Chicago Monday afternoon.

• • •

Mrs. Presley and family left Monday evening for their future home in Meridian, Miss.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McCormick, of Hayward, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Goodman, 1515 East Superior street.

• • •

Drew H. Dunn left Tuesday to resume his studies at Columbus university, New York.

• • •

Mrs. W. H. Nichols and Miss Sarah Nichols are visiting Mrs. Nichols' son, G. W. Nichols, of 10 East Third street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pearson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Ely left Tuesday for a hunting trip in the Bowstring country.

• • •

Mrs. S. J. Bigelow and Miss Jones left Tuesday afternoon for Minneapolis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sewart have gone to Oshkosh, Wis., to attend the golden wedding of Mr. Sewart's parents. They will be gone about two weeks.

• • •

Miss Regina Smith has changed her dancing classes at Masonic Temple to Thursday afternoon and evening.

• • •

Mrs. J. E. Jopling, who has been visiting in Duluth, left Tuesday for her home in Marquette.

• • •

Mrs. M. Ryan and Mrs. McIntosh left Tuesday for a visit in Marquette.

• • •

Mrs. H. Gill left Tuesday for Winnipeg.

• • •

Mrs. Frank Gerrish, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, has returned from a visit with her parents in Canada.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Raiton, of Tofte, Minn., are in West Duluth for a short visit.

• • •

Mrs. Peter Deloyia, of West Duluth, returned Thursday from a visit with her parents in Bay City, Mich.

• • •

Mrs. J. D. Mackeroft, of Toronto, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. E. Filiatrault, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for a visit in St. Paul.

• • •

Mrs. Cavanaugh and two children, of St. Paul, are visiting Mrs. Cavanaugh's mother, Mrs. Day, of West Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. William Lambert, of Pine City, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

• • •

Circle No. 5, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. F. H. White, No. 5 West Fifth street.

• • •

Miss Arnetta McBride, of Rocky Ford, Col., who has been the guests of Mr. and Miss McBride, at 1831 East Jefferson street, for two months, leaves Monday for the Twin Cities and Chicago, where she will spend some time befoer returning to Colorado.

• • •

E. B. Gridley, of Duluth, will be one of the ushers at the marriage of Miss Stone and Charles Kent Dickerman, at Minneapolis next Tuesday.

• • •

Mrs. E. W. Dibbell, of Bay View

(Continued on page 5.)

BAKER'S COCOA



FINEST IN THE WORLD

NEW RECIPE BOOK (80 Pages) SENT FREE

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

Duluth Society

(Continued From Page 4.)

Heights, returned today from an extended visit with friends in Rock Island, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. L. R. Bondy and daughter, Miss Marion, have gone East for a visit with relatives.

• • •

Mrs. Oscar Lonegren is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. W. Tuller, of Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Jennie Grady has returned from a three weeks' visit with relatives at Lowell, Mass.

• • •

Miss Ellen O. Gulbrandson, of Midway, Minn., was surprised by a large number of friends on her birthday last Tuesday. The evening was spent in various amusements. She was presented with a number of gifts.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Laird, of 308 East Fifth street, were given a surprise last evening at their residence, it being the Twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Music and dancing were amusements indulged in. Some handsome pieces of silver were presented. The guests of the evening were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Roberts,	George Clarks,
Macauley,	Simon Chambers,
F. Ferguson,	George Robinson,
James Elder,	John Smith,
John Elder,	Maxwell,
Collin Campbell,	F. E. Laskey,
McDonald,	W. J. Watts,
Mrs. Applehagan,	

Misses—

Watts,	Grace Robinson.
Baker,	Preston,

Mr. Martin.

• • •

A subscription party arranged by a number of the society young men was given last evening at the Spalding. It was not a very largely attended party, but was delightful in every way.

• • •

One of the most delightful surprise parties of the season was the one given in honor of Miss Mary Lynott, of 218 West Fourth street. The evening was spent in games and music. Refreshments were served. Those present were:

Misses—

Mayme Richards,	Mary Harvey,
Georgiana Grignon	Agnes Nelson,
Millie Mikesch,	Delia Poeault,
Agnes McMahon,	Agnes Miller.

Messrs.—

Edward Grignon,	Frank Mikesch,
James Hart,	Arthur St.Germain
Martin Rosendahl,	Joseph Pierce,
James Hooey,	George Lynott.

CLUB NOTES.

The women's clubs of the city will, during the coming week, elect their delegates to the meeting of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs. Publication of the official announcement of the meeting of the federation has been requested and it is given herewith:

The Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its eighth annual meeting at Albert Lea, Oct. 14, 15, 16, 1902, at the Presbyterian church. Each club is entitled to two delegates, who must bring credentials signed either by the president or secretary. The annual club dues must be paid before delegates can vote. The executive board (see section 3 of the constitution), also the credential committee, will meet at 1 p. m. on Tuesday, Oct. 14. Mrs. H. S. Day, of Albert Lea, is chairman of the credential committee. The convention opens at 2 p. m. Reception to the federation at Albert Lea college from 8 to 11 p. m. The committee on constitution submits the following amendments:

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Article 3, section 2. National and state organizations whose purposes and scope are in harmony with the provisons for admittance of clubs (see article 3, constitution) may be admitted to the membership of the M. F. W. C.

Article 4, section 3, of constitution. Amend by striking out all after, "shall constitute" and substituting "a council to consider and promote the general interests of the M. F. W. C. The council shall meet previous to and following each annual meeting, also at the call of the executive board. Seven members shall constitute a quorum. The president shall be chairman of both executive board and council.

Section 4 shall be called section 5. Substitute for section 3, "The general officers shall constitute an executive board who shall transact the general business of the federation, subject to its approval and shall make a full report at each annual meeting and to the council when it convenes. Five shall constitute a quorum."

BY-LAWS.

No. 1. The annual meetings shall be held in October of each year.

No. 11. Amend by striking out "Shattuck's Advanced Rules for Parliamentary Procedure," and substituting "Parliamentary Usage for Women's Clubs, by Emma A. Fox."

By-law 13. Amend by substituting, "The president shall refer all applications for membership to the committee on membership appointed by the executive board for its action upon the same."

The action of the committee on membership shall be in writing, and a unanimous vote of the committee shall be required to elect. In case the committee fails to agree, the application shall be referred to the whole board, the written vote of two-thirds of the members present shall be necessary to elect to membership.

The committee on constitution recommend that the ways and means committee be added to the list of standing committees.

TRANSPORTATION AND HOTEL RATES.

All roads offer a rate of a fare and a third on certificate plan if 100 certificates are purchased. Secure certificate when ticket is bought. Pay full fare to Albert Lea; reduction will be given on return ticket on presentation of certificate. Reduction given only when fare exceeds 50 cents. Tickets good from Oct. 11 to Oct. 19 inclusive. The chairman of the committee on transportation, Mrs. H. S. Kidder, will be at the Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday. Certificate must be handed to her immediately upon arrival.

• • •

The active work of the Twentieth Century club will begin on Monday, with the meeting of the parliamentary law class at 10 o'clock, in the art room of the library. The class is under the leadership of Mrs. R. N. Marble. This class will meet on the first and third Mondays of the month throughout the winter. Mrs. Shattuck's manual will be the authority used. In addiion to the work in class, one meeting of each month will be given up to a drill, with Frank Crasweller, who has most generously consented to act as leader. All interested are cordially invited to attend the meeting on Monday morning.

Wednesday, at 2:30 o'clock in the art room of the library, the Travel class will hold the first meeting for the year. A most attractive program has been arranged, divided into nine afternoons. The club will tour Italy and Egypt, taking up the art, science and general history. At each meeting there will be a lecture, and arrangements have been made for these with Bishop McGolrick, Bishop Morrison, Clarence B. Miller, Dr. W. G. Goffe, Henry F. Greene, George L. Tyler, Rev. T. H. Cleland, Mrs. A. M. Miller and Mrs. A. W. Cutler, and Mrs. Imogene Lectra. The full programs may be obtained on Wednesday afternoon.

The morning Shakespeare class will meet Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, in the art room of the library. Mrs. H. C. Marshall will have charge of this class, and it will undoubtedly prove as successful as last year.

"The Tempest" will be the opening study with Miss L. E. Roe leader. The readers have been selected with great care. It is desired that all those taking part and all others interested or who may wish to become members of the class be present.

These meetings are open to all interested, who may become members by presenting their name and paying $1 to any member of the membership committee, one of whom will be in attendance.

A special meeting of the executive board of the Twentieth Century club is called for Monday morning at 11 o'clock, to elect a delegate to the federation meeting, and to transact any other business that may properly come before it.

MRS. J. H. CROWLEY,
President.

• • •

The first meeting of the Matinee Musicale of the year will be held Monday at 4 o'clock. The music of Ireland and Scotland will be considered and a feature will be bagpipe solos by Professor John Smith. The program is as follows:

IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.

Bagpipe solo—
a. "Strathspey".....Capt. Jack Murray
b. "Ree lo'Tulloch".....
Professor John Smith.

Vocal—a. "The Kerry Dance".J. L. Molloy
b. "Spring Song"...Sir A. C. Mackenzie
Miss Elizabeth Kendall Bailey.

Piano—"The Poems," a Scotch air...
.....MacDowell
(An American composer of Scotch ancestry.)
Mrs. Wilson G. Crosby.

Tenor solo—
a. "I had a Fower"...Lawrence Kellie
b. "Over the Desert"...Lawrence Kellie
Milton B. Griffith.

Piano—a. "Nocturne No. 5"...John Field
b. "Reminiscense"...A. C. Mackenzie
Mrs. Margaret MacLean.

Group of Scotch songs.....
Miss Rebecca Mackenzie.
Accompanist, Mrs. F. G. Bradbury.

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The Home Culture club of the West End, has planned the following work for the year:

Oct. 28—Wordsworth.
a. The lake school of poets.
b. Wordsworth's poems.
c. Selected readings.
Nov. 11—United States history, territorial growth and expansion.
a. Annexation of Texas.
b. Territory obtained from Mexico.
c. The Oregon country.
Nov. 25—The Isthmian canal.
a. Proposed routes.
b. Industries and trade of Western South America.
c. Discussion.
Dec. 9—Leading question of the hour.
Jan. 1.—The annual banquet.
Jan. 6—Art—Rosa Bonheur.
a. The modern French school.
b. Her paintings.
Jan. 20—Ruskin.
a. As an art critic.
b. His career and influence.
Feb. 3—Shakespeare—"Hamlet."
a. Historical setting of the play.
b. The character of Hamlet.
c. Gertrude and Ophelia.
Feb. 17.—Sociology.
a. The court of Louis XIV and its influence.
b. The character of French literature.
March 3—Education.
a. Comparison of French and German systems.
b. Anglo-Saxon superiority.
c. Discussion.
March 17—John Fiske.
a. Historical works and their value.
b. His civil government.
March 31—Arithmetic.
a. Old Egyptian structures.
b. Ancient Oriental temples and monuments.
April 14—George Ebers.
a. As an Exyptologist
b. The Egyptian princess.
April 21—Annual business meeting.

• • •

The Bishop's club will meet next Tuesday evening at the Catholic club rooms on West Fourth street. On the Tuesday evening following, Oct. 14, the club will be addressed by Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour, on "The Netherlands."

• • •

The Saturday club is holding its first annual meeting of the current year today. English history is the subject of study and the lesson for the day is the first nine chapters of McCarthy's "History of Our Own Times." Miss Goodale is leader.

HAIRDRESSING
FACE MASSAGE
MANICURING—
Expert work. Thorough experience in the Eastern cities.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Boston Hairdressing Parlors.
MISS M. KELLEY,
Over Suffel's—131 W. Sup. St.

THE DAKOTAS.

Miners Restrained From Further Interference With Collings.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The Terry Peak Miners' union has been restrained from further interference with Foreman Harry Collings, who was driven from the camp by an infuriated mob. Judge Rice, of the circuit court, issued an order restraining the miners' union from molesting Collings while at his home in Terry, or on his way to and from work. Collings is at Lead and states he will return to Terry at once.

Madison—The Aberdeen coursing cup was won by Avery's Bric-a-Brac, of Sioux Falls, S. D., the runner-up being Kellogg's Sweet Emma, of San Francisco. Third prize went to Brown's Tally Owens, of Brookings, S. D., while Yunts' Trooper, of Egan, S. D., secured fourth money.

Watertown—Gust Paul, residing near Watertown, committed bigamy a few days ago, though unwittingly. He thought his wife had secured a divorce from him and therefore remarried about two weeks before he was divorced from wife No. 1. Paul married his second wife Sept. 6 and a decree was granted his first wife Sept. 17. The facts have just been brought to light and Mrs. Paul No. 1 may make it warm for her erstwhile husband.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Thugs attempted to hold up a thresher named Schafer last night. He was knocked down and a revolver thrust in his face. He struck his assailant a blow in the face and also knocked over an accomplice. The footpads fled and have not been arrested.

Mrs. John Updyke died Thursday after a few weeks' illness. She was married last spring and was 17 years old. Her two sisters died during the summer. Her remains were taken to Montpelier, N. D., for burial.

Sanborn—A threshing crew near here became dissatisfied with the way th owner was using them and decided to put him out of business. During his absence a heavy chain was run through the machine and the separator made useless. The crew then quit. It is understood the owner will prosecute them.

LARGE RAISE

Made In Twin City Railway Assessment.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—By a vote of 14 to 6 the state board of equalization yesterday afternoon adopted the report of the committee on franchises, which increases the assessment of the Minneapolis and St. Paul street railway companies $600,000 over the returns of the county boards, and $800,000 over the assessment of last year. By the adoption of this report the board defeated State Auditor Dunn, who wished to substitute for the committee's recommendation a resolution fixing the assessment of the two cities at practically $7,000,000. The assessment, as adopted, for the two cities is: For St. Paul, $2,356,557, and for Minneapolis, $3,105,065. Auditor Dunn's resolution contemplated an assessment of $4,132,800 for Minneapolis, and $2,755,200 for St. Paul, or $1,426,378 more than the state board assessed the two companies.

Eighty Years old — Catarrh Fifty Years. — Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says:—"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—3.

IN MICHIGAN.

John McLaughlin Bound Over to the Circuit Court.

Houghton, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—John McLaughlin charged with complicity in the burning of his brothe'r store at Stanwood, has been bound over to the circuit court for trial. He was unable to secure bondsmen and will be forced to remain in jail. The examination of James McLaughlin, the owner of the burned store, and Lucinda Meuser, member of the McLaughlin household, will begin next Thursday.

Menominee.—Joseph Beck is the self-confessed murderer of Julia Wozeniak, the 11-year-old girl whose body was found Wednesday afternoon buried just outside his shop. It is stated on good authority that the murderer admitted his guilt in the presence of officials, asserting that he alone was guilty. This has set at rest an erroneous theory that a man named Hill would probably be apprehended on the charge of being an accomplice. Though having preserved an air of stolid indefference since his arrest, the prisoner when confronted with the evidence of his crime could hold out no longer and divulged his secret.

Hancock.—John T. Gaffney has commenced action against Frank Tourville, a liveryman of Calumet, for $2000 damages. Gaffney refused to pay for a rig he secured from Tourville, whereupon the latter gave him a good drubbing. In a justice court Tourville pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery.

Sault Ste. Marie.—George Reid is lying at death's door in the Soo general hospital as the result of an attempt at suicide Thursday afternoon. He was boarding with Peter Quimen, one and a half miles out on the Northern road, and was employed in chopping wood in the vicinity. He had threatened to kill himself and tried to make the threat good by taking the axe, with which he was working, and cutting himself severely on the head. Raising the axe he deliberately let it fall on his head several times and was a horrible sight when he reached the hospital.

No ointment, salve or grease is pleasant to use; for chaps, sores, burns, chafing, tender skin try Satin-Skin Cream; dainty, harmless, healing. 25c. All druggists.

Silver Salt is the life saver of tarnished silver—drown it in Silver Salt and it will rise again like new ware. At all stores.

Art pottery.

THE PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Art china.

Our art room is now filled with late importations of artistic pottery, bronzes, china, lamps and novelties, imported directly by Panton & White Co. from Europe and Asia, forming a superb but compact exhibition of exquisite decorative pieces for the beautifying of the home. The favor of an inspection is requested, on the assurance we will delight your artistic sense, whether you purchase or not.

Prices are uniformly made on a basis of commercial value and cost, so that you uniformly pay less than you'd do where advantage is taken on other than commercial basis.

Bisque figures.

Several hundred pretty little pieces, single or in groups, purely ornamental, or to be used for the numerous little purposes of the boudoir, smoking room or den; or in bric-a-brac cabinets.

Genuine imported pieces all, whose value, artistically, is far greater than the prices as commercialized at the Glass Block—some as low as.....48c

Oil paintings.

A number of good subjects—with local flavor—done by Duluth's own artists, and handsomely framed in rich gold designs.

For adornment truly artistic, yet inexpensive, these Oil Paintings would be difficult to excel at $9.00 to.....$15.00

Art lamps.

Fine Lamps—We display several Japanese bronze and Cloisonne Lamps, with or without globes, also an elegant line of fine globes and shades.

Cloisonne Lamps—Stand 20 inches high to burner. Price without globe, at, each.....$29.50

Low squat shape, at, each.....$27.50

Japanese Bronze Lamps—26 inches high to burner, with dragon design. Price without globe.....$32.50



Statuary.

Fine display of busts and statuary. Have 'em in Oriental effects, and more on the way. Life size figures, or small size. All priced to please the purse.

McKinley Bust—Perfect likeness in terra cotta old bronze finish, stand 13 inches high at.....$1.50

Fisherman and Woman—15 inches high, sold by the pair or singly, each.....$2.95

Life Size Bust—Marble effect, stands 28 inches high, at, each.....$10.00

Lamp globes

A number of very pretty imported novelties in globes certain to attract and please for their artistic selection, are shown:

15-inch Globes—Exceptionally large size, with spider-web pattern in relief, mottled white and pink, each.....$16.50

Ruby effects at each.....$19.50

11-inch Ruby Globes—With pattern cut right in the glass, at, each.....$5.95

Dozens of different styles and colors, ranging in price from $6.50 down to, each.....59c

Imported bric-a-brac, china, bronzes and art pieces.

We're rather proud of the superb showing made in this artistic merchandise. It is Duluth's most elegant and exquisite collection, which we have imported directly ourselves and are in position to *sell to you* at about the prices smaller dealers pay. Extreme profits on "art" are often taken by those who have no fixed prices, so the "one price" system here eliminates all danger of overcharge. Later will be able to display more superbly, but as we have the stock, can show the merits now. The list of beautiful vases, plates includes such famous wares as:

Badenbach	Royal Bonn	Royal Vienna	Cloisonne
French Bronzes	Carlsbad	Royal Worcester	Royal Saxe
Tiffany Glass	Real Vienna	Leuwelsa	Dresden
Teplitz	Wedgewood	Cappa da Monti	Etc., Etc., Etc.

And many others equally as fine, but not as well known.

Electroliers—We now have on display the finest piece ever shown—it's real French bronze with figure 37-inches high—stands on massive Italian marble pedestal 33-inches high, making the entire piece 70-inches in height. The figure is ornamented with 6 small electric lamps and can be connected with chandelier or direct wire—see it when you visit the store—price complete.....$225.00

We have a choice collection of electroliers in prices like these—$59.75, $35.00, $25.00, $18.95, $10.00, $8.95 each.

Vases—It's impossible in an advertisement to give any idea of shapes, colors and effects of this class of goods, and call your attention to one or two only and look to you to inspect the rest.

Badenboch vase—entirely different from all others—8-inches high—with side handles and drawn in top—a striking effect—Glass Block price.....$4.95



Cloisonne vase—the Japs' best product—stands 7-inches high and is a "dream" in color effects.....$3.25

Wedgewood vase—The old English pattern that's always popular the world over—stands 6-inches high and sells at only.....$2.25

Dresden vase—The richest piece in the house for the size; decorated in coin gold with hand painting from life by Schneider—from base to top measures 10 inches, and the price is.....$25

Cappa de Monti vase—a celebrated French product, done in enamel and gold, a beautiful work of art, 14-inches in height, solid metal foot, price $37.50

Art Nouveau vase—a large vase to stand on the floor; 32-inches high and exceptionally heavy, has the art nouveau decoration and is English ware—price.....$25

Rich showing of cut glass.

Several thousand dollars worth of beautiful American rich cut glass, in artistically selected patterns and cuttings, are offered on the usual Glass Block plan of *low, honest prices*. The variety is prettily extensive and affords a choice to various tastes.



9-inch deep bowl, like cut, the "Sunburst" cutting on genuine "Libby" blank, sparkles like a diamond, tomorrow at, each.....$15.00

Sugars and creams—several styles and cuttings to choose from—one very similar to cut—tomorrow's price, per set.....$4.50

Sugars and creamers on "Libby" blanks—extra fine cuttings at.....$10, $7.50 and $6.50 per set.

Water tumblers—One like cut presents a very rich appearance, has "sunburst" cutting, very best quality glass—per dozen.....$23.00

Handled sherbets or lemonades to match at, per dozen.....$21.00

Water pitchers—holds two quarts, in same cutting as tumblers at, each.....$16.50

Cut glass vases—have the large, straight shape, or the tapering style like cut. Note the inducements:

7-inch vase like cut at, each.....$3.50
9-inch vase like cut at, each.....$5.50
16-inch vase like cut at, each.....$14.95

14-inch vase, large globe shape bottom, all solid cutting, the biggest bargain in Duluth—see this vase at, each.....$25.00

Decanters, demijohns, whiskey jugs, vinegar cruets—all these and many more now on sale.

Cut glass salt and peppers with sterling silver tops—at, each.....39c

Fancy plates in art china.

7½-inch Plates—With solid coin gold borders, at, each.....$6.95

8½-inch Plate—With Cobalt blue and coin gold border, at, each.....$5.95

8½-inch Plate—Coin gold, Cobalt blue and enamel border, hand painting of "Potoka" in center, each.....$37.50

Plate Sets—We have several fine sets of six or twelve plates, in all sizes, from 5½ to 8½ inches—a dozen—

$10.00 to $40.00



Chop Plates—We have an entire section devoted to fine French Chop Plates, sizes vary and include 10, 11 and 12-inch plates.

A 10-inch Plate—Decorated and gold stippled, at, each.....$2.50

Others run at $4.95, $5.75, $7.95, etc.

Bread and Butter Plates—French China, with heavy gold border decoration, per dozen.....$14.00

Dinnerware—We have two very fine sets of Haviland containing 113 pieces, decorated in red and green, with lots of gold. Price.....$165

The Glass Block makes the only Duluth display of a sufficiently complete assortment of these imported home decorations to afford latitude to taste in making selections.

Turkish chairs,

Tables, stands—inlaid with mother-of-pearl and fancy wood. Exquisite cosy corner and den pieces—

Chairs for.....$12.95
Stands for.....$2.95

Bohemian

Glass Vases, reamers and handled dishes, richly decorated in gold and colors—a small but exquisite collection that would add beauty to the decorations of any Duluth home. The range is.....$1.25 to $5

Burnt wood.

Two elaborate samples, handsomely burned and finished in bas relief, are on exhibition and will be sold at very low prices, considering the work:

"Prince Charles and Hounds," is one of the pieces, which may be had for.....$12.50

"The Dispute" is the subject of the other. It is a famous picture. The panel is large—30x30 inches. This one is priced at.....$24.50

Cups, saucers.

Cups and Saucers—Have taken special pains to select something out of the ordinary and have them in single Cups and Saucers, by the set (six), or by the dozen.

A footed Dresden Cup and Saucer heads the list, decorated in Cobalt blue and gold coin, hand painted art picture, each.....$18.50

Other art Cups and Saucers down to each...$3.95

Cups in Sets—Half dozen, in finest Austrian China, rich decorations, per set....$12.50

Same style in A. D. coffee size, assorted colors (2 each) at, per set.....$8.75

French China Cups and Saucers, heavily tinted and gold striped, at, per dozen.....$25.00



Fish, game.

Fish and Game Sets—Have 'em in all prices and decorations—can suit your purse and eye. Our finest Fish set is decorated in deep red border with generous gold treatment. Every piece has hand painted centers, signed by the artist. Set consists of large platter, sauce boat and twelve plates. Price complete.....$75.00

Next in price is grey tint, with broad gold border and hand painted centers, signed, at, per set.....$45.00

Then $27.00, then $18.95, down to set.....$6.49

Game Sets—At $50.00, $39.00 to $15.00 for the complete set.

Jap gongs.

These soft toned calls are becoming more popular. We show:

3-bell gong, richly decorated in gold and enamel, for.....$2.50

5-bell gong in carved silver and enamel, complete...$9.75

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sunday, Oct. 5.—The Southwestern "low" has moved to Missouri causing light to heavy rains over Central and Southern states and high easterly winds over Southern Lake Michigan. Pressures remain high over the Northwest and Central Rockies and low north of Alberta. Fair and cool weather is the rule throughout the West and Northwest with heavy frosts near Lake Superior. It is somewhat cooler in the Southwest and Eastern lake region, and slightly warmer in the Dakotas and Manitoba. The winds on Lake Superior are mostly light westerly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	61	Memphis	74
Battleford	70	Miles City	66
Bismarck	61	Milwaukee	56
Boston	64	Minnedosa	68
Buffalo	64	Modena	64
Calgary	72	Moorhead	60
Charleston	86	New Orleans	88
Chicago	58	New York	70
Cincinnati	64	North Platte	59
Davenport	66	Oklahoma	54
Denver	46	Omaha	54
Dodge City	44	Pittsburg	64
Duluth	46	Port Arthur	50
Edmonton	74	Portland	82
El Paso	72	Prince Albert	74
Escanaba	58	Qu'Appelle	68
Galveston	82	Rapid City	58
Green Bay	54	San Francisco	62
Havre	72	Santa Fe	44
Hoghton	56	Shreveport	72
Helena	66	Spokane	74
Huron	52	St. Louis	56
Jacksonville	86	St. Paul	58
Kansas City	54	Sault Ste. Marie	54
Knoxville	82	Swift Current	76
La Crosse	58	Washington	74
Lander	54	Williston	56
Los Angeles	72	Winnemucca	52
Marquette	56	Winnipeg	66

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with possibly showers. Fresh and brisk southerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight and Sunday.

Minnesota—Fair n west, possibly showers in east portion tonight or Sunday.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Sunday.

Lakes Michigan and Huron—High and dangerous east to northeast winds tonight and Sunday. Northeast warnings are displayed on Lakes Michigan and Huron.

Lake Superior—Fresh to brisk easterly winds. Fair tonight. Possibly showers Sunday.

The Success of Mechanical Stoker.

New interest in the progress of smoke prevention has been awakened by the forced extension of soft coal for manufacturing purposes. Attention has been called to this subject by an experiment at Armour's packing house in Kansas CSity and its very successful results. It has been demonstrated that the saving in coal pays back the expense of putting in the plant. Smoke is simply wasted material that ought to be burned in the first place. It is a waste of coal to pour forth from a tall chimney a volume of black smoke that does harm to people residing in the vicinity. Perfection combusion is the real remedy for the smoke nuisance. Mr. Armour says he is saving coal with the smoke-preventing apparatus—the mechanical stokers—in use at his packing house in sufficient quantity to pay for the apparatus by which the admirable results are gained. There are twenty different machines that will reduce smoke making. The principles that govern the proper combustion of coal are now pretty well understood by those who have given the subject any study. The mechanical stokers reduce smoke as a secondary consideration; to save coal and labor is the principal point. In saving coal they do away with the smoke. There is room in Duluth for improvement respecting the smoke nuisance. Why not introduce the mechanical stokers here?

Growth of the Bank Deposits.

A statistical bulletin recently issued contains the statement that the bank deposits of the people of the United States amount to $8,500,000,000, an average of $108 for every inhabitant of the country. It is stated that the depositors in these banks could draw eight checks, each one of which would represent a sum larger than the entire war indemnity that France paid to Germany after the war of 1870. These depositors could pay the entire public debt of the United States seven times over. The national debts of the German empire, the United States of Mexico and the Kingdom of Sweden form a mere bagatelle in comparison with the amount of money the people of this country have deposited in their banks. The entire national debts of these three nations could be paid out of these American deposits, and there would still be left considerably over $6,000,000,000 credited to their account. During recent years the growth in bank deposits has been exceedingly rapid. Ten years ago they aggregated $1,332,700,000, or just one-half the amount of today; and twenty years ago they were $2,000,000,000, or a little more than one-quarter of those of the present year. The increase in deposits has been remarkable. From 1878 to 1882 it was $577,503,783; from 1882 to 1887, $499,834,081; from 1887 to 1892, $1,374,718,622; from 1892 to 1897, $556,257,374; and from 1897 to 1901, $3,338,205,606. No better proof of the general prosperity of the people can be produced than these figures.

American borax sells all over Europe at 2½ cents a pound. Our own people have to pay 7½ cents a pound for it. The duty on borax is 5 cents a pound, twice the real value of the stuff. This is only one of many illustrations that might be given proving conclusively that there never should be the slightest alteration or modification of the sacred Dingley tariff.

OPEN THE MINES!

The confrence of the anthracite coal operators and the representatives of the miners with President Roosevelt, with a view of settling the strike and securing a supply of coal for the people during the coming winter, has resulted in failure. This will be a serious disappointment to the whole country, as there was a general hope, and on the part of many great confidence, that the effort of the president to induce the operators and miners to cease their strife in the interests of the public welfare would be successful.

In response to the president's urgent request to get together, the miners, through the president of their union, expressed a willingness to submit the differences to arbitration of a tribunal to be named by the president and to enter into an agreement to abide by terms fixed by the arbitration for a period of from one to five years. The employers, through the presidents of the railroad and coal companies and a leading independent mine operator, squarely refused arbitration; denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchistic body with which they could and would have no dealings; demanded federal troops to insure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region, and court proceedings against the miners' union, and offered, if the men returned to work, to submit the grievances at the individual collieries to the decision of the judges of the court of common pleas for the district of Pennsylvania, in which the colliery was located. In other words, the operators declined to in any way recognize the miners' union. The statements of each side are given at length in another column.

Now that the president's policy of moral suasion has failed, some other step must be taken. It is time to act. The obstinate refusal of the mine owners to submit to the arbitration of the differences by a tribunal named by President Roosevelt—a proposition to which the president of the miners' union expressed his readiness to accede—throws upon the operators the responsibility for the continuance of the strike. Why should they not be willing to submit their contention to the arbitration of such a tribunal? The presumption now is that they know the decision would be unfavorable to their side, because their cause is not just. Therefore it becomes necessary to adopt measures that will force them to listen to the demand of the people that coal be mined and furnished for their comfort and health.

In 1877 Chief Justice Waite thus defined the relations of public, corporate and private rights, deriving his opinion from principles defined by Lord Chief Justice Hale more than 200 years ago:

"Property does become clothed with a public interest when used in a manner to make it of public consequence and affect the community at large. When, therefore, one devotes his property to a use in which the public has an interest he in effect grants to the public an interest in that use, and must submit to be controlled by the public for the common good to the extent of the interest he has thus created."

The public interest cannot be denied, when the health and comfort of 80,000,000 people depend upon the use the coal corporations make of their properties. It is imperative that something be done immediately. With the merits of the dispute between operators and miners this is not the time to deal. Anthracite coal is needed now and the need cannot be postponed by discussion of any kind.

The public interest must be immediately asserted. The mines must be opened. The people look to the administration at Washington to open the mines without delay—with the power of the army, if necessary.

WITHDRAWAL FROM CUBA.

There is not much probability that the recent request by President Palma that the records of the military occupation of the island be left in Cuba will be granted. He claims that the records, especially those relating to disbursements, would be of great advantage to the treasury department. This may be so, but there are too many things in those records that the department would not like to become public, to entrust them to the new republic. There are said to be many interesting items in these accounts, such as those relating to the payment made to F. B. Thurber for his efforts in behalf of Cuban reciprocity and other payments made for influencing legislation or affecting public opinion—payments which would hardly be thought to be regular in this country. Therefore it is not probable that these records will be left where they might be made public by the Cubans. They will be brought to Washington, where the decision of when or under what circumstances they are to be made public—if ever at all—can be determined by officials of this government.

When the last American troops are withdrawn from Cuba, they will bring home with them every official paper that still remains, and the Cubans can then surely go it alone. The news of the final withdrawal of the remaining American soldiers was received in Havana in different ways. There was great rejoicing among the populace, and especially among the Cuban military chiefs, who want appointments in the projected additional artillery corps of 5000 men, which will be formed to take the places of the American artillerymen in the fortifications. It is said that President Palma would have no difficulty in making up this force of 5000 entirely of officers. The news was received in a different way by the business men of Havana, however, and many conservative men are said to fear that when the last of the American troops have been withdrawn there will be danger to the stability of Cuban institutions. They would like to have the Stars and Stripes float permanently over the fortifications, conveying the assurance that American troops were on hand and that the visible power of the great republic was present to discourage any revolutionary aspirations. This feeling was so strong that the day it was announced that the American government would withdraw the remaining troops a panic on the Havana stock exchange was narrowly averted and all insular securities were seriously depressed in price. There a few things the Cubans have yet to learn and they will become more apparent when the American is furled for good on the island.

THE SUBJECT OF SPELLING.

It has once more been discovered by Northwestern university that spelling is a lost art. It is announced that at the entrance examination 85 candidates missed 20 or more words out of a list of 150. Professor Clark says: "As long as the word method of spelling is taught in the public schools, just so long will boys and girls enter college unable to spell correctly."

Then why not discontinue the "word" method? Or is it the visualization method? "Just look at the word children; swallow it whole and then digest it letter by letter." This may be called the "catch-as-catch-can" method, or the "now-you-see-it-now-you-don't" method. People who like dignity of speech may call it the "impressionist" method. Wise men say that the children must be saved drudgery. When a child was made to spell "cat" c-a-t, cat. or "mouse," m-o-u-s-e, that was drudgery, and the poor little dears mustn't be made to drudge. They are in the playtime of life, bless them, and it would be cruelty to tax their memory by subjecting it to a severe drill. A choice must be made between the two desirable objects, either the children must learn to spell by hard work or they must be allowed to be ignorant of spelling.

This "word method" has been followed in the Duluth public schools for years, and the result has been a marked decrease in the spelling abilities of the graduates. Few that passed through the high school during recent years have been proficient spellers, and the majority seemed to be almost totally ignorant in that respect. It is with pleasure, therefore, that The Herald learns this "word method" is to be abolished and a return made to the old system of teaching spelling, which, though some people may call it drudgery, produced a greater proportion of correct spellers than has the method now being discarded as a failure.

SECRETARY SHAW'S ACTS.

During the past few days there have been sundry rumors throughout the financial centers of the country that the recent acts of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw would be overruled by the comptroller of the currency as illegal. These reports gained such circulation yesterday that the comptroller issued a statement, in which he stated positively that not only had he not overruled the secretary, but that no cause for action of this kind came before him.

Naturally considerable surprise was occasioned by the action of the secretary, which is questioned. When it was suggested recently that other securities besides government bonds should be accepted to secure deposits of government money in the national banks, the secretary indicated that such a plan was not to be thought of, and that he would not take this step, which none of his predecessors had been willing to take since the earliest days of the national banking system. His consultation with men in Wall street seems to have completely changed his attitude, for he has not only agreed to accept miscellaneous securities for government deposits, which he can legally do, though there is no recent precedent for it, but he has gone further, and, with the assent of Controller of the Currency Ridgley, has announced that government deposits in national banks are not to be consideerd as "deposits" under section 5191 of the revised statutes, which requires banks in reserve cities to keep at least 25 per cent of their aggregate deposits and all other banks to keep at least 15 per cent of their aggregate deposits as reserves. This action, in the opinion of financial experts in Washington, is illegal. Its legality was not strenuously defended in the treasury department, but it is said that the controller of the currency has power to construe the national bank act as he sees fit, and that his action cannot be called into question.

As to the safety of releasing the reserves held on account of government deposits there is no question, at least so long as nothing but government bonds are received to secure them. If a bank holding deposits should fail the government would have its own bonds as security for the full amount of its deposits. It is not believed that there will be any real risk in accepting miscellaneous securities, for the treasury department can be depended upon to exercise due care in passing upon all securities offered. The statement of the comptroller that nothing has been done seems to settle the legal controversy, and bankers can rest at ease.

THE CANTEEN.

The report of Gen. Funston that the abolishment of the canteen at army posts had proved of great injury to the soldiers has awakened renewed interest in the subject, and the matter is very likely to come up for legislation at the short session of congress. In fact, it is authoritatively stated that Secretary of War Root will earnestly recommend to congress in his forthcoming report that the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverages on military reservations be repealed and that the canteen systems be once more established.

Information received at the war department from general officers and from posts all over the United States and in the Philippine islands with few exceptions bears out the predictions which were made that the abolition of the canteen would be followed by an increase of drunkenness among the enlisted men, by an increase in the number of trials by court-martial, and by an increase in the number of desertions. With the exception of Lieut-Gen. Miles and a few subordinate officers, the opinion in the army is universal that it is better to allow the enlisted men to have the privilege of drinking beer and light wines in moderation within the limits of the army posts than to allow them to resort to the low saloons and dives outside the posts where they would be under no restraint and where the saloonkeepers would supply them with liquor as long as they had money to buy.

The Women's Christian Temperance union did not agree with the official view of the canteen question, and waged a war upon it with the aid of a numerous lobby in Washington, and finally secured the passage of a law abolishing it. It is claimed at the war department that the results have been exactly such as were anticipated; that the canteen has been succeeded by low dives just outside the army posts, where the military outhorities have no authority over them, and into which soldiers are lured by unprincipled men and dissolute women, with the result that they are usually kept there until their last cent is gone. The preponderance of evidence certainly seems to be in favor of the well-regulated canteen, and it would seem that the best thing congress can do is to repeal the anti-canteen law.

Not the worst phase of the educational situation in New York is the fact that 60,000 children cannot be accommodated this fall in the school houses of the city; worse even than that is the fact that the accommodations will not catch up with the children of school age until some thirty years have elapsed. Limited in its borrowing by the constitution and the charter, the municipality simply cannot build school houses fast enough to meet the demand, and maintain itself in all other departments at the same time.

The pistol-carrying habit has assumed such proportions in Memphis that Judge Moss of the local court has instructed the grand jury to inquire what can be done to cope with the evil. The Commercial Appeal notes in this connection that probably one man in six on the street carries a pistol. The habit has grown especially among the negroes, who have laid aside the razor and taken up the more effective weapon. But the whites must be said to have set a bad example.

Wagner is not popular in Kansas. The Emporia brass band played the overture to "Tannhauser" and the citizens pronounced it noisy, but not art. "There are passages in that overture," writes one critic, "that remind me of a quarrel in a saloon. There are tone pictures of the bartender and the bouncer throwing drunks out of the window." This criticism is refreshingly sincere. It was Bill Nye's judicious criticism that Wagner's music is better than it sounds.

In its struggle to raise sufficient money for municipal expenses—including the demands of the board of aldermen—Chicago is going to tax all church and school property not in actual use for religious or educational purposes and not exempt under special charter rights. This will include parsonages, and that may be all right, but what jurisdiction has the tax reviewer for saying: "They are not used for religious purposes any more than other family residences?"

A firm of soap makers has awarded a contract to an Eastern magazine for a full page in each issue of the periodical for three years with the option of two additional years. The price agreed upon is the magazine's full rate of $4000 per page per issue, making an expenditure of $48,000 per year, and a total of $144,000 in this one medium, with a probability of an increase of $96,000.

The Massachusetts Prohibitionists have a new system of enrolment, namely a card catalogue index including the name of every Prohibitionist voter in the state, together with his street and number. But it is not a very extensive undertaking.

The single taxers will be somewhat encouraged by the statement that Colorado is to vote upon a constitutional amendment embodying a modification of the Australian single tax system.

If, as Mr. Dooley once said, the supreme court, in one celebrated decision, followed the election returns, there is a possibility that even the trusts might be reached without a constitutional amendment.

Why is it that deaf men will walk on railroad tracks? Every little while there is a report of deaf men being killed on the track. It must have an irresistible fascination for them.

District Attorney Folk of St. Louis, who is prosecuting the boodlers, has received several threatening letters, but he need not worry. Threatened men usually live long.

Mrs. Nation found the Yale student a tough drinker and a fierce smoker, and gave him up as a hopeless case. But he will be better when he ceases to be a student.

And why should not the resources of the country be accepted as a means of government security? That is what Secretary Shaw's plan to relieve the money market means.

It is a peculiar thing that all the returned Arctic explorers can tell exactly how to reach the North pole, yet they failed to reach it themselves.

Every candidate for congress this year should be pledged to take drastic action against the coal trust. Those who fail to give a pledge should be defeated.

A Kentucky woman has been discovered to be drawing pensions as the widow of four soldiers. She did her best to reduce the surplus in the treasury.

The full dinner pail does not figure in this campaign. Perhaps the orators are not anxious to explain the prices of the pail's contents.

The "Eastern foolishness" of caps and gown is not to be allowed in the Kansas university. Kansas always likes to be different.

The end of high meat prices is in sight, they say. It cannot come too soon to please the people.

Bishop Potter's salary has been fixed at $15,000, and now he can proceed to get married.

Why not further reduce taxation as a means of preventing a further accumulation of money in the federal treasury?

With the roasting it is getting from Henry Watterson, Newport society will need no anthracite this winter.

The maharajah of Baroda, an East Indian prince, has a sword worth $1,100,00, and yet he is not a believer in war.

Will Senator Alger be an advocate of pure food legislation?

Train Soldiers to Shoot.

Philadelphia Press: The English defeats (in South Africa) were, in short, due not to superior numbers, but to the one cause which will decide all future wars—accuracy and efficiency in the use of the rifle. Ordinary military drill does everything but furnish this. War will treat all things as negligible except the unerring power to hit a man at 1000 or 2000 yards. The troops which are able to do this with unfailing accuracy will be worth from five to tenfold more than troops which fire without aiming or are untrained in taking cover and in the use of the rifle in all attitudes.

Yet soldiers get minutes of training with the rifle where they receive days at mere drill.

Reducing the Nation's Debt.

Boston Transcript: While the purchases of government bonds by Secretary Shaw have attracted attention chiefly because of their effect on the money market and the circulation of currency, the fact should not be overlooked that the debts of the nation are being paid up at a rapid rate by these transactions.

Nor Fame in Its Action.

Indianapolis News: If the honorable gentlemen from Illinois is elected speaker of the house it will be mighty little use for the Democratic members to look for glory in his mouth.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Royal Baking Powder's chief ingredient is a product direct from the healthful and delicious grape.

The mild acid of grapes, transformed into cream of tartar, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both for flavor and healthfulness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A WILL OF HER OWN

By John Habberton, Author of "Helen's Babies" Etc.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Miss Fairleigh had an interesting face, a fine figure and quite a pleasing fortune in her own right, so it naturally follows that she had a host of admirers, practically of the class that yearns to marry money, and is willing to take all other desirable qualities that may come with a wife.

But almost everything desirable in this world has a string to it. In Miss Fairleigh's case the string, metaphorically speaking, consisted in the young woman having a will of her own. Though only 24 years of age, she had no patience with girls who became engaged merely because men proposed; still more, as her father had worked hard for her inheritance and her mother had managed it well afterward, Miss Fairleigh was not inclined to give herself and her $60,000 to any man in exchange for some soft words and lover-like attentions. She had her opinions of men in general, and fortune-hunters in particular, and expressed them so graphically and freely that other girls could not help repeating them, to the general discouragement of unmarried men of all ages, and the men felt no better when they were assured by young women that, in spite of having a will of her own, Alice Fairleigh was the dearest, best, warm-hearted girl in the world.

Brett Harrington chanced to be the only young man who had not been warned in time. Perhaps it was because he was a new-comer at Hilliton, and lost his heart so completely when he first met Miss Fairleigh that he recognized the inevitable and did not try to get it back. Some men have the faculty of getting much enjoyment out of pain, and Brett Harrington was one of them. He was a civil engineer, and as poor as beginners at his profession generally are; so, when, little by little he heard of Miss Fairleigh's money and peculiarities, and discovered, one by one, and occasionally several at a time, the young woman's admirable qualities, he told himself bravely that he would rather risk a heartbreak from her than win the heart of any other member of her sex.

Meanwhile, to postpone the heartbreak as long as possible, and perhaps avoid it entirely, he made some desperate efforts to win quickly a little fortune for himself; engineers are very like gamblers in the ability to see possible fortunes almost within reach. So he planned a new railway—a short one, which Hilltop greatly needed, and he impressed some Hilltop men of means so successfully that they built the road in a month—but did not let him in on the ground floor. The disappointment hurt him so cruelly that he would have left the town had not a dinner invitation from Miss Fairleigh's mother caught him just in the nick of time. Two hours at table with Miss Fairleigh, and two hours of chat and music later in the evening, he being the only guest, cheered him so greatly that he planned a comprehensive waterworks system that took the town by storm, but politicians of both parties began to make a football of it, and with no chance of a decision until the next local election, which was six months distant, and Miss Fairleigh so near! A Western mining proposition attracted him so strongly that he would have gone to South Dakota at a specified date had not Miss Fairleigh chanced to ask his assistance and artistic taste in decorating a church in honor of her pastor's silver jubilee.

But, when a month later he organized a drainage company to turn some thousands of marshy acres into fertile soil, he to have one-fourth of the stock as compensation for his services, and the treasurer of the company ventured all the money in his hands on some horse races in a city about a hundred miles away, and, worse still, ventured it on the wrong horses, Harrington came face to face with the heartbreak. He took it like a man; not only did he not cringe or sneak away, but he put on his best face and called on Miss Fairleigh.

"I came," he said after the exchange of commonplaces, which is customary when men and women meet, "to say that I must leave Hilltop."

"Indeed!" There was feeling in her voice, as she continued, "I am very sorry to hear it."

"Not so sorry, I am sure, as I am to say it. But I've overstayed the time for which I came, and I've made four glorious failures in as many months."

Miss Fairleigh smiled in a way that made the young man feel as if there was more than one consolation prize in a heartbreak, and she said quickly:

"'Tis really manly of you to call them glorious, and I'm sure that every one who knows of them agrees with you. Besides, my father used to say, that no man deserved a great success until he had survived some failures. But you spoke of four; I've heard of but three—the railroad, the waterworks and the drainage project, all of which are really successes or will be, though you've been robbed of your rightful share in them. I hadn't heard of a fourth."

"I'm glad to know it, for I would rather you should hear of it from me only. The other three, which you have kindly called successes, were started as means to the fourth, which would have been the grandest success that any right-minded man could desire. Indeed, any one of them would have given me the standing which I needed before I could act with proper self-respect."

"But," said Miss Fairleigh, with many inflections and in her most animated manner, "you haven't yet told me what it was. Do you remember that I am a woman, with a woman's full share of curiosity."

"Well," Harrington replied, bravely, 'tis a short story. First, I fell in love with you."

Miss Fairleigh dropped her eyes a trifle, caressed her fan, and said, with her customary composure:

"I thank you for the compliment. 'Tis the first of its kind I've received." Harrington was so astonished that he murmured:

"Oh, how blind! Every one in Hilltop knows that scores of men—"

"Not men!" Miss Fairleigh interrupted, raising her eyes, which flashed indignantly, while her cheeks colored richly. "Not men! They were boys and fools, and fortune hunters."

"'Tis my turn to express thanks for a compliment—the most precious one that a man could hope for. But to my story; as I was not a fool, or even a boy, I determined to add money to such character as I possess, so that I could not be suspected of being a fortune-hunter, I don't believe any member of my profession ever devised so many promising and practical projects in so short a time, but—"

"They were wonderful; they were just what Hilltop needed, and you should always be proud of them." She spoke so earnestly, and looked at him with an expression in which the honest respect and admiration enhanced her beauty so greatly that Harrington's heart made him fear for his tongue. So he rose abruptly and said:

"Thank you. But they failed, for my purpose, so I am going, though—"

Miss Fairleigh rose impetuously, tossed her fan across the room, placed her hands on the young man's shoulders, looked frankly into his eyes and said:

"Though not without me!"

Harrington returned her gaze, and saw in her eyes all he had longed for, so he made haste to cover them with his lips. A few moments later, when it seemed to him that he and Miss Fairleigh had been lovers for years, Harrington said:

"I didn't imagine that you knew what had been in my heart for months."

"Didn't you?" the young woman drawled, musically, and with a face so full of bewitching raillery that Harrington prevented her further utterances for many seconds. "A man with a heart must lose his eyes and voice, if he would hide his love from a woman—that is, if the woman has even begun to love him. And I began—oh, almost as soon as you. By the way, when do you intend to leave Hilltop?"

"Not until you are ready for a wedding journey."

"Thank you. I shall see to it that you don't."

And she kept her word most charmingly.

Is This a Libel?

Washington Post: Before killing himself, a Duluth man wrote a note, saying: "I have just found out what an ass I am." What a killing time Duluth would have if all its citizens should act so vigorously upon that sort of provocation.

Not Thoroughly Learned.

Chicago Post: The Gregson incident, in which a British officer was whipped and ducked because he was "socially undesirable," seems to indicate that the less son of the Boer war on the worth of "social" standing in armies is not yet thoroughly learned.

Very Uncouth Retort.

Detroit Free Press: The editor of that Russian newspaper which had reminded Secretary Hay that the Roumanian Jews are probably better off than the Filipinos, is probably a rude, coarse person who is incapable of appreciating the beauties of disinterested meddling.

SUNDRY SMILES.

Puck: Mrs. Towe—I don't like this young man you're engaged to.

Miss Unda Towe—Well, mamma, I'll let you pick out the next one yourself.

Baltimore News: Butler—Sir, the carriage waits without.

Mr. Struckitrich—Without what, ye blame Bambskull?

Butler—Without hosses. It's the automobile.

Philadelphia Press: "Well," remarked the optimist, "opportunity knocks once at every door."

"Yes, there's something very faminine about opportunity," replied the pessimist. "She makes her call when she's pretty sure you're out, and that's the end of it."

Record-Herald: "How often have you been married?" the judge asked the lady who was applying for a divorce.

"Four times, your honor," she answered "but I don't think you ought to count them all. Two of them were to the same man."

New York Weekly: European Innkeeper—How do you like your room?

American Tourist (jokingly)—Seems just like home. Makes me feel as if I was back in New York. The room smells of sewer gas.

Innkeeper (to clerk)—Add 5 shillings for sewer gas.

Puck: The Missionary—But you don't know what we Christians teach.

The Chinaman—Oh, yes! Teach Chinaman love evlybody—coughee up—forgive missionally!

New York Tribune: Nebuchadenzzar shouted for joy as he was turned into the grass patch.

"Suppose," he said, "they had tried to make me eat breakfast food!"

With a violent shudder as he passed the sawdust pile he started his dinner with a choice piece of clover.

New York World: Josephine, on learning that Bonaparte had divorced her, took the news calmly.

"Your majesty doesn't seem to lose much sleep over it," remarked a lady in waiting.

"No," rejoined the beautiful empress, "I have merely lost a little Nap."

However, having private advice that the Man of Destiny would be sent to the island shortly, she allowed matters to take their own course.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The garter has hanged more men than the halter.

The only jewel a woman has no use for is consistency.

Innocence quits being it just as soon as it knows what innocence is.

It's funny that the women's clothes that are never seen are mostly made for show.

It costs more money to keep up your own family than it does to break up another man's.

AMUSEMENTS.

TENTH YEAR

Star Lecture Course

First M. E. Church, Duluth

Attractions for Season 1902-3

1. BISHOP HENRY C. POTTER, of York, city. Subject: "The Civic Responsibility of the Individual."
2. HAMILTON W. MABIE, editor of Outlook. Subject to be announced.
3. JACOB A. RIIS, of New York city. Subject: "The Battle With the Slums."
4. REV. RUSSELL H. CONWELL, Philadelphia. Subject: "The Jolly Earthquake."
5. HON. GEORGE R. WENDLING, Washington. Subject: "Stonewall Jackson."
6. REV. MATT HUGHES, D. D., of Kansas City, Mo.
7. THE BRUNO STEINDEL COMPANY.
8. SPIERING STRING QUARTET.
9. THE DURINGS' SWEDISH QUINTET, of Stockholm, Sweden.
10. THE COLONIAL LADIES' MILITARY BAND, of Boston.
11. THE ALMONDBURY HAND BELL RINGERS, of England.
12. MISS KATHERINE JEWELL EVERTS.

Season ticket, for twelve entertainments, $2.50, and can now be had at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Reserved seats for entire course from 10 cents to $1.00 extra, according to location.

Selection of seats for course tickets the first day in the lecture room of the church, Saturday, Oct. 11, at 1:30 p. m. Doors open at 1:25 p. m. Thereafter at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

There will be no "line up."

Selection of "Course Reserves" at the church will be as follows: Season tickets will be consecutively numbered. Tickets bearing the same numbers will be put into cylinder in the presence of the ticket holders, and thoroughly shook up. The first number drawn out will be entitled to the first choice at seats. The owner of the ticket bearing the number may select as many seats as he has numbers in the box (not exceeding four) which other numbers will be cancelled, and so on until all the numbers are drawn out of the box. If the owner of a number is not present when the same is drawn out of the box, that number will be laid aside for him, and recalled "as waiting" at his request, upon his arrival; but shall not displace the numbers then selecting at the plat, or the numbers already called.

HUNT'S PERFECT BAKING POWDER
THE PURE PHOSPHATE POWDER
SUPERIOR TO ALL ALUM AND CREAM OF TARTAR POWDERS BY REASON OF ITS WHOLESOMENESS.
25¢ a full lb. (16oz.)



The overworked housewife should call

GOLD DUST

to the rescue. It will shorten her work and lengthen her leisure. Cleans everything cleanable from cellar to attic—dishes and clothes, pots and pans, floors and doors.

Housework is hard work without GOLD DUST—the modern cleanser; better and more economical than soap.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

The Whirl Of Politics

And still the campaign drags a bit.

All of the committee and candidates are beginning operations, and some of them have progressed farther than others, but in general the work is a little behind, for there are but a little more than four weeks left of the campaign, and if an interest in the contest is to be cultivated among the people everybody interested in creating that interest must be up and doing.

For the people at large do not appear to be particularly excited about it, so far. Perhaps in the last few days they may get warmed up, especially if it is discovered that the fight is a good deal closer than they have imagined.

Pretty good political seers say that that is what they are going to find out unless there is a change in things pretty soon. Inactivity and lack of interest in politics always work to the advantage of the minority party. The majority party is usually cocky and confident and contemptuous of the chance of defeat, because they have seldom or never experienced it. The minority party, on the other hand, is generally to be found sparring around for an opening like this, and its members are usually better voters than those of the party in power. It takes a good fight to get out the full Republican vote, the Democratic vote is always out. That is the way some of the prophets figure it, and if they are correct the conditions are good for their prophecies to come true.

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Neither the Democratic nor Republican congressional committees are ready, though both of them are nearly completed, and in all but a few counties the committeemen are known and named. They will be out within a couple of days, however, and next week will start with both of them in the field. The county committees are completed and working, and both of them held meetings last evening to discuss campaign plans.

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The attempt to fill out the Democratic ticket with independents is not coming out as well as it promised. C. O. Baldwin persisted in his refusal to come out for senator in the Fifty-first district. J. W. Reynolds, whom the Democrats had hoped would run either for the house or the senate in the Fiftieth district, has refused. W. E. McEwen, who was looked upon as a possibility for the house in the same district, says that he feels under obligations to those that elected him to the council to stay there until his term is out, without reaching out for another place. O. G. Olson, another hopeful possibility, has also so far refused to come out. S. F. Snively, whom the Democrats want to run for senator, has not spoken so far, but the Democrats still have hope that he will come out.

• • •

Daniel G. Cash, whom the Democrats and others picked out as an independent candidate for judge of probate, filed his petition with 543 names upon it during the week, and he will go on the ticket and will have strong support.

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Plans for the speaking campaign are coming along pretty well, and during the last three weeks of the campaign the Armory will have some big meetings with prominent speakers from outside. Governor Van Sant, L. A. Rosing, Senators Clapp and Nelson, Governor Cummings of Iowa, Charles A. Towne, John Lind, and possibly Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Congressman Littlefield are among those slated to appear here, and there will undoubtedly be others as well. Judge Morris, who has been in Minneapolis speaking for Congressman Fletcher, will probably speak in the Eighth district to some extent.

• • •

The vote at the primaries, Sept. 16, was large enough to satisfy the most vigorous opponent of the law on the point of interest in the election. The Republicans had the most fights, and where there are few fights, or none at all, it is too much to expect the members of the party thus peacefully situated to come out and vote. So the Republican vote at the primaries is the one to be considered in this connection. In the Eighth district the Republican vote was within 1000 of the Republican vote at the general election of 1900, and that was a presidential year. Then the Republican vote was 16,493, and the Republican vote at the primaries was 15,506. In the state at large the comparison is even more favorable to the law. The following table has been compiled, showing the vote in the different congressional districts at the primaries, compared with the vote for State Auditor Dunn in 1898. The vote of Dunn is taken because he received as high a vote as anyone except Koerner. The election of 1898 is taken because that, like the preesnt one, was an off-year contest. The table follows:

	Rep. Vote for Dunn, at Primaries, 1898.	Rep. Vote at Primaries, 1902.
First	18,863	20,466
Third	15,979	15,099
Fifth	18,330	22,418
Sixth	15,839	13,497
Seventh	13,636	18,585
Eighth	11,374	14,960
Ninth	12,126	14,195
	106,147	116,130

This table shows that the Republican vote at the primaries in 1902 exceeded that for Dunn in 1898. The Second and Fourth districts are both omitted, because neither of the Republican candidates there had any opposition, so nothing like the full party vote on congressman was cast.

• • •

Capt. M. L. Fay made his first speech of the campaign at Sandstone Monday evening. He had not expected to make one, as his late trip was not a speech-making one, but he had been advertised to speak, so he made a few interesting remarks. He said that he would shortly announce a platform on which he would make his campaign. He read from the platform that J. Adam Bede published in The Herald, early in the primary campaign, and called attention to the tariff views therein expressed, saying that some of them struck especially at Eighth district interviews. He paid a high compliment to L. A. Rosing, the Democratic nominee for governor. In closing, he said that he would treat these and other matters more at length when he had opened his speaking campaign and visited Sandstone again.

• • •

There is a new candidate for speaker of the house. Dr. L. W. Babcock, of Wadena, a member of the last house, who has just been renominated after a warm fight in the Hubbard-Todd-Wadena district, will be in the field, and his name will rally a lot of strength to him. He stood with the Duluth members of the house in many a fight last winter and the year before, and if the old members were going back he could undoubtedly count upon their support. As it is he will stand a good show with the new ones.

There are a number of candidates for the speakership already announced. Hennepin county has several, and is in the usual split about them. J. H. Burns, of Fillmore county, has also been mentioned, but he will hardly land the place. He is a good fellow, but—

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The Sauk Center Herald thus describes the peculiar issue of the warmest fight in the state at the primaries:

"Primary as well as convention plans may miscarry. The inception of the fight in the Todd-Wadena-Hubbard district was upon Representative Babcock only. Of course it spread to involve the entire delegation, and Jones and O'Neil were marked for slaughter because they refused to abandon their colleague. The queer feature of the result is that Mr. Babcock is renominated and Mr. Maynard, who was substituted for Senator Jones, and Mr. O'Neil, were defeated. This is a strangely ironical result of a hard fight."

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The Virginia Enterprise (Rep.) continues to cast bouquets at Capt. M. L. Fay, its townsman, who is the Democratic candidate for congress. In its last issue there is a long editorial about him, of which this is a part:

"A self-made man, who through indomitable perseverance has risen from the ranks of common labor to an affluent position, Mr. Fay has formed and retained friendships in every station of life, a fact which will win for him many firm suporters. Another and greater point which favors his candidacy is the fact that his interests in the lumber and iron districts make his personal interests and property safely identical with the interests of the people of the district, and while holding to the name of Democracy insures all that his public career would be tempered with sound judgment and based upon ideas for the common welfare of the people of his district."

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The Tower Weekly News thus discusses the aftermath of the late fight for the Republican nomination for sheriff:

"The exciting mix-up at the primaries between Republican candidates did not finish the fight for sheriff by a good many votes. According to precedent, a Republican should be elected to the office, which would mean that Bill Butchart could put a handle to his name after the expiration of the term of the present incumbent. Owing to Butchart's variegated political views and because of the fact that many of the friends of nine other men are sore, it looks to a man upon an elevation as if the lone Democrat would be elected. This prognostication is based upon the feeling expressed by voters here and in other parts of the county."

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Says the Le Sueur Sentinel:

"Heatwole and his postmasters, who have succeeded in nominating C. R. Davis, met at St. Paul on Wednesday to organize for the campaign. Evidently Joel is going to turn his machine over to Davis intact. In fine, it was noticed during the primary election campaign that all the postmasters were hustling for Davis. Joel wants to have the machine where he can lay his hands on it himself in case of need."

Heatwole will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in a couple of years, which explains his interest in keeping the Third district machine intact.

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Sam Langum, secretary of the state senate, in his Republican paper the Preston Times, says:

"Can a man who had less than 2500 votes to spare in a presidential election, with the Tom Lucas incident thrown in, by any possibility be elected in an off-year?"

The Fairmount Sentinel offers 1000 shares of Kettle Curlew mining stock for the first correct answer to this conundrum.

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The Milaca Times says that "for his part in the primary election campaign Postmaster Caswell richly deserves to be re-elected coroner of Anoka county."

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A Stearns county paper says that "if the Democrats who have just been as good as elected to office in this county are half as black as they have been painted by one-half of their party, Stearns county will look like 30 cents before another primary election."

This would be the case if everything that was said in the heat of a campaign were to be accepted as true.

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This is rather a mean fling from the Wabasha Herald:

"The St. Paul Dispatch says that Minnesota 'has had' governors of much smaller caliber than M. J. Dowling. Why use the past perfect tense in this instance".

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The Red Lake Courier calls the defeat of Albert Berg for the Republican nomination to the house one big mark to the credit of the primary election law.

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The Long Prairie Leader says that "the motto in both parties now is 'love one another'—until another primary election."

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The Milaca Times says that "the primary election law is tough on political parties but a good thing for the common people."

TRIBUTE

To Leonard A. Rosing By Former Governor John Lind.

The Democratic campaign was opened in St. Paul on Thursday evening with two big meetings in the First and Fifth wards, which were addressed by Leonard A. Rosing, the candidate for governor, former Governor John Lind, and others.

Governor Lind was welcomed for himself, but the kindly things he said of Mr. Rosing aroused the greatest degree of enthusiasm and demonstrated beyond all cavil that the great organizer, whose efforts did so much to unite the Democracy, occupies no second place in the affections of the common people of Minnesota, the rank and file of the Democratic party. The hearty indorsements of Mr. Rosing voiced by Governor Lind found ready response with both his big audiences and evoked storms of applause. He said:

"We need a governor who will uphold and enforce the laws. If you elect Leonard A. Rosing you will have that kind of governor. It were as well to ask me to say a good word in the memory of mother or a sister as to ask me to say a good word for Mr. Rosing. It is not easy to speak of those you know and love best. If there is anything in the record of my administration for which I am entitled to credit, Mr. Rosing is entitled to his full share of credit. I do not mean to say that I was not governor. I was governor of Minnesota for two years. But in that time I performed no important act without its full discussion with and concurrence of my secretary, Mr. Rosing.

"In the two years I spent with him I learned to know him, and I never knew a man of stronger convictions, greater honesty of purpose, or a man who was oftener right, than Leonard A. Rosing. He is prudent, cautious, conservative. There is nothing revolutionary or unsafe in his character, but when he has made up his mind that he is in the right, there is no more determined man. He is a student and he is a conservative, but he is far from being narrow or hidebound. He is broad minded, fair and courageous. He will make you a grand governor if you see fit to elect him, as I hope you will."

Mr. Lind's speech consumed nearly an hour. He dwelt upon the tariff question, the dangers confronting the American people from tariff protected trusts and handled the omissions of the state administration with no sparing hand. On the latter point he said:

"There are no state issues presented from the other side. I told the people that some classes were escaping taxation to the injury of others. I was beaten in so far as a certificate of election was concerned. But I pounded away and we have forced the Republicans to take some steps in the right direction. Some of you thought that I ought to again be a candidate. I thought I was entitled to a rest; that other men younger and better equipped ought to come to the front and carry the banner.

"I also said that a great deal of claptrap and humbug would be injected to the campaign. The opening speech of Governor Van Sant proves that. Two years ago they said a great deal of binding twine had been sold to the farmers on notes, and there was $300,000 outstanding on that kind of paper that would be lost to the state. There was a great deal of binding twine sold and farmer's notes taken. Twine has been sold on time ever since the state began making it, and Minnesota farmers' notes are better than bank stock.

"Last June, before the state convention of his party, Governor Van Sant said there was still $20,000 worth of those notes unpaid. I have the letter of the state auditor vouching for the fact that when Governor Van Sant made that statement every dollar of hose notes had been paid save $17.32. How will any honest men meet that kind of trash?

"We demanded tax revision and equalization. We forced the Republican party to take some action. They passed a bill for a tax commission. It was not passed in good faith. The governor appointed the tax commission and spent between $12,000 and $14,000 on its expense account. Then he called an extra session of the legislature to consider its report. The extra session cost the state another large sum, and what did it accomplish? It encouraged one industry. It repealed the dog tax.

"What have we to show for all the bluster about the merger? After all the talk and the lapse of a year there is not a case even pending against the merger in the courts. There have been difficulties, we are told. All the parties have not been summoned and the cases fell flat. If the law has been violated, any lawyer with sufficient knowledge to secure a certificate entitling him to practice knows that all the parties to the suit must be brought into court. Anything short of this is subterfuge.

Mr. Rosing received tremendous ovations at both meetings, and it is said that no one who witnessed the enthusiastic receptions tendered Mr. Rosing entertains the slightest doubt about the support he will receive from the voters of St. Paul and Ramsey county. The leader of Democracy on whom the people have pinned their faith won his audiences by no tricks of oratory nor appealed to partisan prejudice by villification and abuse. He came to them a strong, honest man, imbued with an honest purpose. He talked to them as man to men. He drew not on his imagination for argument, but stated plain facts in a plain, manly way.

He showed by cold statistics the discrimination against the people and against the industries of Minnesota in favor of the Eastern trusts worked by the Republican protective tariff policy and mercilessly exposed the attempted attack on the owners of invisible property, the artisans, farmers, merchants and jobbers, made by the Republican administration through its proposed tax code. Mr. Rosing said, in part:

"The Republican committee has issued a bulletin charging me with having opposed the adoption of the proposed tax code, and has described my motives in so opposing it as purely partisan. I am proud to say that I did oppose it last winter, and now, as a candidate, I reassert my opposition to it, not upon partisan grounds nor for the purpose of making trouble for the Republican party, for at the same time that I did oppose it I advocated a complete programme presented by the Democrats which retained the beneficial features of the proposed code and eliminated those to which I have referred.

"And if I am elected governor I pledge myself to co-operate with the legislators of this state, be they Republicans or Democrats, in giving to the people a system of taxation which shall be fair and just to all our citizens; as just to the farmer as to the merchant; to the mechanic as to the banker, and to the manufacturer as to the manipulator of stocks and public franchises.

"The proposed Democratic tax code presented a bill for a simple amendment to the constitution which would give it the necessary flexibility advocated by the tax commission, permitting the imposition of an income tax which would result in compelling the holders of this 'invisible personal property' to bear their just share of the tax burden and contribute to the support of the government whose protection they enjoy.

Second—We favored a tax upon foreign corporations that do business in our state and enjoy the same privileges in our courts and the same protection under the police power of the state that our domestic corporations enjoy.

Third—We favor an amendment to our present statutes which would more equitably tax the public service corporations upon their franchises or special privileges which they receive from the municipal and state governments.

"Governor Van Sant is going up and down the state claiming that he is entitled to re-election because he has brought a suit against the railroad merger. He has done his plain duty and only his plain duty, in bringing those suits. There he has stopped. If I am elected governor those suits shall be continued and continued to a successful issue. They have now in the courts about ten months and have not been brought to trial. Is Governor Van Sant entitled to re-election for bringing suits that he has not won and has not pressed? He brought those suits, as it was his plain duty to do, and there he stopped. If the laws have been violated, the courts will mete out punishment to the violators, and give the people justice if those courts have the opportunity of trying the cases. The administration has made a great deal of bluster and noise, but its whistling has exhausted its steam with one five-foot boiler and the seven-foot whistle.

"If I am elected governor, and I believe I will be, I pledge you the best services of an honest heart and an honest mind, and God helping me I will serve the interests of all the people to the best of my ability."

NEED LESSON.

Football Players Need Coaching In How to Be Gentlemen.

The Duluth high school football team executed a "flying wedge" yesterday afternoon that was not so creditable as some it has made in the past, and that did not show it in a very favorable light before the crowds that saw the incident.

A Superior street car stopped at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, and some of the passengers, including several women, started to get off.

The invariable rule on the street cars is that passengers shall be allowed to alight before any are taken on.

A large crowd of football players was waiting for the car, and though the conductor repeatedly told them to wait until the passengers that wished to could get off, they piled on the car, rushed through the door, and crowded up to the front. The women that were waiting to get off were pushed back into a corner, their hats knocked askew and they were treated rather roughly. When all but a couple of the players had landed on the car the passengers were allowed to get off.

"It seems to me," said one of the women rather tartly, "that they need a coach in manners quite as much as they do in playing."

Spirit Messages

And lecture Sunday nights at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes, medium, 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 6; New York, 0. Second game—Boston, 4; New York, 2.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 1.

At Philadelphia—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 0.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Glenn Hunter, aged 12 years, was injured probably fatally Friday in a football game at Des Moines, Iowa.

In a fit of jealousy, Luther McNeer of Springfield, Ill., shot and killed his wife, Essie McNeer, and then committed suicide at his home Friday, by firing three bullets into his own breast and swallowing two ounces of carbolic acid. The first news of the trouble was when his wife ran down stairs and attempted to escape. McNeer was an engineer, and was married six months ago.

To prevent the alleged tobacco trust from monopolizing the raw material, the independent cigar manufacturers of Chicago have started a $3,000,000 stock com-

Men's Diseases

Scientifically and Successfully Treated.



After an experience of fifteen years devoted to the treatment of men's diseases exclusively, I feel fully justified in making the assertion that no other specialist has attained an equal degree of success in overcoming these most perplexing of all human ailments. I early recognized as inaccurate and unscientific the methods commonly employed in treating men's diseases, and through careful research and broad experience I have acquired the knowledge and ability that has placed me foremost among specialists in this branch of medical practice. I have laid aside those ancient and unscientific theories and processes to which others still cling, and have founded all my methods of treatment upon absolute knowledge concerning these diseases. I accept no case for treatment unless I have full confidence in my ability to effect a complete and permanent cure, and in years I have not treated unsuccessfully in a single instance. I invite free consultation.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

"WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient. Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirits that a complete cure will bring.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. Still greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long standing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methods of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES — **Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City**
Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

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A Cure for Asthma

The worst cases of Asthma in the world succumb readily to the one great cure that never fails. Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann's Asthma Cure almost performs miracles.

Mr. R. M. Spencer, 2380 Vermont avenue, Toledo, O., says: "Asthma has been growing on me for 3 years, until last summer the attacks became so severe that many nights I spent half the time gasping for breath. Doctors seemed to give no relief whatever, and I felt there was no hope for me, when a drug clerk recommended your Asthma Cure. Its effect is truly magical and gives complete relief in from 2 to 5 minutes."

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 893, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

DUN'S REVIEW

Prospects Bright For Continued Activity In All Lines.

New York, Oct. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Distribution of merchandise shows no diminution and prospects are bright for continued activity. Dealers in many lines are urgent for prompt shipments, calling upon jobbers and manufacturers for goods already overdue. This indication of reduced stocks is a good sign, and tends to sustain quotations. Western reports are especially favorable, and the early marketing of cotton has brought distinct improvement at the South. Voluntary advances in wages have been announced in a number of instances while the labor pany to fight the combination. The new concern is being underwritten by the Union Trust company of that city. It is the intention to buy leaf tobacco direct from the grower and thus cut off the profits of the middleman.

At Crescent City, O. T., Friday night, a fierce battle was fought between the officers of the town and four Brown brothers, Mal, Don, Bill and John. Mal Burgess is reported dead. Mal Brown seriously wounded and several others injured.

Ed O'Kelly, slayer of Bob Ford, who murdered Jesse James, was released from the penitentiary at Canyon City, Col., Friday; his commuted term of twenty years having expired last midnight. O'Kelly shot and killed Ford in a dance hall in Creed in 1892.

A cyclone struck Indianola, Miss., Friday, tearing down several business houses and residences and unroofing many buildings.

A 5-story building at Randolph street, Chicago, was partially destroyed by fire Friday night. The loss on building and contents is $90,000. The principal losers are Sprague, Warner & Co., wholesale grocers; Warren, McArthur Stamp company and the A. C. Clark company, manufacturers of surgical instruments.

The 8-year-old daughter of William Otto, of Albert Lee, Minn., was found in the house Friday evening enveloped in flames and before she could be rescued was probably fatally burned. The indications are that the girl poured kerosene or gasoline upon the floor and deliberately set it afire, the flames igniting her clothing.

Iron and steel conditions are satisfactory, although not entirely free from controversy. Transportation facilities have improved in the coke region where congestion was becoming severe and railway earnings thus far reported for September exceed last year's by 24 per cent.

Pig iron furnaces are receiving larger consignments of coke and there is less interruption because of fuel scarcity. The situation is by no means satisfactory, however, and production of iron and steel would expand considerably if facilities were normal. Much of the relief has come from large imports, the extent of which is not generally appreciated. During August alone pig iron imports were 79,447 tons and for eight months 257,210 tons, valued at $4,676,649, while receipts of steel billets were worth still more. Recently the purchases abroad have extended to steel rails and structural shapes. Quotations are fully sustained on these products, but the inequalities of the market are shown by declines in sheets, wire nails and barbed wire, while the tin plates are dull, and efforts are still being made to retain business abroad by special wage arrangements. It is interesting to note that a year ago tin plates were being freely imported because of inoor controversies.

Supplies of cotton goods do not accumulate in first hands, the demand continuing to keep pace with production, which holds prices steady. Few export sales are reported, not through any lack of inquiries, but owing to the fact that sellers will make no concessions. Wool averages slightly higher in sympathy with the London sales, but further declines occurred in hides, and leather has become dull. New England shoe shops have received large orders for winter goods, asuring activity for two or three months at some factories.

Strictly commercial failures in the United States during the first nine months of 1902 numbered 8876, with defaulted liabilities of $85,407,490. Last year there were 8083 failures for $80,560,852. In addition there were 47 failures of banks and other financial institutions with liabilities of $28,027,186, against 61 in 1901, involving $17,295,554. While the exhibit is less satisfactory than last year's, only one other year during the past two decades made as favorable a showing.



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The most experience—14 years.
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Interior Finish
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Made from the best assorted grades of hardwood lumber; also everything in Building Lumber demanded by builders, which we are selling at prices tha we won't allow anyone to beat.

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2402 W. Michigan St.

DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Dr. Ryan Will Preach Tenth Anniversary Sermon
---Sunday School Rally Day at First Baptist
---Presbyterian Song Service.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be services as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., choral celebration of holy communion, with sermon by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., special musical service, with short address. At the morning service Dr. Ryan will preach his annual sermon, which will be of special interest this year, as marking the tenth anniversary of his rectorship. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.
Processional—"Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart" ..... Anon
Introit, psalm, 23 ..... Barnby
Communion service, in E flat..... Simper
Hymn—"Jerusalem the Golden"...LeJeune
Anthem—"O Saving Victim"..... Custance
Horace Brown and choir.
Communion hymn—"Draw Nigh"....Monk
Nunc Dimitis ..... Gregorian
Recessional—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah" ..... Dykes

EVENING.
Processional—"Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart" ..... Anon
Psalter ..... Chanted
Magnificat in E..... Whitfeld
Hymn—"Light's Abode"..... Smart
Anthem—"Blessed be the Name of the Lord" ..... Greene
Solo, Miss Jane Everington.
Nunc Dimitis, in E..... Whitfeld
Baritone solo—"Thy Will be Done"..... Custance
Horace Brown.
Anthem—"Our Soul on God With Patience Waits" ..... Garrett
Chorus—"Unfold, Ye Portals".....Gounod
Orison—"Now the Day is Over"...Barnby
Recessional—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah" ..... Dykes
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

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There will be special rally day services at the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street, tomorrow morning. The morning service will be at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m., and evening service at 7:45. The morning sermon will be, "Jesus' Natural Assumption of Human Guilt." Evening subject, "The Great Review. The pastor will conduct a Christian culture class at the young people's meeting at 6:45. The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.
Organ voluntary—Adagio in A flat.....
..... Volckinar
Quartet response—"Oh Thou That Hearest Prayer" .....
Anthem—"The Strain Upraise, Alleluia" .....
..... D. Buck
Solo—"Come Unto Me" ..... Messiah
Miss Bailey.
Postlude—March ..... Soderman
RALLY EXERCISES.
Orchestra .....
Song .....
Prayer .....
Twenty-third Psalm .....
Violin solo .....Dexter Ostragen.
Birthday offerings .....
Responsive reading .....
Vocal solo .....
Primary class exercises .....
Announcements and records .....
Song .....
Lesson review, by the pastor.....
Song .....
Orchestral .....

EVENING.
Organ voluntary—"Meditation"..Lemaigre
Quartet—"Jesus Unto Me"..... Morrison
Tenor solo and quartet.
Offertory ..... Selected
Quartet—"O Loving One, Divine"
..... J. C. Nacy
Postlude—Triumphal march .....
..... Sainton-Dolby

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At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach in the morning on the 'Glory of Christ;" this will be followed by the communion. There will be a special service of praise in the evening. The hour of service is changed from 8 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. The song service will be given by the choir, assisted by Mrs. Mulford and a quartet of female voices. The program is as follows:
Organ—"Sortie Solemielle"..... Joseph Callaerts
Anthem—"Give Unto the Lord"..... Dudley-Buck
Choir.
Hymn—"Holy, Holy, Holy" .....
Anthem—"Sing We Merrily" .....
..... A. F. M. Custance
Choir.
Bass solo—"I Heard the Voice of Harpers" .....
..... Alexander Fesca
Phillip Gordon Brown.
Quartet—"List! The Cherub Host," from "Holy City" ..... Gaul
Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Cooley, Miss Williams, Miss Moody, Miss West.
Offertory—"Andantino Siciliano" .....
..... Alexander Fesca
Soprano solo—"Adoremus"....H. Ravina
Mrs. Mark Baldwin.
Violin obligato by Mrs. Mulford.
Anthem—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul"
..... J. G. Zabriskee
Choir, with alto solo by Miss Antoinette West.
Quartet—"Trust in the Lord"—"Largo" ..... Handel
Violin obligato, Mrs. Mulford.
Hymn—"Rock of Ages" .....
Tenor solo .....
Paul Gilbert.

The choir is composed of Mrs. Mark Baldwin, soprano; Miss Antoinette West, alto; Paul Gilbert, tenor, and Phillip Gordon, Brown, bass; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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Dr. Samuel P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, is in attendance upon the annual meeting of the Northern Minnesota conference at Morris, Minn., and the pulpit tomorrow at his church will be filled by Dr. John Robinson. The services will be at 10:30 o'clock in the morning and at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

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At the Second Presbyterian church, 515 West Superior street. There will be morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Christ's Precious People." Sunday school at 12 m., Mr. Darby, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Monthly song service at 7:30 p. m. Subject, Glorying in Christ and His Gospel." The choir will sing at the morning service the anthem, "How Lovely Is Zion," by Robert.

At the evening service the following program will be given:
Organ—Voluntary .....Miss Morton
Anthem—"O Jesus Thou Art Standing" .....Pontus
Choir.
Duet—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul".....
Misses Cooper and Moore.
Solo—"Emmanuel" ..... Rodney
Miss McLennan.
Anthem—"Ashamed of Jesus".... Ogden
Choir.
Anthem—"Jerusalem, My Glorious Home" ..... Marion
Choir.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach morning and evening. His morning subject will be, "Christ's Confident Appeal to Life."

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue East and First street, Rev. Harry White, minister, will preach on "The Duty to be True and the Duty to be Original."

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Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning will be at 10:45 o'clock, at which time there will be a reception of members and a celebration of the Lord's Supper. The Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock. The evening service will be at 7:45 o'clock. The subject of the pastor's sermon is, "Our Position in respect to Revelation." Rev. R. Ames Montgomery is the pastor.

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At the First Christian church, services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:40. Sunday school at 12 m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:45. In the evening the pastor will give the second in his series of sermons on "The sayings of Jesus on the Cross," speaking on "Christ's Recognition of human ties."

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Rally day will be observed at the Lakeside Presbyterian church tomorrow. Rev. H. B. Sutherland pastor. Theme for the morning sermon, "Good Will in Service." Sunday school rally at 12 m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At the usual hours for the evening service, 7:30 p. m., Miss Anna Smith, Evangelist, of Denver, Col., will speak on "Rescue Work for Fallen Women." Miss Smith will relate something of her experience in this rescue work in Chicago, and present the needs of this movement in the city of Duluth.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Are Sin, Sickness and Death Real?" Sunday school at close of service. Christian Science reading room at 410 Burrows building open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 7:45 p. m., Charles F. Robel will speak. Subject: "The Gift of God." Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. 3 p. m. Sunday school. 6:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meets. Special. Monday night Mr Robel will speak. Subject, "Elijah on Mount Carmel." Miss Frances McGiffert and Mrs. Asher will sing. Gospel meeting every night, except Saturday.

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At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by T. S. Thompson. Mrs. Asher will sing. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Swedish Baptist church; Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. Gospel meeting every night.

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Gospel service at the Star of Hope mission, 617 West Superior street, will be at 7:45, beginning with a graphophone concert at 7:30. Phil Beyls will speak.

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There will be Sunday school in the fire hall on Park Point, at 3 p. m., conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Callahan.

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At Grace Methodist church tomorrow morning, T. S. Thompson will preach in the absence of Rev. H. W. Knowles, who is at the meeting of the conference. His subject will be "Bethel Work and Workers." In the evening B. Hasklns will conduct the services.

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At the First Swedish M. E. church, Rev. John A. Anderson will preach in the morning on "God Is Light and There Is No Darkness In Him." Evening topic: "God's Urgent Call, and His Precious Promise." Sunday school at 12 m.

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Rev. G. Nygren will occupy the pulpit at the First Swedish Baptist church, both morning and evening. Sunday school at 11:30 in the forenoon. Young people's meeting at 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

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At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Dr. A. F. Elmquist, pastor, there will be services at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. tomorrow. In the morning Rev. Carl O. Swenson of Cloquet, will preach. In the evening the sermon will be by the pastor.

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Sunday services at Hope Church of the Evangelical association, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching and communion services at 11 a. m. Rev. J. M. Bartinger, of Minneapolis, will preach in the morning at 11, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Young People's meeting at 7:15 p. m., led by Mrs. E. Pope. Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor. There will be Sunday school at Kenwood at 2:30 p. m.

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At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. N. B. Thvedt, officiating. At the evening service the choir will sing. Sunday school Norwegian and English at 9 a. m.

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At the Trinity church, Steel Plant, West Superior, the United Church Kerds' meeting commences tomorrow at 3 p. m. Topic: Apoc. 3.14—22.

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At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, services will be held in the morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:45. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m. English Sunday school at 12:10. Rev. I. G. Aschim, pastor.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT

Washington Post: Elder Dowie has sprung a financial crisis on his flock. This means another assessment for Dowie.

Chicago Record-Herald: A London man named Piggot claims to be Jesus Christ reincarnated. It would be interesting to know whether this man has ever heard of Elijah H. Dowie or not.

Cincinnati Tribune: In giving his reasons for withdrawal from the Methodist ministry Rev. J. W. Henness, of Iowa, lays the blame on his wife. Evidently there is a good-sized chunk of the old Adam in Mr. Henness himself.

Indianapolis News: It is interesting to conjecture just where the colored supplements of the sensational newspapers are to lead us. In the extremity of their desire to obtain something "funny" some of these papers have been publishing pictures of Noah's ark and its inhabitants, the animals being made to exhibit the common weaknesses of mankind and to communicate their opinions to each other in the slang of the day. The silly stuff is now to be improved upon to the extent of making comic representations of other Bible stories. One shudders to think what the result of it will be upon the mind of the child that sees these things, but a lack of reverence for all things religious will doubtless be one of its fruits.

APPEAL FRUITLESS

(Continued From Page 1.)

caused by the coal and iron police employed by the mine owners. The trouble is that these men never go to the mines and they accept without question all the representations made to them."

The Mitchell party expects to reach Wilkesbarre at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon.

Washington, Oct. 4.—At the temporary White House last night the following official statement was given out concerning yesterday's coal conference:

The conference opened at 11 o'clock. The operators and representatives of the miners were presented to the president. Those present were: George F. Baer, president of the Reading railway; President Truesdale, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; E. B. Thomas, chairman of board Erie Railroad company; Thomas P. Fowler, president New York, Ontario & Western Railroad company; David Wilcox, vice president and general counsel Delaware, & Hudson company; John Markle, representing independent operators; John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers of America; Thomas L. Nicholls, Thomas Duffy and John Fahey, district presidents United Mine Workers of America; Attorney General Knox, Secretary Cortelyou, Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor.

The president at the outset expressed his hearty thanks for their attendance and stated that owing to his peculiar relations to the situation, he felt that he should make to them a very careful statement of his position and of his intentions in asking them to meet. He then made the statement published yesterday.

MITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

Upon the completion of the president's remarks, Mr. Mitchell made a statement as follows:

"Mr. President, I am much impressed with what you say. I am much impressed with the gravity of the situation. We feel that we are not responsible for this terrible state of affairs. We are willing to meet the gentlemen representing the coal operators to try to adjust our differences among ourselves. If we cannot adjust them that way, Mr. President, we are willing that you shall name a tribunal who shall determine the issues that have resulted in the strike, and if the gentlemen representing the operators will accept the award or decision of such a tribunal, the miners will willingly accept it, even if it is against their claims."

The president: "Before considering what ought to be done, I think it only just to both of you—both sides—and desirable from my standpoint, that you should have time to consider what I have stated as to the reasons for my getting you together, and I shall trespass so far upon your good nature as to ask that this interview cease now, and that you come back at 3 o'clock. I should like you to think over what I have stated; not to decide now, but give it careful thought, and return at 3 o'clock."

The conference then adjourned until 3 o'clock. Upon reassembling Mr. Baer spoke as follows:

"Mr. President: Do we understand you correctly that we will be expected to answer the proposition submitted by Mr. Mitchell this morning?"

The president: "It will be a pleasure to me to hear any answer that you are willing to make."

Mr. Baer: "I have prepared an answer."

BAER'S STATEMENT.

George F. Baer, president Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, and Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal & Iron company, and the Temple Iron company, read the following statement:

To the President of the United States: We understand your anxiety, as forcibly expressed in the statement you read to us this morning, to bring about an immediate resumption of operations of the coal mines in some such way as will, without a day's unnecessary delay, meet the crying needs of the people. We infer that you desired us to consider the offer of Mr. Mitchell, verbally made this morning, expressing and speaking for the United Mine Workers, to go back to work if you would appoint a commission to determine the questions at issue.

You distinctly say that you "do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions." But we assume that a statement of what is going on in the coal regions will not be irrelevant. We represent the owners of coal mines in Pennsylvania. There are from 15,000 to 20,000 men at work mining and preparing coal.

They are abused, assaulted, injured and maltreated by the United Mine Workers. They can only work under the protection of armed guards. Thousands of other workmen are deterred from working by intimidation, violence and crimes inaugurated by the United Mine Workers, over whom John Mitchell, whom you invited to meet you, is chief.

"I need not picture the daily crimes committed by the members of this organization. The 'domestic tranquility' which every constitution declares is the chief object of government does not exist in the coal regions. There is a terrible reign of lawlessness and crime there. Only the lives and property of the members of the secret, oath-bound order which declared that the locals should 'have full power to suspend operations at collieries' until the non-union men joined their order are safe. Every effort is made to prevent the mining of coal, and, when mined, Mitchell's men dynamite bridges and tracks, mob trainmen, and by all manner of violence try to prevent its shipment to relieve the public.

The constitution of Pennsylvania gives protection to life and property. In express terms it declares the right of acquiring, possessing and defending property to be inalienable. When riot and anarchy, too great to be appeased by the civil power, occur, the governor of Pennsylvania is bound to call out the state troops to suppress it. He must fearlessly use the whole power of the state to protect life and property and to establish peace—not an armed truce, but a peace of the law, which protects every man at work and going to and from work. He has sent troops to the coal regions.

Gradually the power of the law is asserting itself. Unless encouraged by false hopes, order will soon be restored, and then we can mine coal to meet the public wants. If the power of Pennsylvania is insufficient to re-establish the reign of law, the constitution of the United States requires the president, when requested by the legislature and the governor, 'to suppress domestic violence.' You see, there is a lawful way to secure coal for the public.

The duty of the hour is not to waste time negotiating with the fomenters of this anarchy and insolent defiance of law, but do as was done in the war of the rebellion—restore the majesty of the law, the only guardian of a free people, and to re-establish order and peace at any cost.

The government is a contemptible failure if it can protect the lives and property and secure the comfort of the people only by compromising with the violators of law and the instigators of violence and crime.

Just now it is more important to teach ignorant men, dwelling among us, misled and used as tools by citizens of other states, that at whatever cost and inconvenience to the public Pennsylvania will use the whole power of government to protect not only the man who wants to work, but his wife and children while he is at work, and to punish every man who by instigation or by overt acts attempts to deprive any man of his liberty to work.

Under these conditions we decline to accept Mr. Mitchell's considerate offer to let our men work on terms he names. He has no right to come from Illinois to dictate terms on the acceptance of which anarchy and crime shall cease in Pennsylvania. He must stop his people from killing, maiming and abusing Pennsylvania citizens and from destroying property. He must stop it because it is unlawful and not because of any bargain with us.

We will add to our offer 'to continue the wages existing at the time of the strike and to take up at each colliery and adjust any grievance, this further condition—if the employers and employes at any particular colliery cannot reach a satisfactory adjustment of any alleged grievances, it shall be referred to the judges of the court of common pleas of the district in which the colliery is situated for final determination.

THE MINER'S SIDE.

The following is the text of the statement made to the president by the official representatives of the Miner's union:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3, 1902.—Mr. President: At the conference this morning, we, the accredited representatives of the anthracite coal mine workers were much impressed with the views you expressed and the danger to the welfare of our country from a prolongation of the coal strike that you so clearly pointed out. Conscious of the responsibility resting upon us, conscious of our duty to society, conscious of our obligations to the one hundred and fifty thousand mine workers whom we have the honor to represent, we have, after most careful consideration and with the hope of relieving the situation and avoiding the sufferings and hardship which would inevitably follow in the wake of a coal famine, decided to propose a resumption of coal mining upon the lines hereinafter suggested.

Before doing so, Mr. President, we desire to say that we are not prompted to suggest this course because of any doubts of the justice of our claims. In deferring to your wishes we are prompted by no fear on our part of our ability to continue the contest to a successful issue, thanks to the generous assistance rendered us by our fellow workers in this and other lands; thanks to justice-loving American public whose sympathies are always on the side of right, we are able to continue the struggle indefinitely but confident of our ability to demonstrate to any impartial tribunal, the equity of our demands for higher wages and improved environment, we propose that the issue culminating in this strike shall be referred to you and a tribunal of your own selection, and agree to accept your award upon all or any of the questions involved.

If you will accept this responsibility and the representatives of the coal operators will signify their willingness to have your decision incorporated in an agreement, for not less than one year or more than five years, as may be mutually determined, between themselves and the anthracite coal mine workers, and will pay the scale of wages which you and the tribunal appointed by you, shall award, we will immediately call a convention and recommend a resumption of work upon the understanding that the wages which shall be paid, are to go in effect from the day upon which work is resumed. Very truly yours,

JOHN MITCHELL,
President U. M. W. of A.
JOHN FAHEY
THOMAS DUFFY,
D. D. NICHOLS,
District Presidents U. M. W. of A.

MR. THOMAS' STATEMENT.

The statement of Mr. Thomas, president of the Erie railroad, is: "No one can more fully realize the gravity of the situation or the grave responsibilities resting upon them than men who for months have been seeking to protect their property under their charge as well as the lives of loyal employes from the attacks of misguided men, incited by people foreign to the state and to the industry we are seeking to defend.

We are doing all in our power to mine coal. Mr. Mitchell and his lieutenants are doing all in their power to prevent it. We ask that such efforts cease, or failing, that the state of Pennsylvania, and if she is unable, the powers of the United States shall be exerted to afford full protection to employes not only while at work, but to and from their homes, as well as to their families; and that the reign of terror, riots, intimidations and murder, which for months has prevailed in the anthracite region, shall cease.

A record of twenty killed, over forty injured, and with constant and increasing destruction of dwellings, works, machinery and railroads, by mob violence, with no proper enforcement of the law or order by the proper officials is not the time to act on Mr. Mitchell's suggestion of this morning to arbitrate with men not in our employ.

There are over 17,000 loyal employes at work in and around the anthracite mines and since this conference has been called open threats are current in that region that such men will neither be permitted to work nor live in that country. We are contending for the right of the American citizen to work without any regard to creed, nationality or association. To seek to prevent this is a crime, and we cannot by application sanction such a course.

We ask the enforcement of law and order in the state that we be permitted to deal with our employes free from foreign interference, convinced that under such conditions we can fully perform our full duty to the public, our owners and our employes. I fully concur in the suggestion of Mr. Baer, which can be pursued in the case of failure to deal with our employes, but in many years of such dealings it has never yet been requisite to call in assistance to fairly and satisfactorily deal with our own men.

MARKLE'S STATEMENT.

Statement of John Markle, the independent coal mine operator:

I have listened with deep interest to the remarks that you made before us a few minutes after 11 o'clock this morning and do thoroughly appreciate the seriousness of the situation in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania.

If you disclaim any right or duty to intervene in your official capacity, but are using your personal influence, and, as you admit, this matter is beyond the merits of the issue between the coal presidents and operators on one side and the miners on the other, and you express the fact that the situation has become literally intolerable, and you further state the 'evil possibilities are so far reaching, so appalling, that it seems to you that you are not only justified in sinking, but are required to sink for the time being any tenacity, as to your respective claims as the matter at issue between you.

With all the earnestness in me, I ask that there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will, without a day's unnecessary delay, meet the crying needs of the public.

I fully endorse those remarks from you, and as an American and a citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I now as you to perform the duties vested in you as president of the United States to act at once quelch the anarchistic condition of affairs existing in the anthracite coal regions by the strong arm of the military at your command. A record of twenty-one murders, a list of brutal assaults, houses and bridges dynamited, daily acts of violence now taking place, and several washeries burned down, are actual evidences of the condition of lawlessness existing there.

Are you asking us to deal with a set of outlaws?

I can hardly conceive of such a thought. The respectable citizens of these United States will insist upon the offices in your power giving to the citizens of Pennsylvania law and order and the right to work if they so desire.

Mr. President, I represent the individual coal operators, and in addition thereto we represent far better than Mr. Mitchell does a majority of the anthracite coal workers, including about 17,000 men who are now working endeavoring against great odds to relieve the public of the possibilities of a coal famine, in making this appeal to you. Mr. Mitchell's organization is a small minority of the total number of workers in the anthracite coal field and he is holding a large majority by intimidation, coercion, and attempts at bodily harm.

If you desire anthracite coal to be placed in the market quickly, take the necessary steps at once and put federal troops in the field and give to those desiring to work proper protection. By proper protection is meant that the men desiring to work shall not be only allowed to go to work, but shall be protected while doing so, at their homes, while going to and from work, and at the operations where they are employed; and, in addition to this, while the men are absent from their homes at work, their families in their homes must be protected.

You do this (the citizens of the United States whom I represent seem to feel that they have the right to ask this of you), and I will assure you that the anthracite coal will be rapidly pleaced in the market to relieve the seriousness of the situation. Please remember, Mr. President, that there is a large idle class of men now in the anthracite coal fields taking every kind of unlawful acts to prevent those who desire to work to relieve the situation in the anthracite coal market. Please remember, that in one field now are only 3000 national guards; please remember that the total national guard of the state is only 10,0000.

Mr. President, a condition exists, not a theory, in the anthracite coal fields, between a set of professional agitators and their co-workers on one side (anarchists in their acts), and the operators and a maority of the working men on the other, who are endeavoring to relieve the seriousness of the anthracite coal situation at once. Will you do it?

At the conclusion of the statements, the president asked Mr. Mitchell if had anything further to say.

Mr. Mitchell said:

"The charge made by the gentlemen that twenty murders have been committed in the anthracite coal regions during the present strike is untrue. If they will name the men, and will show that they have committed the murders, I will resign my position. That is a fair proposition, Mr. President, that is a fair example of how our organization and people are maligned. The truth of the matter is, as far as I know, there have been seven deaths, unfortunately. No one regrets them more than I do. Three of them were committed by the coal and iron police, and no one else has been charged with them. God knows the miners do not escape being charged with everything done there. They speak about burnings. I can bring affidavits of a hundred people if necessary that lightning caused one burning that they charged to the United Mine Workers. Mr. President, I have admitted on more than one occasion that there has been some lawlessness, but I will say that a large portion of such lawnessness has been provoked by criminals who have been brought into the anthracite regions to recruit the coal and iron police. I want to say, Mr. President, that I feel very keenly the attacks made upon me and my people, but I came here with the intention of calling meeting and saying nothing that would affect reconciliation."

The president then asked the representatives of the anthracite companies whether they would accept Mr. Mitchell's proposition.

They answered "No."

In response to a further question from the president they stated that they would have no dealings whatever with Mr. Mitchell looking toward a settlement of the question at issue and that they had no other proposition to make save what was contained in the statement of Mr. Baer which, in effect, was that if any man chose to resume work and had a difficulty with his employer both should leave the settlement of the question to the judges of the court of common pleas in the district where the mine was located.

About 5 p. m. the conference was brought to a close without agreement.

Y. M. C. A. NIGHT SCHOOL
Reopens Monday, Oct. 6, 1902.
Classes in Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Stenography, Commercial Law, Language for foreigners, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, Electricity, Geology, with optional classes, etc. Fees, $3.00 to $5.00 for six months.
REGISTER NOW.
16 East Superior Street.

"HOOKEY" PLAYERS

Board of Education Determined to Get After Them.

Woe be unto the Duluth boy who plays "hookey."

At the meeting of the board of education last evening a resolution was passed providing for a truant officer, and he will begin at once to whip these boys into line who wouud rather hang around a pop counter or go hunting squirrels than acquire an education.

Superintendent Denfeld in his report recommended that an officer be appointed and H. C. Withrow, the humane officer, who has held the position before, will again have charge of the work.

There are about thirty boys at West Duluth and the same number in the West End and central part of the city who are confirmed truants, according to the superintendent. It has been impossible to get them to school with the machinery now available, and he thought than an officer was a splendid man to exercise a moral argument over the boys.

The home conditions of the boys had been looked into, and in most cases the parents were anxious that the children attend school, but seemed to be lacking in control over their offspring. One lad in the West End had attended a day and a half out of thirteen days this term, and this period of study was divided into three visits at which time his mother escorted him there.

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The old war-like cannon which stands on the high school grounds will continue to stand there. A resolution was passed rescinding the former action directing the removal of the cannon. With this the big model of the gunmaker's art on the High School lawn, the dove of peace again hovers above Duluth for the most warlike clouds have been floating around during the past few weeks since the board decided that the cannon had better be moved.

The work of rescinding the former resolution came about just as quietly as the original one and the Spanish trophy will probably ever remain. People became quite indignant at the thought of changing the location of the gun. Stirring resolutions were passed and patriotic poetry became general.

Director Codding thought none of the directors took the cannon matter seriously, and as long as some people were opposed to its removal this pleasure should be considered.

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The committee on schools reported that the Glen Avon building has been fitted out with sewer and water connections. That room will be heated with the gas and water department and at the last session, Director Washburn declared in open meeting that if he couldn't arrange with the water department to get water to the school house, he would bear the expense himself. Some arrangement was made, for the water connections are in place.

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The crowded condition of certain school took up considerable time at the meeting last evening. In some of the rooms in the Central high school bunching as many as 70 pupils are stationed. Director Codd thought this was too serious a matter to pass by slightingly, and that something should be done to accommodate these overcrowded sections of the city. Director Le Tourneau said that he couldn't see what was to be done, inasmuch as there was no money for another building.

The superintendent reported that there were 38 pupils in attendance at the Smithville school and inasmuch as new made up seven grade the class room was too large for one teacher to handle. The children range from the first grade to the seventh. There is an increase of fifteen pupils over last year. An assistant teacher was recommended.

Professor Denfeld again gave expression to his plan of paying transportation to the city of pupils living in the outlying districts of the city, and thereby do away with the many one-room buildings that were springing up. He thought that this was one of the good ideas of the time, and advised the board to take up the matter with an eye to getting some legislation by the state lawmakers at their session this winter. The following were appointed on a committee to take up the subject: Directors Washburn, Smith and Le Tourneau and Superintendent Denfeld.

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The museum in the high school is to be owned by the city. One of the directors made a proposition to the owner, T. J. Storey, and an offer of $200 was accepted. The collection contains some valuable specimens and trophies of the taxidermist's art. The collector, T. H. Storey, spent many years in making the collection, and he has kept it at the high school. Director Washburn said that if a price of $2,000 could be had he himself would pay $500. Director Washburn was not present last night, and a vote of thanks was given him for his contribution.

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The city health department will work in conjunction with the school authorities in the matter of handling contagious diseases. The directors stated that the health office had so far failed to report cases and unless that was done it was a difficult thing to hold the pupils who have contagfous illness at home out of the school. Mayor Hugo was present and stated that he would see that the school officials received a list of the families where contagious diseases existed as soon as the health department was notified. The library board also asks that notification, so books coming from homes where there is a contagious illness will not be returned and passed into general circulation. The Lakeside school was closed this week on account of diphtheria in that section.

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Those who apply for teachers' positions in the Duluth public school system must not only have taken a course at the normal school here, but must also have graduated from the high school. It was reported some days ago that many young people who have planned to teach had left the high school and were enrolled at the normal school, in that way cutting out a few years' extra work and study. In addition one year's practical experience will be required from the teachers.

How do you Spend Your Evenings?

MANY YOUNG PEOPLE fail to realize, until too late, that by attending school during the winter evenings, they can, in a very short time, prepare themselves for a specialty in business that will not only increase their earning capacity, but place them in far more congenial positions.

OTHERS, with an abundance of natural ability, are occupying subordinate positions in business houses where they have splendid chances for promotion, if they only possessed the special training necessary to fit them for higher positions.

BUSINESS HOUSES are constantly on the lookout for well-trained stenographers. Several large Duluth firms have standing orders with us to furnish them with assistants who are adapted to their line of business, and who have received the special training that will enable them to perform their work satisfactorily.

YOU can place yourself in a position for advancement by devoting your evenings this winter to the study of shorthand and typewriting. On account of the simplicity of Gregg shorthand it is possible for you, by attendance at our evening school, to become a competent stenographer in one season. We have graduated students to good positions after three and one-half months' attendance in this way. The instruction is entirely individual, and progress is thus rendered rapid and thorough.

WE will take pleasure in explaining our methods and furnishing information regarding this course. Call or write for descriptive booklet to

THE DRENNING SCHOOL,
Torrey Building.

Office Supplies
the very latest things at the up-to-date store,
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 W. Superior Street.

Kickapoo Oil
QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN

The only remedy that stops pain and cures the cause. Its action on aching bones or body is quick and sure. It controls all kinds of pain, allays inflammation, soothes irritated nerves and drives out the trouble. Invaluable for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Frostbites, Chilblains, Colds, Earache, Toothache and all acute pain—internal or external.

MY husband suffered terribly with Neuralgia in his face and head. We tried everything we could think of but nothing did any good. I finally bought some Kickapoo Indian Oil and used it as directed and cured him in one day. I used it myself for Quinsy Sore Throat and was instantly relieved. We are thankful that we have found something that will relieve all kinds of pain. Mrs. A. Kreuter, 413 N. 9th Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

A QUEER DEAL.

Policemen to Be Fined For Endorsing Medicines.

New York, Oct. 4.—Fifteen policemen attached to various precincts in this city have been ordered to appear for trial at police headquarters on charges of "attempts to influence the public."

The charges grew out of advertisements, in which appear photographs of fifteen policemen, accompanied by as many letters, setting forth the alleged beneficial effects of a certain medicine.

LOWER FREIGHT ON APPLES.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Burlington has announced a reduction of 3 cents a hundred on apples from Southwestern Missouri river points to the Twin Cities, the new rate to become effective Monday. The old rate was 28 cents; the new will be 25. On the same day the rate on apples from Kansas City to Duluth will be reduced to 31 cents.

Extra SleepingCar to Chicago.

"The Northwestern Line," (Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway), have put an extra sleeping car on their Chicago train, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Berth reservations at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

THE WORLD'S MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL
BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,
Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind,
Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion,
Disordered Liver & Female Ailments.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Eng., and 365 Canal Street, New York. Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c. and 25c.



Never Undersold! We also buy our goods right. Can sell you 45-70 octagon barrel Winchester at $9.75—get one while they last. The only exclusive sporting goods house at the head of the lakes. Guns, rifles and ammunition at lowest prices.

Try us. Shot guns $4.50 up—rifles $2.50 up. We rent guns and do all kinds of repairing.

CITY GUN STORE, R. C. KRUSCHKE, Proprietor. **402 W. Superior St.**

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Special Piano Sale

More Than Thirty New and Reliable Pianos Are Included In This Sale.....

At discounts ranging from $75 to $110 from the legitimate market selling prices. These are all new and reliable goods; some are sample pianos, some discontinued styles, and a few slightly shopworn.

We bought from a reliable manufacturer — who needed cash — his entire stock of one style of piano, in walnut and mahogany finish, at a very favorable price, and we are selling them as follows, and as the number is limited and they are moving freely, it will pay you to come without delay and see them. We invite you to compare these instruments with those sold in other piano stores at from $275 to $300.

$250 Upright Pianos for $158.

A thoroughly reliable and fully guaranteed piano. Handsome walnut or mahogany finish cases and beautiful tone, ivory keys, full nickel-plated tuning pins, Boston fall board and full duet music desk. In fact, a medium sized piano with all the latest improvements.

Terms: $15 Cash and $7 a Month

The following pianos are being sold at large reductions, as indicated. They are discontinued styles and sample pianos. You may find among them just what you have been looking after for years.

All Sold on Easy Terms.

$350 Large Mohogany Upright for $240.

$325 Large Walnut Upright for $220.

The above are the same old reliable make and are strictly high grade instruments.

$375 Mahogany Upright Piano for $270—the highest grade piano.

$325 Mahogany Upright Piano for $230.

$350 Mahogany Upright Piano for $275.

$325 Mahogany Upright Piano for $250.

$400 Mahogany Upright Piano for $290.

$275 Mahogany Upright Piano for $200.

$250 Mahogany Upright Piano for $158.

$250 Walnut Upright Piano for $158.

$125 Piano Cased Organ, Walnut, for $90.

$300 Self Playing Aeolian Organ, $125, including 25 music rolls.

$75 Self Playing Organ, oak case, for $25, including 20 music rolls.

Also the following scond hand organs.

$35 Walnut Ithaca Organ for $18.

$45 Walnut Estey Organ for $28.

$50 Walnut Kimball Organ for $25.

$60 Walnut Windsor Organ for $38.

$35 Walnut Allegan Organ for $20.

$70 Walnut Twogen Organ for $35.

$40 Walnut Dyer Bros.' Organ for $28.

Terms on these organs, $5 cash and $3 a month.

Every piano sold here is fully guaranteed and we are here permanently to see that all customers are satisfied.

Should you intend buying a piano on monthly payments, it may interest you to know that this is the only piano store in Duluth that buys all instruments out and out for cash and that retains customer's note — contracts in its own possession until fully paid.

We earnestly invite you to investigate this great piano sale.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Reliable Piano Dealers.

PROMPTLY REPORTED

Mayor Hugo Investigates Board of Educators' Complaint.

All Contagious Diseases Reported to School Authorities.

Physicians Do Not Always Report to Health Office.

The health department promptly reports all cases of contagious disease to the public school authorities.

Mayor Hugo, after making a personal investigation of the charges made by the board of education that the health authorities were not reporting infectious diseases, says that he finds every case reported to the health department was very promptly reported to the various schools.

The records of the health depatment also shows this, and Capt. J. W. Miller, secretary of the board of health, says that the schools and public library are invariably notified of contagious disease within a few hours of the time the cases are reported at the health office.

Mayor Hugo was present at the meeting of the board of education last night when the matter was under discussion, and he decided to see what the trouble was, realizing that the reporting of disease would be important in checking the spread of disease.

He began his investigation the first thing this morning, and, as a result, says that the school board must be laboring under a misapprehension.

The health department has special postal cards for this notification. As soon as a case is reported, the secretary looks up the location, to find in what school district the disease is in, and then fills out the postal card, mailing it to the principal.

There is cause for complaint, however, in the failure of physicans to promptly report cases to the health office. This is a grievance that the health authorities have had for many years, and it is probably on account of the failure of certain doctors to report cases that the present discussion has arisen between the city and school authorities.

IS CLOSED.

Calendar For Federal Term---Judge Amidon to Preside.

United States circuit and district courts will convene for the October session Oct. 14. Today was the last day for filing notes of issue for this term.

Judge Charles F. Amidon, of North Dakota, will preside for Judge Lochren, who is occupying the bench in the United States court of appeals.

While the calendar for the United States circuit court, which will be issued Monday, is a comparatively light one, there are a number of important cases, both in law and one in equity, to come before the court.

There are a number of criminal cases, mostly for alleged violations of the law against selling liquor to Indians, which will be disposed of by the federal grand jury, which sits when the United States district court convenes.

Under the law cases for trial, the following have been continued over from the May term of United States circuit court:

Marion Douglass vs. George T. Porter.

George E. Desmond vs. Hamilton M. Peyton and Levi A. Barber, a timber case.

Edward Hines Lumber company vs. A. W. and W. B. Comstock, a timber contract case.

Henry Snyder vs. Glenmont Lumber company, a personal injury case.

United States of America vs. Davidson Steamship company, a retrial of the damage suit which was tried last term of court at which a verdict was awarded the plaintiff for damages done the government breakwater at Two Harbors by a collision of one of the defendant's steamers. The court set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial.

The new cases for the October term are as follows:

Levi D. York vs. J. L. Washburn, plaintiff suing on a contract.

Fred Doble vs. Pitt Iron Mining company, a personal injury case.

Philip Oberst and Victor Linley vs. Eastern Minnesota Railway company, for alleged infringement of a patent.

Nils Nyberg vs. Omaha Railway company, a personal injury case.

There is but one chancery case and it was continued over from last term for the purpose of taking testimony. The case is Frank W. Eaton, Nikaniss company, R. H. Fagan and Margaretha Lonstorf vs. the Midway company, James Belden and Charles W. Hilliard.

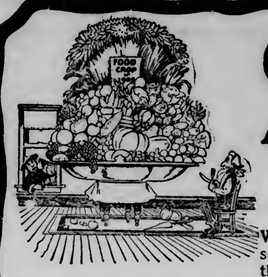
THE HOME.

Showing as Presented In the Annual Reports.

The following report of the annual meeting of the board of the Children's home is made by Mrs. Victor Stearns, secretary:

The annual meeting of the Duluth Home society was held at the Home, 1724 East Superior street, on Friday, Oct. 3. The reports of the officers and the chairmen of the various committees were presented and the board of directors elected.

During the year one hundred and twenty-one children have been taken care of at the home. The total receipts for the year from all sources, including a balance on hand at the beginning of the year of $827.02 were $2918.61; the total disbursements were $3221.78, leaving a balance of $696.83 of which $500 has been deposited in the savings bank, towards the building fund.



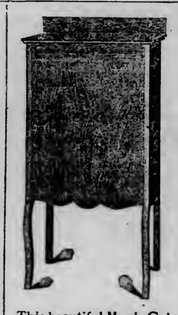
Good Things.

A Bountiful Display Awaits Your Presence Here, So Feast Your Eyes on Them.

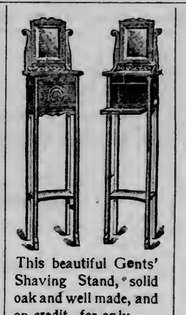
We excel and undersell. The pennies we save you, to bank notes soon swell. Buying from us is a money and a time saver—look at this list and compare it with others.



This beautiful Ladies' Desk, oak and well made, and on credit, for only.....$5.00



This beautiful Music Cabinet, mahogany finish, well made and on credit, for only $7.50



This beautiful Gents' Shaving Stand, solid oak and well made, and on credit, for only—

$5.50



This beautiful Indian Stool, good large size and strongly made — nicely finished—for only—

$1.25

And in Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains and Portieres we are making some big cuts in prices. Come in and let us show you a first class 9x12 Wilton Rug for only $25; also one of our 9x12 Tapestry Rugs for only $15, and another at $18. Our 9x12 Granite Art Squares, good quality at $4. Come in and let us show you a good Lace Curtain for only 40c per pair. And in Stoves and Ranges we have the finest line shown anywhere, and at prices far below others of same quality.

Come a long, your credit is good, our terms are easy at

BAYHA & CO.,

24 and 26 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

News Tribune Building. Look for Big Wire Sign on Roof.

CROOKED RIVER

Mining & Milling Co.'s Stock.

A Good Investment at the Price we furnish it for.

Latest Report from Moorcroft Oil Well Very Favorable.

DERRIG & GUNNISS

409-410 TORREY BUILDING.

CHANGES.

Rev. J. A. Krantz Goes to Elm Lutheran Church.

Rev. J. A. Krantz, of the First Swedish Lutheran church, has resigned from his pastorate and accepted a call to the Elim church, at West Duluth, and will preach his farewell sermon tomorrow evening. Rev. Krantz is to be ranked among the old residents of Duluth, having come here in 1889, then a young lad of twelve years. He attended the public schools of this city, and in the meantime had to make his own way through life. In 1874 he left for college and was graduated from the Augustana Theological seminary at Rock Island, Ill., in 1885. Being ordained the same year he accepted a call to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he built up a flourishing church at the Mormon metropolis and several others in adjoining cities of which he had charge. After seven years of labor in Utah he accepted a call as missionary pastor to Minneapolis, and in the brief period of three years organized and built up two very flourishing churches.

Accepting a call to the First Lutheran church of this city, he found it to be in a deplorable condition, encumbered by a heavy debt and on the verge of ruin. But after eight years of earnest work he has succeeded in lifting the debt and building up a strong and united church. He leaves, much to the regret of the people who have learned to love and respect him, but hard work has compelled him to seek another field of labor. Rev. Krantz enjoys the distinction of being secretary of the Lutheran Minnesota conference, the largest Lutheran church body in the West.

The newly elected board of directors met immediately after the meeting of the society and elected the following officers and committees: President, Mrs. M. R. Baldwin; vice president, Mrs. C. E. Linn; secretary, Mrs. Victor Stearns; assistant secretary, Mrs. A. R. Holden; treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Routh; clothing committee, Mrs. Robert Fitzgerald and Mrs. C. F. Craig; supply committee, Mrs. F. H. Ahbe and Mrs. J. M. McKindley; house committee, Mrs. R. N. Marble and Mrs. L. S. Loeb; admission and dismissal, Mrs. J. B. Richards; finance, Mrs. Edward Hazen.

These women, with Mrs. B. F. Myers and Mrs. J. H. Crowley constitute the board of directors.

The matron in charge is Miss Jessie Harrie, a graduate of St. Luke's hospital in St. Paul, who for years has had charge of a hospital at Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

HOTELS.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.

EVERETT HOUSE
Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m		b 6:55 p m
a 9:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m		a 4:55 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
b 9:00 a m		a 6:30 p m
a 1:55 p m		b 2:20 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar.. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 20	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar.. Sparta ..Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:35	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive	
* 7:25	p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 1:55	p.m.
* 11:10	p.m.		* 6:30	a.m.
* 7:55	a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	* 6:43	p.m.
† 2:20	p.m.		† 12:40	p.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv.—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv.—LOCAL—Ar. †7:25 p. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily, **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

A SMALL DECLINE

Wheat Started Slightly Higher But Sold Down.

Cables Disappointing and Weather Favored Crop Movement.

Flax Trading Was Active and the Market Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 4.—The wheat market started out with a small advance in prices this morning, the strength in corn being the main factor. The market turned weaker, however, and prices declined, the cables being disappointing and the weather in the Northwest being favorable for an increased movement of wheat.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,115,000 bus, last year 1,175,000 bus. Shipments 553,000 bus, last year 526,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 1,035,000 bus.

The advance in December corn in Chicago was broken today, it declining 3/8@1/2c. December oats declined 1/8@1/4c.

Primary receipts of corn were 102,000 bus, last year 205,000 bus. Shipments 410,000 bus, last year 319,000 bus. Clearances 71,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 318 cars, and at Chicago, 118—a total of 931 cars, against 983 last week and 947 last year.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was active. The market opened 1/4c up at 67c, sold at 68¾c at 9:42, at 67⅝c at 10:12, and then fell off to 66⅝c at 11 and closed at that price, a decline of 1¼c. Chicago December declined 1¾@1¼c and Minneapolis the same.

Cash sales were 175,000 bus at 2c over December for 1 northern to arrive October 15, December price for No. 2 and 2c under for No. 3.

Shippers worked five loads for export and 125,000 bus for Eastern shipment.

Flax was fairly active and lower. October declined 1c to $1.26½, rallied to $1.26¾ and closed at that price.

November also went off 1c to $1.26 and closed there. December declined 1c and such seed was also off 1c. Rye advanced 1/2c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—Cash—No. 1 hard, 70¼c; No. 1 northern, 68¾c; No. 2 northern, 66¾c; No. 3 spring, 64¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 northern, 68¼c; December, 66¾c; May, 70¾c. Macaroni—No. 1, 64¾c; No. 2, 62¾c. Oats—December, 29½c; on track, 30½c; to arrive, 30½c. Rye—October, 48c; on track, 48c; to arrive, 48c. Barley, 36@52c. Flax—Cash, $1.26¾; on track, $1.26¾; to arrive, $1.26¾c; October, $1.26½c; November, $1.26; December, $1.24½; May, $1.20.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 438; last year, 215; oats, 14; rye, 17; barley, 96; flax, 123.

Receipts—Wheat, 360,662; oats, 10,481; rye, 14,195; barley, 105,526; flax, 187,203.

Shipments—Wheat, 332,286; oats, 61,446; rye, 40,600; barley, 66,217; flax, 5783.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth. Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 19 cars	$ 0.69
No. 1 northern, 500 bus to arrive Oct. 15	68¾
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive Oct. 15	68¾
No. 1 northern, 21,000 bus to arrive	67¾
No. 2 northern, 11 cars	67
No. 2 northern, 8 cars	67¼
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	66¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66¾
No. 2 northern, 24,000 bus to arrive Oct. 7	66¼
No. 2 northern, 7000 bus to arrive	65¾
No. 3 spring, 7000 bus to arrive Oct. 15	64¾
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	64¾
No. 3 spring, 3000 bus to arrive	63¾
Rejected, 3 cars	65¼
Rejected, 1 car	64¾
Rye, 2 cars	48
Flax, 11 cars cash	1.27
Flax, 3 cars cash	1.27¼
Flax, 8500 bus to arrive	1.26¾
Flax, 9500 bus to arrive	1.27
Flax, 5000 bus to arrive	1.27½
Flax, 3000 bus to arrive	1.26½
2 cars rejected	1.24

THECHICAGO MARKET

Strength In Corn Main Factor In Wheat Prices.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Strength in corn was the main factor toward higher prices in wheat today. Cables were disappointing while the weather in the Northwest was favorable for the movement. Trading was of fair volume early, mostly in the way of realizing by local longs. December opened 1/4@1/4c to 3/4@1c higher at 70¾ to 70⅝c, but the pressure from the longs taking profits was too great and the market weakened, selling down to 70⅛@⅛c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 813 cars, which, with local receipts of 118 cars—with only two of contract grade—made the total receipts for the three points of 931 cars, against 983 cars last week and 947 cars a year ago.

The market continued weak the remainder of the session, December declining to 69¾@70. The close was 1/4@¾ lower at 70.

Corn opened active and higher on continued wet weather throughout the corn belt. Indifferent cables induced longs to dispose of their holdings at the higher prices and with support lacking, the market declined soon after the opening. December opened unchanged to ½c higher at 49½c to 50c, but during the first hour of trading most of the sales were made around the lower figure. Local receipts were 139 cars, with 23 cars contract.

Selling was quite general throughout the day and prices were inclined downwards. After touching 48⅞ December closed ⅜@½ lower at 49@49⅛.

Higher prices in corn had some influence on the oats market, as did also the small and the continued unfavorable weather. The cash situation was also a bull feature. Trading on the whole was light. December opened ¼@½c higher, at 33@33¼c, but the early decline in other grains caused a reaction to 32¾c. Local receipts were 161 cars.

Provisions opened strong on small receipts of hogs with higher prices for the same. January pork was wanted early which caused a rally in that product. Trading was moderate in volume. January pork opened 10@15c higher at $15.85@15.90. January lard opened 2½c higher with ribs up 2½c at $8.87½ and $8.30.

Cash sales: Wheat—October, 683/4c; December, 69c; May, 705/8c. Corn—October, 598/8c; November, 561/2c; December, 49@49½c; May, 43¾@43¾c; July, 42¾c. Oats—October, 31½c; old, 29½c; December, 32½@32¾c. Pork—October, $16.90; January, $15.70; May, $14.42½. Lard—October, $10.17½; November, $9.62½; December, $9.07½; January, $8.82½ @8.85; May, $8.22½. Ribs—October, $11.50; January, $8.22½; May, $7.72½. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.28; October, $1.27½; December, $1.26¾; May, $1.30; November, $1.25¾.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat—Cash, 33@40c. Timothy—October, $3.65. Clover, $10.00. Cash wheat, 2 red, 72c; 3 red, 67@69c; 2 hard winter, 70c; 3 hard winter, 67½c; 1 northern spring, 75c; 2 northern spring, 72c; 3 spring, 71c. Cash corn 2, 61¾@61½c; 3, 61@61½c. Cash oats—2, 30@30½c; 3, 29c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Broomhall cables large world's shipments expected for the week responsible for the weakness in the Liverpool market. It is said the total shipments will aggregate 12,920,000 bus, of which Europe takes about 12,300,000 bus. Our market opened strong and higher, influenced largely by the strength in corn. Commission house business was not large and trading was confined largely to local operators. At the advance profit taking sent selling by the local crowd carried prices down below last night's close. We do not see anything urgent in the situation and believe a selling market is all that we can look forward to at present. Estimated cars, 120.

Corn—Liverpool ¼@⅝d higher. Unfavorable weather and the higher cables caused a strong opening, prices ranging all the way from 49½ to 50c for December. Profit taking by local interest was noticeable. Commission house business was on a very large scale, mostly on the buying side. The market has had a sharp advance and the outside following has entered the market. While the market absorbed today selling very well, we still are inclined to the opinion that long corn sold on the rallies can be bought back cheaper. Estimated cars, 125.

Oats—The market opened higher on commission house buying, the weather together with the strength in corn, was also a factor in the advance. The cash market was steady to ½c higher. In the late dealings the market eased off somewhat owing to profit-taking by local operators, who did not care to go home long over Sunday.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 4.—Wheat closed 74¾c; May 74⅞c. Corn—December, 55¼c; May, 48¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 4.—Wheat: Spot 2 western winter red dull, 5s 5d; 1 northern spring firm, 5s 5d; 1 California firm, 5s 5d; futures quiet; December, 5s 10¾d; March, 5s 10⅝d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, 5s 9½d; futures quiet; October 5s 5¾d; January, 4s 3⅝d; March, 4s 1¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—Wheat: Close—December, 663/4c; May, 68c; on track, 1 hard, 69¾c; 1 northern, 68¾c; 2 northern, 67⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	67	66¾	70⅜-⅝	74⅜
High	67⅛	66¾-⅞	70⅝	74⅜-⅞
Low	66⅝	66¼-½	69⅞	74⅛
Close	66⅝	66⅜	70⅛	*74¾A
May—				
Open	69¼B	68⅜	71-¼	75⅛
High	69¾	68⅝-¾	71⅝	75½-¾
Low	68⅞	67⅞-68	70⅝	74⅞
Close	68⅞	68	70⅞A	*74⅞

*11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	33@33¼	49¾@50	$17.85
High	33¼	50	15.90
Low	32½	48¾	15.70
Close	32½-⅝A	49-½	15.70

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report an active undertone to the trade. The larger lumber concerns both in this state and Wisconsin were the most urgent buyers. The smaller concerns including logging men and sub-contractors have as yet been very conservative in their purchases. Values:

Drafters, extra	$165@225
Drafters, choice	120@ 135
Drafters, common to good	115@ 130
Farm mares, extra	115@ 130
Farm mares, choice	100@ 115
Farm mares, com to good	60@ 100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Cattle receipts, 200 including 100 Westerns; market steady; good to prime steers, nominal, $7.50@8.40; poor to medium, $3.75@6.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.90; cows, $1.25@4.50; canners $1.25@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.50; calves, $3.00@7.00; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.50; Western steers, $3.50@5.75. Hogs receipts today, 6000; estimated Monday, 20,000; left over, 4016; market strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $7.25@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.40@7.85; rough heavy, $6.90@7.40; light, $7.15@7.65; bulk of sales, $7.25@7.45. Sheep receipts, 3000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.25@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; Western sheep, $2.50@3.50; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; Western lambs, $3.75@5.15. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 2686; hogs, 14,842; sheep, 9168. Shipments—Cattle, 4596; hogs, 2179; sheep, 11,157.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	24
Creamery, tubs	23½
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	13
EGGS.	
Fresh	22
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	11½@ 12
Twins, full cream, old	10 @ 14
Full cream, young America	13 @ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	15
Primos	7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat dark	13 @ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00 @ 2 50
Medium hand picked, bus	1 90 @ 2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 50
Turkey figs	1 10 @ 1 40
California pears	90
California peaches	75 @ 85
California plums	75 @ 90
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 00
Delaware grapes, per bskt	18
Concord grapes, per basket	19
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00
Hoge walnut dates	1 15
Mexican oranges	4 50
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50
Watermelons	20 @ 25
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25
Michigan peaches, bus	1 50
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 20
Beets, bushel	50
Carrots, bushel	60
Cabbage, per crate	1 00
Turnips, bushel	50
Parsnips, per 100	1 75
FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce	65
Green onions, per doz	12½@ 15
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	90
Citron	75
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25
Mint, per bunch	30
Radishes, per doz bunches	15
Minnesota tomatoes, bushel	90
Parsley, per dozen	20
Potatoes	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00
Green peppers, bushel	90 @ 1 00
Pickling onions, per bushel	2 50
Red cabbage	75
Pumpkins	90
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 25
Fruit juices	4 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	3¾
Rice corn, shelled	3½
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	11 @ 12
Geese	10 @
Turkeys	12 @ 13
Ducks	10 @ 11
Spring chickens	11 @ 12
MEATS.	
Mutton	6
Lamb	11
veal, good	8½
Veal, fancy	9
Dressed beef	5½@ 8½
Hogs	9½
Pork loins	12½
Lard, compound	9¾
Lard, pure	12

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Butter, firm; creameries 16@22½c; dairies, 15@20c. Eggs, steady, 20@21c; loss off, cases returned. Cheese, steady, twins, 10½c; daisies, 11¼c; Young Americas, 11@11¼c.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, Mich., Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lawrence O'Connell, a well known young man, died at his home at Jessieville Saturday morning after a short illness. He underwent an operation for appendicitis a short time ago and became weaker every day until his death. Mr. O'Donnell was well known in Ironwood, he being in partnership with his brother in the grocery business at Jessieville. The funeral occurred Friday morning from Ambrose church, Rev. Father Nosbisch officiating.

Miss M. Hogerty, of Wakefield, was an Ironwood visitor Thursday.

Miss Bray, of Bessemer, was in Ironwood Thursday on business.

Mrs. R. B. Monk, well known in Ironwood, died suddenly at the Aurora location Sunday night of heart failure. The deceased was 40 years of age and leaves a husband and three children to mourn her death. The funeral occurred Thursday afternoon from the Episcopal church, Rev. McCracken officiating.

J. F. Kennedy, of Antigo, was in town on business Wednesday.

F. Erickson made a business trip to Ironwood from Ashland, Tuesday.

J. Sumpson, superintendent of the ore docks at Ashland, was in Ironwood Thursday, visiting friends and relatives.

The body of J. Hendricks was drowned at Hancock six weeks ago, arrived at Ironwood Tuesday morning. The funeral occurred Wednesday afternoon from the M. E. church, Rev. Evans officiating. The deceased was a member of the local lodge of the K. of G. E., and was also a member of the Hayes band.

James Devoy was at Gogebic all week on a short fishing trip.

J. Madden, of Wausau, was in Ironwood visiting his many friends Tuesday.

R. D. Werner, of Gogebic, was in town on a short business trip Thursday.

Miss B. Kellam, of Wakefield, was in town Thursday visiting friends.

C. Lockhart was up from Mellon Tuesday on business.

Miss L. Brogan left Monday for Marquette, where she will resume her studies at the Normal school.

A large delegation of Polish and Bohemian societies were at Ashland Sunday witnessing the dedication of the new Polish Catholic church that was held there.

J. C. Marit was at Ashland Sunday visiting friends.

J. Newton, an old resident of Ironwood, died at the Union hospital Tuesday, after a lingering illness. The deceased was 70 years of age and a member of the G. A. R. The funeral occurred Thursday morning, interment being at the Riverside cemetery.

A. Snuman was an Ashland visitor last Sunday.

A. H. Newell was in the city visiting his many friends Tuesday.

Miss E. Sandbank was at Ashland Sunday, visiting relatives.

J. Sullivan, of Jessieville, is reported to be on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Worthington, of Crab Lake, was in town visiting friends all week.

Mrs. M. J. O'Donnell, of Eveleth, was in Ironwood all week visiting relatives.

Miss M. Driscoll, who had been visiting friends in Dodgeville all summer, returned home Thursday morning.

Mrs. P. Dooley, who had been visiting her mother, Mrs. Foley, all week, returned to her at Hancock Saturday.

Mrs. P. Driscoll returned home Thursday morning from Dodgeville, where she had been visiting relatives.

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A BREAK IN STOCKS

At Opening on Failure of Coal Strike Conference.

Rally Caused By Supporting Orders But Selling Followed.

Bank Statement Threw the Market Into Confusion Again.

New York, Oct. 4.—The failure of the coal conference in Washington to effect a settlement of the coal strike caused opening prices of stocks to break badly. The coalers were most affected, but their weakness carried the whole list with it. Reading lost 2⅜ on the opening sale of 4,000 shares, and losses reached from 1 to 1⅝ in the members of the Pennsylvania group, Ontario & Western, the Pacifics, including Atchison, Manhattan and Chicago Great Western. There were some large blocks unloaded but after the opening sales the offerings were not so large and there was some slight recoveries. When the supporting orders made their appearance the short interest also covered and there was a rally reaching a point in St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Reading, Louisville and Sugar. Pressed Steel Car exceptionally recovered to 1⅜ above yesterday's close. The market became feverish on the rise and large selling was resumed. St. Paul and Missouri Pacific were driven a point or more lower than at the opening level or below. Colorado Fuel, Hocking Valley and Wheeling first preferred lost 2@2¼, and Minneapolis & St. Paul 4¼.

Before the bank statement appeared stocks made an effective rally, St. Paul recovering 2⅜ and other leaders from 1 to 2 points. The bank statement appeared with the government deposits included with other deposits, and the severer requirements estimated as against the total. The decline in the surplus which resulted threw the market into confusion again and prices melted away to lower than before. The level of prices touched was 1 to 3 below last night for the leading active stocks. The market closed active and easy except for a few feverish rallies on covering by room shorts.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close
Amalgamated Copper	65⅜	64¾	64⅞
American Sugar	125⅜	123½	124
Anaconda	103	103	103
Atchison, T. & S. F.	89⅞	88⅜	88⅞
do pfd	101	100½	100⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	107⅜	105¾	106
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	64¼	64	64
Canadian Pacific	137¼	135½	136¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	51⅝	50¾	50¾
Chicago & Alton	37¼	36¾	36⅝
Chicago Great Western	30¼	30	30⅛
Chi. M. & St. Paul	194½	192¼	193
Colorado Fuel & Iron	86¾	83¾	84½
Duluth, S. S. & A.	19⅜	19	19
do pfd	30¼	30½	30½
Erie, com	39⅝	38½	38⅝
General Electric	185	185	185
Illinois Central	152	149¾	149¾
Iowa Central	45⅜	45½	45½
do pfd	81¾	81¾	81¾
Louisville & Nashville	129⅜	127½	127½
Manhattan Elevated	137⅛	135¾	135¾
Mexican Central	26¼	26	26
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pfd.	73	72½	72½
Missouri Pacific	119½	118	118¾
New York Central	156⅛	156	156
Norfolk & Western	74⅞	73½	74
Pennsylvania	146⅜	162¾	162⅝
People's Gas	104½	104	104
Reading	70½	69	69½
Republic Iron & Steel	21¾	21¼	21¼
Southern Pacific	74⅜	72⅞	73⅛
Southern Railway	38⅞	38	38¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	67	65¼	66¼
Union Pacific	104⅜	103⅜	103⅞
United States Leather	14	13¾	13¾
U. S. Steel	40⅛	39⅜	39⅝
do pfd	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝
Wabash	34⅜	34	34
Western Union	92¾	92	92⅛
Wisconsin Central	27⅜	27½	27½
do pfd	52½	52	52
Northern Securities			110¾ 110½

The total sales were 416,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Market is still sensitive over last week's monetary developments. The report from Washington that the comptroller of the currency would recommend to congress Secretary Shaw's proposition for the relief of the financial situation came as a severe shock and was immediately made the basis for an aggressive raid against values by the leading stock exchange room traders. Emphatic denial tonight by the comptroller of the truth of the rumor given great relief and there is a feeling that the stock market in recovering so quickly from its depression has furnished another proof of its vitality.

The fact is that Washington dispatches alleging that the comptroller of the currency would insist upon banks carrying usual 25 per cent reserve against deposit is believed by well informed brokers to have been known to certain speculators here and in Chicago early in the day and there is a suspicion that the latter laid up prices, sold a moderate line of stocks and, on publication of the dispatch, proceeded to slaughter stop loss orders all through the list. The best houses believe that stocks should be bought on all reactions. A large short interest has been made in the market and covering of these is expected to cause a further strong rally in prices.

* * *

W. H. Laidley & Co.: On account of no settlement between coal operators and the president the market opened at a decline and continued to sag, selling off quite sharply at the close. The bank statement was worse than expected and brought about heavy selling orders. The close tonight is at the bottom. It looks as if lower prices would be seen. We continue to advise sales on the bulges and the use of extreme caution in making purchases on the breaks only.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Another scare yesterday. It looks very much like a final shake out. The news that broke the market may be true, but it is most improbable. The break was engineered by big interests who wanted to buy stocks in anticipation of an almost immediate settlement of the coal strike. The break gave outsiders a chance to pick up stocks at a cheap price. I do not think you need worry much about the money situation. Watch strike developments. With the mines in full swing there is no reason to doubt a speedy improvement in values and a fine bull market in the not distant future. Of course if the strike is not settled there will be some trouble, but its 10 to 1 in favor of an early settlement.

* * *

Potter to B. E. Baker: The situation looks anything but pleasant. Would advise reducing holdings and getting full margins. The market may become demoralized some day and 10 points may be wiped out quickly.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 4.—Close: Money on call quiet, only one loan at 3½ per cent; closed offered at 3½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 486.35@486.625 for demand and at 483.125@483.375 for 60 days; posted rates 483½ and 487; commercial bills 482¾@73¼; bar silver 50⅝; Mexican dollars 40¼. Government bonds steady; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds easy.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The unfavorable outcome of the coal strike conference in Washington was a depressing factor in the market today. Though there was quite free selling in the railroad stocks, coppers remained quiet and practically unchanged. The firmness of coppers is making them lots of friends. Leading brokers in both New York and Boston are expressing the opinion that as soon as the money market gets settled there will be a good advance in copper stocks.

BANK STATEMENT.

Banks Have Not Taken Advantage of Shaw's Offer.

New York, Oct. 4.—The weekly bank statement issued today by the Clearing House association apparently showed that the banks had not taken advantage of Secretary Shaw's ruling that hereafter the 25 per cent reserve need not be held against government deposits. The statement as issued gave the United States deposits as $40,769,300, which it would seem would release $10,192,325 held as reserve, but notwithstanding that, the surplus reserve showed a decrease in loans of $1,878,100. At the clearing house it was said a further statement might be issued later in the day.

New York, Oct. 4.—The weekly bank statement was issued today in the form heretofore used, with the addition of a line giving the total of government deposits. The statement shows: Loans, $892,303,700, increase, $1,878,110; deposits, $872,176,000, decrease, $4,343,100; circulation, $36,590,900, increase, $83,003; legal tenders, $68,592,300, decrease, $1,792,300; specie, $151,269,900, decrease, $710,900; reserve, $219,863,200, decrease, $2,503,200; reserve required, $218,044,000, decrease, $1,085,775; surplus, $1,819,200, decrease, $1,417,425. Amount of United States deposits reported, $40,769,300.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	19	20
Arcadian	4½	4¾
Allouez	2½	3
Anaconda	25	26
Amalgamated	64¾	65
Calumet & Hecla	530	
Centennial	16½	17
Copper Range	57⅜	58¼
Franklin	18½	19
Isle Royale	14	
Bingham	29	30
Mass	15	15½
Mayflower	1½	2
National	1	1½
Mohawk	46½	47
Michigan	10	11
Old Colony	2	2¼
Old Dominion	16¾	17¼
Osceola	57	58
Parrot	25	26
Phoenix	4½	5
Quincy	127	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fee	1⅞	1¾
Tamarack	165	175
Tecumseh	1¼	2
Trimountain	95	100
Utah	21	21¼
Victoria	5⅞	6
Winona	4	4⅛
Wolverine	58	60
Wyandot	1	1¼
Elm River	2½	3
Trinity	10½	11
Dominion Coal	133	133½
Daily-West		88½
Green Cons	26	26½
L. S. & Pittsburg	69	
U. S. Mining	14½	15
Calumet & Arizona	90	

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 4.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one point higher to 2 points lower and for a brief period, was inclined to waver under realizing by local longs and some bear pressure. The whole list stiffened up toward the end of the first hour, January reaching 8.89 and May 8.71. Speculation was fairly active during the early session with sentiment disposed to lean toward the bull side on the theory that Europe would continue to absorb the bulk of the cotton as it reaches ports, and that domestic spinners would support prices in interior Southern spot markets. The private crop reports from the belt were mixed, some reporting improvement, but the great majority telling of short crop prospects and continued deterioration owing to prolongation of the wet spell, and period of cool nights. Receipts were again liberal, but were ignored, the trade giving attention chiefly to crop and weather reports. The Liverpool cables came better than expected and were accompanied by moderate buying orders.

Cotton futures closed firm, October, 8.71; November, 8.73; December, 8.82; January, 8.85; February, 8.88; March, 8.90; April, 8.71; May, 8.73. Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 8.54; middling gulf, 9.10; sales, 127 bales. Estimated receipts at the ports today, 40,000 bales, against 60,010 actual receipts last week, and 42,323 actual receipts last year. For the week, 300,000 bales, against 307,618 actual last week, and 277,867 actual last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans were 5573 bales, against 8641 last year, and at Houston, 11,498 bales, against 12,411 last year.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $225,389,283; gold, $126,939,477; silver, $9,865,493; United States notes, $3,802,132; treasury notes of 1890, $65,618; national bank notes, $13,506,910; total receipts this day, $1,563,741; total receipts this month, $5,218,216; total receipts this year, $154,710,101. Total expenditures this day, $1,480,009; total expenditures this month, $6,630,060; total expenditures this year, $144,111,956; deposits in national banks, $137,692,780.

MESABA.

Mesaba, Minn., Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Andrew Brisso, who was working a few miles from town, returned home last week.

Mr. Gains, from Indiana, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Helsel, here last week.

Mr. Monroe, from Biwabik, spent Sunday in town.

Otto Radell was in town Sunday.

C. Olson, who had been visiting friends here, returned to his home last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Helsel gave a dance Saturday in their residence. A splendid time was reported.

Misses Mabel Delemater and Pearl Randell, from the Stevens mine, attended the dance here Saturday evening.

James Jodrell, from the Stevens, was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Verlil, from Biwabik, visited Mrs. Helsel here, Sunday.

Miss Esther Jodrell has been quite ill this week.

THE LONSTORF SUIT

Submitted to the Judge Without Argument.

Milwaukee, Oct. 4.—The Lonstorf suit, which came before Judge Ludwig on the defendant's demurrer, was submitted without argument. This is the case in which a wife brought suit against her husband's mother for $100,000 damages, on the ground that through the mother's interference she lost her husband's society.

The plaintiff, Emma Lonstorf, is the wife of Otto R. Lonstorf. The complaint stated that his mother, Mrs Margaret Lonstorf, threatened to cut him off in her will unless he separated from his wife, and that this threat accomplished the object sought. The fact that the mother is a multi-millionaire, through the decision of the United States supreme court in a suit to clear the title to valuable Minnesota mining land, was alleged. The defense demurred.

The question of law presented in the demurrer is: "Can an action be maintained in this state by a wife against a third party for the loss of the society of her husband?"

NEWS OF THE LAKES

All Trust Tugs Are Now Manned By Union Men.

Last of the L. T. P. A. Men Out Last Night.

Union Men Stood Firm and Won Their Contention.

There is not a non-union man working for the Union Towing and Wrecking company today.

Not only at this port have the men that took the strikers' places been allowed to go, but at the several other ports along the chain of lakes where the tug trust operates.

The disagreement between the company and union men at this port ended last night when the three former L. T. P. A. men, who worked during the strike were let out. The men were Capts. Cayo and Anderson, and engineer Holt. The company manager, H. G. Inman, took the stand that according to the contract of settlement the former L. T. P. A. men were to be retained in the service until January 1 if their services were desired.

However, the union men stood firm on the point that all were to go within the thirty days and their point was won. At other ports along the lakes were men also released yesterday.

GALE ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Another northeast gale swept up Lake Michigan today attaining a velocity in the early morning of 48 miles an hour. At noon the wind guage on the Auditorium tower registered 36 miles. It would seem likely that the wind would maintain that rate for the rest of the day, coming to an end before morning.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Strathcona, Gratwick (new), Marie Down: Wallula, Crosthwaite, 9:30 last night; Maryland, Uranus, America, midnight, LaSalle, 1 a. m.; Peerless, Bannockburn, Albert, 10; Hankinson, D. M. Whitney, Andaste, Gladstone, Nyanza, 11.

Up yesterday: Wolvin and whaleback, James Hoyt, schooner Jones, Scranton; Athabasca, 1:40 p. m.; Watson, Walter Scranton, Buffalo, 3; Morse, Marsala, 3:30; Argo, Dobbins, 6; Renssalaer, Holley, 8:30; Monahansett, Law, Wallula, 7; Rosedale, 7:30; Farwell, 8:30; Vulcan, German, 8:40. Down: Coffinberry, Bloom, Major, 1 p. m.; Massachusetts, Parker, 2:30; Maine, Jackson, Pushtigo, 4:20; Rappahannock, 6; Nimick, Pratt, Athens, 9.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Colonial, 9:40 last night; Penobscot, Mariposa and whaleback, 10:50; Choctaw, 11

HOUSES—LOTS—ACREAGE—FARMS

Many Opportunities For Those Who Would Buy, Sell, Exchange or Rent Any Kind of Real Estate Are Offered in The Herald Today

COAL!

For one week we will give ten tons free with each of the following houses:

$3150 will buy a six-room house centrally located, with electric light, bath, city water and sewer. Lot 30x100. This house is in first-class condition.

$4500 will buy No. 1627 East Superior street, eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer, with stone foundation and basement under part of house. There are two good base burner stoves—one a large Radiant Home with large heating drum attached, that goes with the house. $1800 cash, balance $750 due on or before June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent.

$4500 will buy a double house in East End, six rooms each, stone foundation, full basement with concrete floor, city water, sewer, etc. This house is practically new and in first-class condition. Lot 30x134 feet, fronting on two streets.

$2200 will buy a seven-room house with stone foundation on Sixth street near Portland Square. House in first-class condition. Good barn on rear of lot. Lot 50x140.

$1150 will buy a four-room cottage just completed, on Sixth street, near Cascade Square.

$3500 will buy a new brick house on Fifteenth avenue East; seven rooms and bath, furnace heat, city water, electric light, gas, sewer and hardwood floors. This house will be completed in about two weeks and is thoroughly modern in every respect.

$1500 will buy a six-room house on Third street, centrally located, with city water and sewer connections.

$6750 will buy a new brick dwelling in the East End, with eight rooms and bath, hot water heat, gas, electric lights and bells, hardwood floors and thoroughly modern in every respect.

$2200 will buy a house centrally located with six rooms and bath, city water and sewer connections. Three blocks from the postoffice.

$3800 will buy a dwelling on Third street, with eight rooms and bath, hot water heat, electric lights, city water and sewer connections.

$3150 will buy a seven-room house with full basement on Second street, near Central High school. City water and sewer connections.

These houses are all bargains and can be BOUGHT ON EASY PAYMENTS.
FIVE PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

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REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.
216 West Superior Street.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
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$1250 Will buy one of the nicest little homes in Duluth, with fireplace. Everything convenient; centrally located.

$1200 for an 8-room house on Park Point, in good condition.

$750 For another house; little money will put this in good condition.

$300 For Minnesota avenue lots, Lower Duluth.
Two good cottages for rent for the winter; plastered and comfortable.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Bldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

Fuel Question Settled.

We have one large bin of anthracite coal for sale. Price..... **$5000**

And with the above we will give a beautiful eight-room house, in fine location, and in excellent condition. Immediate possession given of both house and coal. See us at once.

LITTLE & NOLTE
Money to loan at lowest rates.
Fire Insurance — Best in the World.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
100-foot corner, Superior street and Seventh avenue west. Improved.

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Exchange Building.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

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Bargains In Houses

Modern houses in first-class condition, with beautiful lawns, convenient to street car lines, stores and good schools, in the city of Superior. These houses are all in desirable neighborhoods. Inquire of

D. R. Long,
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$20,000 TO LOAN...

on improved business property. Money on hand. No delays. Lowest rates of interest. It will pay you to see me if you want to borrow.

O. H. CLARKE,
5 Trust Co.'s Bldg.

Cheap Farms

	Per Acre
160 Acres near Rice Lake at	$5.00
80 Acres near Lakewood at	$7.50
80 Acres near Pike Lake at	$10.00
40 Acres near Pike Lake at	$15.00
40 Acres on Hermantown Road at	$22.50

Improvements on each of these tracts.

W. G. Joerns & Co., 501 Palladio Bldg.

This Is It!

The Home You Have Been Looking For.

Seven rooms, stone foundation, cement cellar, HOT WATER HEAT, good barn, two full-sized lots, each 50x140 feet. Nice yard, garden and shrubbery— **$4200**

On Fifth street, near Fourth avenue east, a six-room house with stone foundation, full basement, cement floor, bath, furnace, electric light. Easy terms— **$2950**

A new brick house, ready for occupancy about Nov. 1st; seven rooms and bath room, hardwood finish and floors on first floor, open plumbing; cement floor in cellar, furnace, gas and electric light **$3500**

This Pays Good Interest

Two flats, each has five rooms and bath room, good plumbing, gas. Built this season. Rent for $38.00 per month— **$3150**

At the West End we have some houses to sell on very easy payments, at—

$900, $1,000, $1,250, $1,350 and $1,500.

Vacant lots, choice building sites, in all parts of the city.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W.M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

2318 West Michigan street, 50-foot lot with 7-room house for.. **$1600**

50 foot lot on West Michigan and Superior streets, near Eleventh avenue, partially improved and earning $22 a month. This will make business property and is cheap. Price..... **$3000**

Fifty foot lot on East Second street near Twenty-second avenue **$1050**

One hundred feet frontage on Fourth street, near Fourteenth avenue east for..... **$2100**

200 acres adjoining railroad station, one hour's ride from Duluth in Douglas county. Good land, at $5.00 per acre.

A large list of North Dakota lands at $6 to $8 per acre.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

Three Fine
Building Lots

lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.
$3200.

R.B. Knox&Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE SURETY BONDS

General Agents Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance

O. C. Hartman & Co.,
209—210 Exchange Building.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis,—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Wardwell Ames, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:
North half of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of southeast quarter (n½ of nw¼ of nw ¼ of se¼) and south half of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of northeast quarter (s½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of ne¼) and south two acres of north half of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, (n½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of ne¼), all in section ten (10), township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen (14), west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Joseph Holder, the unknown heirs of Hiram Walbridge, deceased, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.
The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.
Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof at Duluth, in said county, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1902.
J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.
(Seal of Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-4-11-18-1902.

THE DULUTH REAL ESTATE MARKET

Week Generally Quiet Though Some Good Sales Are Reported---Pertinent Letter to Real Estate Owners on Property Values.

There has been no noteworthy change in the Duluth realty market during the past week. As a general rule it has been a little quiet, although some of the dealers report fair to brisk trade, and others have deals on hand that have progressed beyond the earnest money point. Realty prices continue firm, and in a number of instances have noted small advences.

One of the features of the market the past week was the sale of one East End property three times, the selling prices approximating $5600, $6500 and $7000. Dealers in local real estate have pointed out that the turning over of a desirable property at so substantial an advance each time, especially in so short a period of time, argues well for local conditions in realty.

Real estate brokers are now getting their properties listed for the fall and winter business which is generally expected to be very satisfactory. Letters are being written to outside clients, and everything is being lined up in good order for the winter demand. It is claimed that several good sales have fallen through this week for the reason that the people on the properties have long time leases, and the prospective purchasers did not care to accept such conditions.

• • •

The records of real estate transfers in St. Louis county for the month of September shows a big falling off from the business of August, when the total valuation is taken into consideration, the figures being $990,130.50 in August and $587,581.94 in September. This is accounted for by the fact that there were some large transfers in mining and timber lands in August, there being very little difference between the total valuations of city property transferred during the two months.

• • •

In another column in The Herald will be found a letter from an old real estate man which contains very pertinent points for Duluth property owners and brokers. The writer says Duluthians have been holding property ten years, and are now offering to sell it for less than prices then offered, in spite of the fact the population of the city has practically doubled since that time. He characterizes the situation here as unique, in that no good residence can be built except in a district supplied with water, gas and sewerage. He says the reason property does not bring better prices, in fact as good prices as are paid in smaller interior cities of the state, is due to mismanagement, and suggests that property owners have but one broker, and pay him a full commission, that they make no net prices, and have but one "for sale" sign on a lot. The writer claims that the broker represents the buyers largely these days, and a lot in a hole, or belonging to a bankrupt estate, is quoted to force a sale.

• • •

C. P. Craig & Co. report a good business during the past week. The firm has made a sale for clients of the three-story brick building in the lower side of Michigan street, between Second and Third avenue west, known as Nos. 206 and 208 West Michigan street. The property was sold to Eastern parties for $18,000, a remarkably low price during these times when vacant property in the same vicinity is selling for $325 per foot. Real estate men say the purchaser may well regard the deal as one of those snaps not frequently found at the present time. Among other sales of the same firm was a lot in Endion division, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues east, on Superior street, with a 50-foot front, and several Duluth Heights properties.

• • •

William M. Prindle & Co. reports six good sales for the week. Four were houses and lots in West Duluth, averaged $800 each. The Wakeland house, on East First street, was sold for $6700. Mr. Lyon of the same company reports the sale of the old Sutphin home, on East First street, for $7000; a house and lot on East Fifth street for $1800.

• • •

I. V. Hill has just completed plans for a new modern brick house, to be built at Hibbing for D. C. Rood. The contract for the new Catholic church at Virginia, plans for which were prepared by Mr. Hill, was let this week to J. A. Roberts, of Duluth. The new church will cost about $10,000.

• • •

There is not a great deal doing in the way of new building operations, although a better movement in this line is expected a little later. Plans for a large flat building are now under preparation by one of the local architects, details of which are not ready for publication.

• • •

One of the large sales of the week, so far as acreage is concerned, was the transfer from W. P. Maus to Jonathan Rees of eight blocks and eight lots of another block in Sterling division, and lots 4 to 7, block L, also lot 3, block 2, Wooster division. The realty comprised in this deal is situated on the hill, in the vicinity of Twenty-sixth avenue east, above the East Fourth street car line.

• • •

Leonard P. Seeley has sold to the Norris Realty company the three-story frame story property, at the corner of Superior street and Twenty-third avenue west. The property is described as lot 367, block 51, Duluth proper, Second division. The purchase price was $10,000.

• • •

George H. Crosby & Co. reports a rather quiet week, with several deals not yet closed. Confidence is expressed in the favorable outlook for realty in the coming month.

• • •

Bids will be received up to noon next Monday for the new brick church that will be erected for the St. James' society at West Duluth. The plans were made by I. V. Hill.

• • •

The foundation work for the addition to the Duluth Brewing and Malting company's plant is well underway, a portion of the old bottling house being cleared away to make room for the new building.

• • •

James Drone has started work on the foundation of the new store and flat building that he intends to erect at the corner of Garfield avenue and Superior street.

• • •

The new Baptist church on Twentieth avenue west is rapidly nearing completion. The building is constructed of red sandstone blocks and timber.

• • •

The new brick factory for the Giant Horseshoe company at the West End is practically completed, and it is expected that it will be started up within a short time. J. J. Wagenstein was the architect.

• • •

Edward Dormedy, of West Duluth, has purchased the residence property at 515 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

• • •

It is expected that the foundation work will be put in this fall for the new Children's home to be erected on Jefferson street near Sixteenth avenue east.

• • •

H. Kelley & Co., a Minneapolis concern, is putting a new heating and ventilating plant in the Board of Trade building.

• • •

Transfers for the week were as follows:

R. B. Jones et ux to Minnie Stewart, sw¼ se¼ section 7-54-14 ... 250
Minnie S. Stewart et mar to H. H. Hoyt, same 200
Joseph G. Williams et ux to Louis Rouchleau, und 5-100 lot 2, section 4; nw¼ sw¼ section 5; lots 2, 4, 5, and ne¼ se¼ section 6-58-17 1
Geneva National Bank to Betsey Christen Nelson, w½ of lot 285, block 94, Duluth proper, Second division 1,200
C. V. Clarke et ux to Henry J. Grannis, sw¼ se¼ section 5-61-15 $,500
Catherine Bell to Mary Kelleher, lots 15, 16, block 10, Hibbing ..... $,500
John Ryan to Cloquet Tie and Post company, sw¼ ne¼, se¼ se¼ section 9; sw¼ sw¼ section 10; n½ nw¼ section 11; w½ se¼ section 15; se¼ nw¼ section 19-57-12; se¼ se¼ section 5; nw¼ ne¼ section 8; ne¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ section 12; sw¼ nw¼ section 13-58-13 4,750
Jeremiah Collins et ux to John Ryan, se¼ nw¼ section 19-57-12; se ¼ se¼ section 5; nw¼ ne¼ section 8; sw¼ nw¼ section 14-57-13 960
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to John Ryan, sw¼ ne¼, se¼ se¼ section 9; sw¼ sw¼ section 10; n½ sw¼ section 11; w½ se¼ section 15-57-12 1,000
Charles P. Maginnis et ux to John Ryan, ne¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ section 12-57-13 480
Nothern Pacific Railway company to Charles P. Maginnis, sw ¼ ne¼ and se¼ se¼, section 9; sw¼ sw¼, section 10; n½ sw¼ section 11; w½ se¼ section 15-57-12; nw¼ se¼, section 13-58-19, and land in Lake and Itasca counties 3,520
Leonard P. Seeley et ux to Norris Realty Co., lot 367, block 51, Duluth Proper, Second division.... 10,000
Sophie Shuve et al to M. P. Maus, lot 4, block 6, and lots 3 and 4, block 7, Sterling division 1
Jane Bassingthwaighte et mar to M. Glover, north 23 1-3 feet of south 46 2-3 feet of lots 7 and 8, block 99, London addition 400
C. C. Mitchell, Jr., to C. F. Graff, lot 6, block 9, Harrison's division.. 225
F. A. Robinson, trustee, to Louis Sirdar, lot 29, block 32, Eveleth.. 1
Southern Townsite Co. to F. E. Downing, lots 24, 29 and 30, block 8, Hibbing 280
Same to Roanna Longyear, lots 1 to 5, block 11; lots 23 and 24, block 18; lots 17 and 18, 27 and 28, 31 and 32, block 18, and lots 3 and 4, block 19, Hibbing 1,230
Jerome Hunter et mar to D. F. O'Brien, nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼, s½ sw¼ section 10-52-15 200
A. C. Willcuts et ux to C. J. Holton, lots 15 and 16, bolck 7, Woodland Park, First division 1
W. P. Maas to Jonathan Rees, blocks 1 to 5, 7, 8, 9 and lots 1 to 8, block S, Sterling division, and lots 4 to 7, block 1, and lot 3, block 2, Wooster division 15,001
Sarah Mosher to C. E. Foster, lots 387, 388, 389 and 391, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth 1
F. L. Buell to Little Falls Boom Corp., lot 9, section 27-59-27..... 154
Edward Lynch et ux to William C. Robinson, timber on se¼ ne¼ section 18, s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼ section 11-61-15..... 425
Julian Stefaniak et al to Sauntry Coin Co., timber on n½ ne¼ and ne¼ and n½ nw¼ section 32-52-18.. 2,200
E. M. Fowler et al to D. L. Kelly, part of w½ se¼ section 31-58-17.... 1
Christopher Julsrud et al to Sarah Mosher, lot 331, block 125, Duluth Proper, Second division 1
C. A. Cummings et ux to St. Luke's Hospital association, lots 30 and 32, East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First division..... 1
Thomas Pringle et al to L. A. Bradley, n½ se¼, s½ se¼, section 1-51-13..... 1
Same to same, n½ nw¼, section section 32-51-15 1
F. A. Brower et ux to Sarah Mosher, lots 387, 388, 389, 391, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth 1
D. L. Kelly to E. M. Fowler et al, part of w½ se¼, section 31-58-17.... 1
Fayal Iron Co. to Finnish Cong. Evangelical Luth. Cong., lot 7, block 1, Eveleth 1
Woodland company to Michael Carroll, lot 9, block 8, Woodland Park, Seventh division 100
Wells-Stone Mercantile company to Ann MacDougall, lot 30 block 130, Duluth proper, Third division 650
William LaBean et ux to M. A. Tarrinis, und ½ of w½ nw ¼ ne ¼ nw¼ section 13; se¼ sw¼ section 12-62-13 500
Edward Swenson et ux to E. O. Burrell, lots 1 to 6, block 21, and lots 1 to 6, block 22, Minnewaukan addition 675
Max Shapiro et ux to Nehemiah Clindinin, lot 10, block 33, Eveleth 135
Nehemiah Clindinin et ux to Libera Gagliarco, same..... 400
Southern Townsite company to Oscar Hooker, lot 4, block 4, Hibbing 80
Oscar Hooker et ux to C. A. Dahl, same 150
Malcolm McDougall et ux to David Sippione, lot 27, block 8, Hibbing 200
Same to Carolina Bonaventovi, lot 26, block 8 same 200
Same to Joseph Marochini, lot 25, same 200
George H. Bantitler to Charles P. Craig & Co., lots 4 to 8, block 13, Duluth Heights, Sixth division 50
Henry Henrickson to A. W. Kuehnow, sw¼ nw¼, w½ sw¼, ne¼ sw¼ section 29; ne¼ ne¼ section 31-53-15 1,000
F. A. Coffin to J. C. Campbell, se ¼ ne¼ section 18-54-15 240
Leo A. Ball to same et al, sw¼ nw¼ section 4-55-18 600
August Schappe to John G. Williams, lot 2, section 4; nw¼ sw¼ section 5; lots 3, 4, and 5, and ne ¼ se¼ section 6-58-17 1
Henry E. Barnes, Jr., to M. E. Coffin, timber on sw¼ ne¼ section 2-54-14 35
George R. Page to John C. Campbell, timber on n½ nw¼, and nw ¼ ne¼ section 18-54-15 425
Henry S. Ely et al to Edward T. Buxton, projection of 38, 39, 40, 41, avenues west for the purpose of a public way 1
Same parties, metes and bound description commencing at Forty-first avenue west and another at Thirty-ninth avenue west..... 2,000
A. W. Comstock to Ann Henrikson, lot 11, 12, block 130, West Duluth, Fifth division 1
James H. Struble et al to Robert Kilgore, lot 378, block 169, Duluth proper, Second division..... 1,000
Herman Antinello et ux to Giovanna Mozzacollette et al, undivided ½ of n½ of south 100 feet of lots 15 and 16, block 5, Hibbing .. 700
Althea M. Stewart et mar to M. Rogalsky, lot 8, block 21, Hibbing 350
E. E. Richards to Peter Myre, lot 10, block 142, West Duluth, Fifth division 700
Chas. H. Maginnis et ux to Daniel Haley, sw¼ se¼, section 18-54-17
Anna M. Cool to David A. Lamont, lot 10, block 8, London addition... 275
Archibald M. Chisholm et ux to Neath Mining Co., undivided ⅝ interest in all mineral on sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼ and e½ sw¼, section 11-57-21 1
Ralph N. Marble et ux to Archibald M. Chisholm, undivided 6-32 in all mineral on nw¼ se¼ section 3, ne¼ nw¼ section 4, nw¼ ne¼ section 5, sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼ and e½ sw¼ section 11-57-21 6,000
Mary Petrich to Louis Sirdos, lot 13, block 20, Eveleth 1
H. J. Grannis et ux to Andrew Peterson, n½ ne¼ and sw¼ se¼ section 1 and lot 2 section 12-61-13.... 1
Andrew Peterson to St. Croix Lumber Co., timber on same..... 1,000
City of Duluth to Fred C. Squyer, lot 157, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth, and lot 52 and 55, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth 58
G. A. Whitman et ux to C. E. Baillel, lot 14, block 34, Eveleth 1
Abram Nesbitt to Mary Johnson, part lot 3, block 68, Portland..... 500
James H. Flinn, trustee, to Isaac A. Slayton, lot 6, block 23, Eveleth.. 100
Chisholm Improvement Co. to same, lot 25, block 9, Chisholm.. 250
John Jaziewski et ux to Frank Wiezorkiewicz, e½ ne¼ ne¼ section 21-52-14 60
Chas. Fogleberg et ux to John Hedlund, lots 4, 5, block 40, Eveleth.. 800
Western Land association to Chas. Wilmin, n½ lot 16, block 1, Industrial division 750
Ole A. Berg et ux to Francis Robert Haskins, w½ lot 419, block 9, Duluth Proper, Second division.. 1
James F. Walsh to Minnesota Loan & Construction Co., n½ se¼ section 18-60-17 100
St. Cyril and Method society of Ely to Anton Lausier, lot 12, block 8, Ely 296
Anton Lausier to Matt Kapsch, lots 11 and 12, block 8, Ely 950
George E. Storms et ux to Albert C. Hubbell et al, lot 22, East First street, Duluth proper, First division 6,200
William M. Comstock et ux to Sarah Mosher, lot 361, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth 200
Amelia Smith to W. M. Wright, lots 59 and 61, block 85, Duluth proper, Third division 800
Missabe & Northern Townsite company to school district No. 21, lots 1 and 2, block 22, town of Grant.. 70
Ella Cook et mar to M. Bertha Johnson, part of lots 82 and 84, block 47, Duluth Proper, Third division 3,500
William Hill to Albert Firkus, lot 21, block 9, Hibbing 1,100
Peter Johison et ux to A. E. Gilbert, lots 1, 2, block 11, New Endion 600
Frank Mucilll to J. P Gordon, lot 104, block 21, Duluth proper, Third division 4,750
William Doughton et ux to George E. Storms, lot 22, East First street, Duluth proper, First division 5,700
Alfred Merritt et ux to August Schupp, e½ sw¼ sw¼ section 24; n½ sw¼ section 25-50-16 1
Andrew Shaw et al to Peter Johnson, lots 1 and 2, block 11, Nek Endion 1

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Wardwell Ames, applicant, to have registered the land described as follows: The southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of section nineteen (19), township fifty-one (51) North, of range fifteen (15) West, in St. Louis County, Minnesota,
Plaintiff,
vs.
T. O'Connell, C. N. Nelson Lumber company, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.
The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.
Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1902.
(Seal of Court.) J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.
Duluth evening Herald, Oct. 4-11-18, 1902.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—SS.
District court, Eleventh judicial district.
In the matter of the assignment of National Investment Company, insolvent:
Notice is hereby given, that at a special term of the above named court to be held at the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the first day of November, 1902, at the opening of court on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, Louis D. Sharp, assignee of the National Investment Company, insolvent, will apply to said court for an order discharging him from all his duties, liabilities and responsibilities as such assignee.
Dated October 4th, 1902.
LOUIS D. SHARP,
By J. L. WASHBURN,
His attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald—Oct. 4-11-18, 1902.

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date WALL'S MAP ROOM.
See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 320 West Superior Street.

CROSBY'S LIST.

$4300 takes brand new home, west of Eighteenth avenue east and Third street; nickel plumbing, city water, sewer, electric light, gas; hardwood floor in kitchen, dining room, hall and bedroom; double parlors, beautiful porches, fine and unobstructed lake view; $2000 cash necessary, balance mortgage 6 per cent. Full basement and brownstone foundation above ground.

$375 for 25x140, upper side of street, gas and water; east of Fifteenth avenue east and Fifth street.

$900 each will buy two of the best residence lots on London road, upper side, northeast double corner, 50x140 each. Good value.

$2400 for one in Lakeside; $400 cash will handle, balance 6 per cent.

$1900 takes good, well-built 8-room house on Nineteenth avenue west, lot 50x140; private sewer, spring water, stone foundation, cement floors, good retaining walls. A great bargain; can be used for two families.

$2100 for another.

$900 Takes seven-room house on Helm street near Twenty-eighth avenue west.

$800 for another—lot 25x125.

18% and 14% net Investments---ABSOLUTELY SAFE
We Loan Money on First Mortgage from 5% to 7%.
Let Us invest your money for you.
We write Fire Insurance in strong companies.

Geo. H. Crosby,

106-7-8 Providence Building.

Acres

160 acres good land, large quantity virgin hardwood and timber. 10 miles from Duluth. Great Bargain.

West End Lots

First, Superior, Michigan, Huron and Helm Streets, near Twenty-Ninth Avenue.

Houses

Several worth investigating if you wish a home.
Everything attractive.

East End Lots

Fine residence section.
Harrison's Division—something choice.
Courteous attention.

J. T. Lawrence,

105 Providence Building.

HOMES—INVESTMENTS—LOTS—FARMS

These columns are the medium through which Real Estate owners make their offers to the public. Prospective purchasers will find many interesting propositions among the wide choice offered here today.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Homes For Everybody!

Call or send to my office for particulars.

$750 Good large house and lot near Twelfth avenue west, on Superior street. Terms to suit purchaser. You can buy this house with the rent you are now paying.

$800 House and lot in West Duluth. House in good repair. A snap!

$1250 House and lot on West Superior street, near Fortieth avenue west. Easy terms.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

$1500 Six-room house; city water. West End.

$1250 Nine-room house, city water. West End.

$1850 Seven-room house; city water. West End.

$2100 Seven-room house; water, sewer, bath, electric lights, stone foundation. West End.

$3500 Modern, up-to-date house; lot 50x190 feet. West End.

I have a snap on Superior St., West End.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
Phone 789. 401 LONSDALE BLDG.

FOR SALE

$3750 Seventy-five feet frontage on East Superior street, near Sixteenth.

$3000 Seventy-five feet frontage on East First street, near Nineteenth, upper side.

The above are very attractive lots and of good size for a handsome residence.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

$1800 Takes 50-foot lot upper side of East First street. A bargain.

$5500 Takes fine 8-room modern house, corner lot in East End.

A. C. Volk & Co. 202-203 Palladio Building.

FIRST STREET.

$2700 50x140, lower side, near heart of city. A genuine snap.

$2750 Modern 8-room house. East End. 50x140. Bargain.

$1200 House and lot in center of city; rents $16.00. Easy terms.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange Building.

COPPER GLANCE STOCK.

Asked.

Copper Glance Stock is selling rapidly at 35c

Kootenai Copper less than.....18c
Crooked River—less than.....$1.75
Moorcroft Oil for quick turn.....6c
Parry Sound, quick.....10c

Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Building.
Call, write, 'phone, wire.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY ON HAND

To loan on city property at very lowest rates. On or before privilege—no delay.

E. D. FIELD CO.,
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

---

80 Acres of Brick Clay

near Wrenshall, Minn., for sale at $10 per acre. A splendid proposition for anyone wanting to start a brick yard close to Duluth. Railroad runs right through the land, which is first-class brick clay.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn

$8000

On hand to loan at 5 per cent.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

4½ and 5 per cent **Money to Loan**
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

FOR SALE—8-room house with bath—west second street between 25th and 28th avenues—$2600

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Farm Lands!

1400 acres of land adjoining the Jean Duluth Stock Farm, within 5 miles of the city limits, is offered at such a price as can be cut into small tracts and sold profitably.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR A CASE of obstinate suppression, any cause, in pathology, my Monthly Regulator fails to relieve; safe, harmless; mail; how long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., 169 Dearborn street, Chicago.

REFINED, KIND-HEARTED, ATTRACTIVE lady, $30,000 bank account and owning valuable property, seeks mutual happiness in marriage. "Genial," 32 Koken building, St. Louis, Mo.

REFINED, KIND-HEARTED GENTLEMAN, worth $100,000 with elegant home, seeks wife to share his home and wealth. "Mr. Elliott," 812 Holland building, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE PAPER CONTAINING hundreds of "Personal" advertisements of marriageable people, many rich, mailed free. A. G. Gunnels, Toledo, O.

LADIES—USE OUR HARMLESS REMedy for delayed or suppressed period; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

JOSH WILBER. WRITE TO B. Gwatkin, Address 630 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRADle to grave; what I tell you comes true; send dime and birthdate. Prof. J. Myers, drawer 704, Chicago.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Jouven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. If Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HAUR (GOLD) MINING CO. PAYS ITS first dividend in November. For prospectus, address M. C. Macy, Investment Securities, Tacoma, Wash.

WANT TO EXCHANGE—ONE GOOD single harness (light or heavy); one open two-seat buggy; one good cutter for a first-class new milch cow. Address X 19, Herald.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN NINETY days in an absolutely safe mining and electric power company's stock. Bank references and prospectus upon application. Roanoke company, 204 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

ONE PER CENT MONTHLY ON YOUR investment in an absolutely safe mining company's stock. Ask for Sonora prospectus, and bank references. Roanoke Investment Co., Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—IF YOU HAVE land to sell in vicinity of Hibbing, give location and price. Address S 76, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way. Loans also made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 926.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New Phone, 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1201-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-5.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—suitable for two young men or man and wife. Brick house, steam heat, strictly modern and very central. 230 West Second street. Zenith phone 491.

FOR RENT — STEAM-HEATED, WELL furnished rooms, with board. Address S 90, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOM WITH BOARD; pleasant location. 7 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board, if desired, with private family in East End. Every modern convenience. Strictly first-class. W 100, Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view, 218 West Third street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1300 Buys six-room house in Endion; city water. Only one block from car line.

$1600 Buys 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

$1200 Buys seven-room house in fine condition, in the West End, on easy monthly payments.

$1900 Buys a nine-room house, in splendid condition, near Twentieth avenue West.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub, stationary wash bowl. Very centrally located.

$100 Cash and $12 a month, without interest, will buy a six-room house on Duluth Heights. Has grate and mantel in parlor and is wired for electric lights.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — ON FIFTH AVENUE EAST, between Second and Third streets, set of false teeth. Return to 412 East Fourth street and receive reward.

LOST—LADY'S SATIN BELT, WITH gold buckle attached, between First avenue West, Fourth street, Second avenue West, or Fifth street and Lake avenue. Please return to Herald office.

LOST — LADIES' POCKETBOOK, BEtween Third and Seventh avenue east. Finder leave at Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WISHES work in boarding house or hotel for herself and husband. Address S 89, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced bookkeeper. Am at present employed, but desire to secure a situation, where I will have better opportunity for advancement. Very best of city references. Address X, Y, Z, Herald.

WANTED — EITHER OFFICE OR OUTdoor work, from 8 to 12 a. m. Any one securing me permanent work for that time, I will give $5. Address S 91, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD ALL around handy man; understands care man; willing to make himself generally of horses and driving. Competent coachman; willing to make himself generally useful. T. B., Duluth Evening Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home. 17½ Tenth avenue East.

EXPERIENCED SEWER WOULD LIKE work by day. 447 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—WORK DELIVERING CIRculars to advertise business premises. Address S 75, Herald.

A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL WANTS place; well recommended. J, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY TWO YOUNG men; any kind of work, in grocery or hardware warehouse; good at figures. Address S 88, Herald.

Launches, Row Boats.

Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1003-2, new 1703.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter. 301 E. 5th St. Zenith phone 418-2.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES. PRICES REASonable. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St and 111 West Mich. St.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN CHALlenges the world for life and business readings. Locates mines and mining property. Business of any kind. She can be consulted 614 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

MRS BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

CONSULT MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, the medium, at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY. FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE MEdium and clairvoyant. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT — THREE UNfurnished rooms; central and modern; no children. Address U 28. Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — THREE OR four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Best of references. Address at once. F. C., Herald.

YOUNG LADY WANTS TO RENT FURnished room near Board of Trade building; references. Address M 14, Evening Herald.

BARN FOR RENT.

BARN FOR RENT—2702 HURON ST.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Count six words to the line.)

"Situations Wanted"

For the benefit of those who are seeking employment we will insert under "SITUATIONS WANTED" 20 words, 3 times, free of charge.

All Other Ads:

One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge, 15 cents.
Contract rates will be furnished upon application.

For Ads.
"Too Late to Classify"
See Page 3

To Advertisers.

To insure classification on Herald want page copy must be in before 2 o'clock p. m. Classification cannot be guaranteed after that hour. Ads will be received for insertion under "Too Late to Classify" until 3 p. m.

Let Every Advertiser Remember

That when he or she inserts an advertisement in The Herald requiring responses by letter each person is entitled to receive a ticket containing the address and such ticket presented to The Herald advertising window is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY in order to obtain the responses.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE, CHEAP—NEW OVERcoat, also a good small oil heater. 2222 West First street.

FOR SALE — GOOD DELIVERY horse, 6 years old, weighs 1100. Inquire at the Acme Laundry.

$325 CASH FOR EAST CORNER LOT ON Minnesota avenue and Erie street; no finer lot or location on Park Point. Address Y, Y., Herald.

IF WANTING TO IMPROVE BREEDing stock buy a Knapp & Wycoff strain S. C. White Leghorn cockerel of Mrs. Edmunds, poultry woman, West Duluth.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CLOQUET steam laundry; land-office business for right party; possession immediately. Apply Charles Edmondson, Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—IF TAKEN AT once; stock of fruit and confectionery. Good location on Superior street. Address Andrew Dahl, 513 West Superior street.

GASOLINE ENGINE SAW RIGS. DUluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

OWING TO REMOVING FROM THE city I will sell or rent good house, stable and chicken coop; lot 50x140. C. A. Dubois, 1428 West First street.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR HEAVY DRAFT horses. American Lumber Co., West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — FINE FAMILY HORSE, bright bay, weight 1100. Quiet and gentle. Apply 712 East Fourth street.

$195 Ivers & Pond Upright Piano; good as new; can be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. I. L. Levine, 321 Fourth avenue east.

PIANO Steinway & Sons' Upright Piano; $275 buys it; cost $500; good as new. George W. Tletz, 34 West First street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of Jersey cows to sell. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOLDING bed with mattress. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm street.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.

340 feet of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 18 inch double Leather Belting. One Perkins Shingle Machine. One 3x1¾x3 inch Steam Pump. One 5¼x3¼x6 inch Duplex Steam Pump. Three sets of warehouse scales.

DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third avenue east and Railroad track.

$250 Upright Pianos for $158

Easy terms, $15 cash and $7 a month. Handsome cases in Walnut and Mahogany finish, beautiful tone and all latest improvements. We closed out the factory's stock on this particular style at a favorable price and are selling them at a very low figure to move quickly.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O.) Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Mich. St.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Knssmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room 416 W. Mich. St.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING, CLOAKS, SKIRTS, waists, made from 75 cents up. Also tailor-made suits. 30 Lake avenue north.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit fit beyond criticism. 201 West Sup. St.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES—COPY LETTERS AT HOME; $12 a thousand; send stamped envelope for application. Dept. 41, Crystal Novelty company, 3312 Indiana avenue, Chicago.

$30 PER 1000—COPYING LETTERS AT home; no canvassing; send addressed envelope for copy. Eureka Remedy Co., Sta. D., Chicago.

$20 PER THOUSAND FOR LETTERS copied with pen and ink or typewritten and returning to us; enclose stamp. Instructions, etc. Address X-Ray Co., Toledo, Ohio.

ACTIVE LADY TO WORK AT HOME. $36 paid for twelve days' trial. Permanent if satisfactory; state religion. Manager Engwall, Lakeside building, Chicago.

$12 WEEKLY COPYING LETTERS AT home, either sex, send stamp for particulars. King Manufacturing company, 243 Warren avenue, Chicago.

WANTED — BRIGHT, ATTRACTIVE and competent young lady for responsible position. Must have unquestionable recommendations. Address U 29, Herald.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED saleswoman for crockery department. Apply to Superintendent, Panton & White company.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1432 East First street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE Midland hotel. 210 West Second street

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY who desires to learn millinery trade, as apprentice. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 14 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Mrs. J. W. Kieswetter, 214 East Fourth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady as office clerk and cashier. Address, stating experience, references and salary wanted. X 31, Herald.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSE to care for young baby. Reference required. Mrs. G. S. Barnes, Jr., St. Elmo, 721 East First street.

SAVE 50c TO $1.00 ON YOUR SHOES BY buying of M. S. Burrows. Ladies' shoes $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 609 East First street; good wages.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. T. C. Phillips, 1914 East Second.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. Call 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO CARE for child thirteen months' old. Applicants must have reference. Mrs. Douglass, 2327 East First street.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND office assistant with references. Apply 106 West Michigan street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 211 West Second street.

APPRENTICES WANTED TO LEARN dressmaking. 19 East Superior street, upstairs, room 4.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESLADY for leading jewelry store. Address, with references, box C 64, Herald.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office, 17 Second avenue east.

LADIES, work at home! We furnish all materials and pay liberally. Easy, very profitable and sure money every week. No canvassing.
WORK EXCHANGE CO.,
No. 2 Sherman Block,
Wabasha, Cor. 6th. St. Paul, Minn.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED PASSENger elevator boy. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN TO REPresent manufacturer locally, $3 per day. No investment or experience required. Enclose addressed envelope. 702 Starr building, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN WITH RIG TO INTROduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; $20 weekly and expenses; year's contract; weekly pay. Address with stamp, Monarch Mfg. Co., box 445 Springfield, Ill.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesman; Scandinavian preferred; good position to man of neat and clean appearance. Address T. H., 107, care of Herald.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRIcating oil salesmen with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A FEW PUPILS TO LEARN bookkeeping free and pay for tuition from their earnings after we place them in positions; you can learn in your own home in a few weeks without loss of time or money; we guarantee it; we teach you free and get you a position. Write for full information and our free book: "How to Succeed in Business." It tells you how you can better your position and make more money. Commercial Correspondence schools. Drawer BK, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths for railroad shops out of town, steady employment. Apply Room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

WANTED—QUARRYMEN AND LAborers, good wages, winter's work. Kettle River Quarries company, Sandstone, Minn.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS examiner; high school graduate preferred. A future for the right one. Apply to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply at once to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG man as office clerk and cashier; give age, experience, reference and salary wanted. Address A 15, Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper. Apply by letter only. French & Bassett.

MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach barber trade in short time; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MALE HELP WANTED—CONTINUED.

CIVIL SERVICE GOVERNMENT POSItions. About 10,000 appointments made last year. Only common school education required for examinations. Salaries large. Work easy. Catalogues of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

YOUNG MAN TRAVEL—$50 A MONTH and expenses; experience unnecessary. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manager Perkins, Manhattan building, Chicago.

WANTED — MEN— TO CUT WOOD; camps furnished free; $1 per cord for white birch and $1.25 for yellow birch and maple. The Jean Du Luth Co., 103 Herald building, Duluth.

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 18 YEARS to operate telephone. Duluth-Superior Traction company.

WANTED — MAN FOR NIGHT CLERK Must be well recommended. Lake avenue Bethel. Mr. Asher.

WANTED—RELIABLE PERSON EACH district to manage business for old house. Salary $18 weekly. Expenses advanced. Permanent position. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 332 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

$75 PER MONTH AND TRAVELING expenses paid salesmen on baking powder and extracts. Experience unnecessary. Purity Co., Chicago.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay; to distribute circulars, advertising matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. E. Manuel Company, Station "J," New York.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO CARRY side line dry goods direct from looms to general store trade. Good line for competent man. The Lakewood Company, Box 414, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc., no canvassing; good pay Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, MINNEapolis, Minn., wants men to learn barber trade. The advantages are: Abundance of practice, licensed teachers, tools given, board included and little expense. Special inducements to distant applicants. Always demad for barbers. Write toay for catalogue.

MAKE MONEY WRITING FOR THE press. Send stamp if convenient for free booklet giving information contained in no other work. Ray Thompson, Westbrook, Me.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants FREE OF CHARGE. Apply to

W. C. McCARTER,
Business University.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Cheap for winter; furnace and bath. Address U 26, Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM MODERN house, gas, electric light and bath. 1129½ East Second street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROMM HOUSE AT 423, Nineteen One-half avenue West.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FIVEroom cottage, with piano; low rent for winter. Richards, Twentieth street, Park Point, or 431 West Michigan street. Telephone 376.

FOR RENT — LARGE MODERN RESIdence, partly furnished if desired. 1003 London road. Zenith 'phone No. 49.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINE-room house in Park Terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished. Five minutes' walk from Board of Trade, 305 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — SECOND FLOOR FLAT, 804 East Third street. Six warm, pleasant rooms; city water.

FOR RENT — 3-ROOM FLAT; CITY water, $11. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT; FIVE rooms and bath; possession Oct. 1. Call 715 Torrey building.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; heated; central. Address W 53, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room with stove in for two gentlemen. 320 First avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 20½ West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, NEWLY FURnished front room, also smaller room; central, modern; private family. 109 Second avenue east. Piedmont terrace.

FOR RENT — FINE 5-ROOM FLAT; modern conveniences. Twenty-third avenue west and Superior street. Charles P. Craig & Co., 103 Herald building.

FOR RENT — 5-ROOM HOUSE, 901 West Fourth street, $10 per month. Inquire Mrs. Ford, 532 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms; heated. 410 Sixth avenue West.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heated. E. Bostwick flats, Third street, near Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NEAT, CLEAN BEDrooms. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, gentlemen preferred. 531 West Third street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM heat and bath, etc., for gentleman. L. Gallagher, 14 West First street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room with board. Man and wife. $40 a month. Box S 79, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, to man and wife; pleasant location on car line. N 52, Herald.

FOR RENT — ONE STEAM-HEATED furnished room; electric light and bath. Apply 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — ROOMS. 524 LAKE AVEnue north.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, Flat A, Lowell block, first floor, 31 East Superior street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 15 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1013 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital. 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, SUPERFLUOUS hair removed. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west, Zenith phone 676.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TEMPLE ART STORE.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 976.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240 Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNiture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-216 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 207-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, Agt., Zenith, 572; Bell, 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST-CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 333 W. Mich. St.

STENOGRAPHY.

BY APPOINTMENT, MISS MacTAVISH Board of Trade. Old 'phone 861-2.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct 6, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 13, 1902. Work—Third degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 8, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Next meeting October 15. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbus hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

SECTION 2. DULUTH EVENING HERALD. SECTION 2.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1902.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Fables By George Ade

The Modern Fable of the Night-Watch and the Would-Be Something Awful.

(Copyright, 1902, by R. H. Russell.)

Once there was a full-sized Girl named Florine whose Folks kept close Tab on her. Any night-blooming Harold who presumed to keep the Parlor open after Midnight heard low Voices in the Hallway and then a Rap on the Door. If Florine put on her Other Dress and went to a Hop then Mother would sit up and wait for her, and 1 o'clock was the Outside Limit. Consequently Florine would have to duck on the Festivities just when everything was getting Good. Furthermore she would have to warn Mr. Escort to behave himself when they drew near the House.



WITH HIS CONCERTINA HAT IN HIS HAND.

"Nothing doing at the Gate," she would say, warningly. "It's Dollars to Dumplings that the Girl Detective is peeking out to get a Line on my Conduct. She has her Ear to the Ground about four-thirds of the Time, and if any one makes a Move, then Mother is Next. If Father takes a Drink at the Club and then starts Homeward on a fast Trolley, Mother knows all about it when he is still three Blocks from the House. What's more, she is a knowing Bird and can't be fooled by Cloves or these little Peppermint Choo-Choos. The only time when Mother kisses Futher is when she wants to catch him with the Goods. Look Out! This is our Corner."

As soon as they had landed at the Gate, little Florine would say in loud, clear Tones that would carry as far as the Sitting-Room Window, "Oh, Mr. Gilbiltz, I have had a most charming Evening and I wish to thank you most heartily."

Whereupon the Escort, standing 8 feet away, with his Concertina Hat in his hand and the Face in the Moonlight beaming with child-like Innocence, would come back thusly, "It's awfully good of you to say that. Good Night."

After which, Mother was supposed to believe that they had been 8 feet apart all Evening. But Mother was Canny and up to Snuff, with a Memory that reached back at least 25 Years. These little One-Act Plays under the Window did not throw her off any part of a Minute. Before Florine turned in she was Cross-Examined and required to tell with whom she had danced and why and how often and what he said. Occasionally the Daughter worked the Mental Reservation. In other Words, she held out on Mother. She said that she had sat out most of the Numbers, but she admitted going through a Square Dance with the Young Man who passed the Plate at the Episcopal Church.

At which Mother would wink the Off Eye and murmur, "Is that so!" with the Loud Pedal on the "That." Also something about being more than Seven.

One of Florine's Ancestors on Mother's Side happened to be on Earth at the time of the Revolution and Father often spoke of a Second Cousin who had been in Congress until the District tumbled to him. Because of this Current of Blue Blood racing in her Veins, Florine was supposed to be a trifle Classy and Mother was always afraid that she might get Thumb-Marks on the Family Escutcheon. Therefore Florine was forbidden to work up a Calling Acquaintance with any of the Hoi Polloi, which is Greek for Selling-Platers. According to Mother, there were only about 8 Families in town that really belonged and some of them didn't Belong enough to hurt. Florine found herself cut out of many a Good Time because the Chaperon for the Occasion chanced to be related to some one who had been in the Liquor Business at one Time.



HAD HER DISTRESS SIGNAL OUT.

Florine was up against it ever so Hard. She had to go out in the Grape Arbor when she wanted to chew Gum and she kept her Reading Matter under the Mattress. Nearly every high-speed Bachelor in Town had been forbidden the Premises because of the Stories that were going around. The kind that Mother approved were of the Lilac Division with White Puff Ties and their Hair glued down. They talked about Choir Practice and sometimes, when they were sufficiently wrought up, they played Charades.

The only Chance that Florine had to mingle with the Popular Boys was to go down Town in the Afternoon and just happen to meet one of them at the Ice Cream Parlor. Florine learned to be quite a Happener. But on the way home she would have to fix up a few Jules Vernes for the Old Lady in the Waten Tower. Mother knew that it didn't take 4 hours to measured for a Shirt Waist.

"Wait until I get Married," Florine would say. "I'll make that 20-hour Flyer look like a Steam-Roller. If Mother doesn't let up on me, I'll learn to smoke Cigarettes."

At times she was so Desperate that she



SHE TOOK A FIRM HOLD.

was ready to join a Troupe or elope with a Drummer. She wanted to get out among the Bright Lights and hear the Band play. And she knew that she couldn't turn Flip-Flops and break Furniture and play Rag-Time along after Midnight until she had become a Respectable Married Woman. So she had her Distress Signal out and used to drop very Broad Hints when she was chatting with the Lads who happened to be in the Soda-Water Resort when she dropped in. They liked Florine for Keeps, but when one of them thought of clinching with old Eagle-Eye, the Family Sleuth, he weakened.

Florine would have remained a Dead Card if she had not gone on a Visit to a neighboring City where she bumped into the Town Trifler. He had a Way of proposing to every Girl the first time he met her. It always seemed to him such a cordial Send-Off for a budding Friendship. Usually the Girl asked for Time and then the two of them would Fiddle around and Fuss and Make Up and finally send back all the Letters and that would be the Finish. Florine fooled the foxy Philander. The Moment he came at her with the Marriage Talk she took a firm Hold and said, "You're on! Get your License tomorrow morning. Then cut all the Telegraph Wires and burn the Railroad Bridges."

They were Married and strange as it may appear, Mother immediately resigned her Job as Policeman and said: "Thank goodness, I've got you Married Off! Now you can do as you please."

When Florine found that she could do as she pleased she discovered that there wasn't very much of anything to do except Settle Down. After about seven Chafing-Dish Parties she expended her whole Stock of pent-up Ginger and now she is just as Quiet as the rest of us.

Moral: Any System is O. K. if it finally Works Out.

The INIMITABLE DOOLEY

Discusses the Question of Newspaper Publicity.

By Finley Peter Dunne.

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"Was ye iver in th' pa-apers?" asked Mr. Dooley.

'Wan'st,' said Mr. Hennessy. "But it wasn't me. It was another Hinnissy. Was you?"

"Manny times," said Mr. Dooley. "Whin I was prom'nent socyally, ye cud hardly pick up a pa-aper without seein' me name in it an' th' amount iv th' fine. Ye must lade a very simple life. Th' newspaper is watchin' most iv us fr'm th' cradle to th' grave, an' before an' afther. Whin I was a la-ad thrippin' contented over th' bogs iv Roscommon, ne'er an editor knew iv me existence, nor I iv his. Whin anything was wrote about a man 'twas put this way: "We undhershtand on good authority that M—l—chi H——y, Esquire, is on thrile before Judge G——n on an accusation iv l—rs—ny. But we don't think it's thrue.' Nowadays th' larceny is discovered be a newspa-aper. Th' lead pipe is dug up in ye'er back yard be a rayporther who knew it was there because he helped ye bury it. A man knocks at ye'er dure arly wan mornin' an' ye answer in ye'er nighty. 'In th' name iv th' law, I arrist ye,' says th' man seizin' ye be th' throat. 'Who ar-re ye?' ye cry. 'I'm a rayporther f'r th' Daily Slooth,' says he. 'Phottygrafter, do ye'er footy?' Ye're hauled off in th' circylation wagon to th' newspaper office, where a con-fission is ready f'r ye to sign; ye're thried be a jury iv th' staff, sintinced be th' iditor-in-chief an' at th' o'clock Friday th' fatal sthrap is sprung be th' fatal thrapper iv th' fam'ly journal.

"Th' newspaper does ivrything f'r us. It runs th' polis force an' th' banks, commands th' militshy, conthrols th' legislachure, baptizes th' young, marries th' foolish, comforts th' afflicted, afflicts th' comfortable, buries th' dead an' roasts thim attherward. They ain't annything it don't turn its hand to fr'm explainin' th' doothrine iv thransubstantiation to composin' saleratus biskit. Ye can get anny kind iv information ye want to in ye'er fav'rite newspaper about ye'ersilt or annywan else. What th' czar whispered to th' Imp'ror Willum whin they were alone, how to make a slik hat out iv a wire matthress, how to settle th' coal sthrike, who to marry, how to get on with ye'er wife whin ye'er married, what to feed th' babies, what doctor to call whin ye've fed thim as directed—all iv that ye'll find in th' pa-apers.

"They used to say a man's life was a closed book. So it is, but it's an open newspaper. Th' eye iv th' press is on ye before ye begin to take notice. Th' iditor obsarves th' stork hoverin' over th' roof iv 2978-½ B Ar-rchey road an' th' article he writes about it has a wink in it. 'Son an' heir arrives f'r th' Honrable Malachi Hinnissy,' says th' pa-aper before ye've finished th' dhrink with th' doctor. An' afther that th' histhry iv th' offspring's life is found in th' press.

"It is undhershtud that there is much excitement in th' Hinnissy fam'ly over namin' th' lates' sign. Misther Hinnissy wishes it called Pathrick McGlue afther an uncle iv his, an' Mrs. Hinnissy is in favor iv namin' it Alfonsonita afther a Pullman car she seen wan day. The' Avenin' Fluff offers a prize iv thirty dollars f'r th' bes' name f'r this projeny. Malden ladies will limit their letters to three hundherd wurruds.'

"'Above is a snap shot iv young Alfonsonita McGlue Hinnissy, taken on his second birthday with his nurse, Miss Angybel Blim, th' well-known specyal nurse iv th' Avenin' Fluff. At th' time th' phottygraft was taken, th' infant was about to bite Miss Blim, which accounts f'r th' agynized expression on that gifted writer's face. Th' Avenin' Fluff offers a prize iv four dollars to th' best answer to th' question: "What does th' baby think iv Miss Blim?"'

"'Young Alf Hinnissey was siven years ol' yesterdah. A rayporther iv th' Fluff sought him out an' indeavored to interview him on th' Nicaragooan Canal, th' Roomanyan Jews, th' tahriff an' th' thrusts. Th' comin' statesman refused to be dhrawn on these questions, his answer bein' a ready, "Go chase ye'ersilf, ye big stiff!" Afther a daylightful convarsation th' rayporther left, bein' followed to th' gate be his janial young host who hit him smartly in th' back with a brick. He is a chip iv th' ol' block.'

"'Groton, Conn., April 8. Ye'er rayporther was privileged to see th' oldest son iv th' Hon'rable Malachi Hinnissy started at this siminary f'r th' idjacation iv young Englishmen bor-rn in America. Th' heir iv th' Hinnissys was enthered at th' intillechool exclusive school thirty years befure he was bor-rn. Owin' to th' uncertinty iv his ancesthors he was also enthered at Vassar. Th' young fellow took a lively intherest in th' school. Th' above phottygraft ripristints him mathriculatin'. Th' figures at th' foot ar-re Misther an' Mrs. Hinnissy. Those at th' nead ar-re Prof. Peabody Plantagenet, prisidint iv th' institchoochion an' Officer Michael H. Rafferty. Young Hinnissy will remain here till he has a good cukkin' idjacation.'

"'Exthry Red Spechul Midnight Edition. Mumps! Mumps! Mumps! Th' heir iv th' Hinnissy's sthricken with th' turr'ble scoorge. Panic on th' stock exchange. Bereaved father starts f'r th' plague spot to see his sthricken son. Phottygrafts iv Young Hinnissy at wan, two, three, eight an' tin. Phottygrafts iv th' house where his father was born, his mother, his aunt, his uncle, Profissor Plantagenet, Groton school, th' gov'nor iv Connecticut, Chansy Depoo, statute iv Librty, Thomas Jefferson, Niagara Falls be moonlight. Diagram iv jaw an' head showin' th' prob'ble coorse iv th' Mumpococcus. Intherviews with J. Pierpont Morgan, Terry McGovern, Mary McLain, Jawn Mitchell, Lyman J. Gage, th' Prince iv Wales, Sinitor Bivridge, th' Earl iv Roslyn, an' Chief Divry on Mumps. We offer a prize iv thirty million dollars in advertisin' space f'r a cure f'r th' mumps that will save th' nation s pride. Later, it's croup.'

'An' so it goes. We march through life an' behind us marches th' phottygrafter an' th' rayporther. There are no such things as private citizens. No matther how private a man may be, no matther how secretly he steals, some day his pitcher will be in th' pa-aper along with Mark Kann's Stamboul 2:01¼. Fitzsimmons' lightin' face, an' Douglas, Douglas, tin dollar shoe. He can't get away fr'm it. An' I'll say this f'r him, he don't want to. He wants to see what bad th' neighbors are doin' an' he wants thim to see what good he's doin'. He gets fifty per cint iv his wish; niver more. A man keeps his front window shade up so th' pa-apers can come along an' make a pitcher iv him settin' in his iligant furnished parlor readin' th' life iv Dwight L. Meody to his fam'ly. An' th' lad with th' phottygraft happens along at th' moment when he is batin' his wife. If we wasn't so anxious to see our names among those prisint at th' ball, we wudden't get into th' pa-apers so often as among those that ought to be prisint in th' dock. A man takes his phottygraft to the' iditor an' says he: "'Me attintion has been called to th' fact that ye'd like to print this mug iv a prom'nent philanthropist;' an' th' iditor don't use it till he's robbed a bank. Ivrybody is inthrested in whot ivrybody else is doin.' that's wrong. That's what makes th' newspapers. An' as this is a Dimmycratic counthry where ivrybody was bor-rn akel to iverybody else, aven if iv us has a good chanst to have his name get in at laste wanst a year. Some goes in at Mrs. Rasther's dinner an' some as victims of the throlley car, but ivrybody lands at last. They'll get ye afther awhile, Hinnissy. They'll print ye'er pitcher. But on'y wanst. A newspaper is to intertain, not to teach a moral lesson."

"D'ye think people likes th' newspapers iv th' prisint time" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"D'ye think they're printed f'r fun?" said Mr. Dooley.

THE ARIZONA CAPITAL

Phoenix Has the Driest Climate In the United States---Also the Hottest Place---Not Much of a Duluth Colony There.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Anyone in the Lake Superior region who wants a good Turkish bath should visit Phoenix. This is my first visit here, and my perspiratory system has not been so active for ten years. I am too late in the season to get a first-class warming up, but I'm well satisfied, thank you, that I am a little late for the dog days.

This climate is declared to be the driest in the whole United States, and, outside of Yuma and Death's Valley, over in California, I am convinced that it is the hottest. In midsummer the mercury climbs up to 115 to 120 degrees in the shade, and the natives try to make me believe they like it. The dryness of the air is a guarantee against sunstroke. That is rarely known here, and people work with impunity in a temperature of 110 to 115 degrees, when, East or North, they would be prostrated at 90 degrees.

Phoenix is essentially a winter town. There the money-infested tourists show up in swarms. The poor consumptive, with only a piece of lung left, and that full of microb comes along for relief, if not a cure, and a little longer lease on dear life. While ranching and fruit-raising occupy the tillers of the soil, serving tourists and invalids for a fat consideration occupies both the dreams and the waking hours of the regular inhabitants of the place.

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I landed here without ostentation a couple of hours after midnight. Fresh from the mountains, from 5000 to 8000 feet above the sea level, with cold nights and bracing air, I naturally noted the warm, langorous atmosphere. I was greeted by an odor, too, disagreeable and somewhat Oriental, peculiar, possibly, to warm and Southern places. The nearest I ever came before to that particular smell was in Birmingham, Ala., and Phoenix, architecturally, has a number of features similar to the Pittsburg of the South.

I walked to my hotel along wide, unpaved streets and post semi-tropical trees and verdure. The odor of pink and white oleanders was in the air. I used to admire the palms in Jay Anderson's old irrigation parlor on West Superior street. Here I can see palms that are the real thing. Their tops are nearly as high as a small church steeple, and their short trunks have a girth like a hired girl from Pennsylvania.

The hotel was characterized by broad verandas along the side, on each floor. The landlord charged me $1 a night to sleep on a convex, Excelsior mattress, that would cost me only 50 cents in Duluth. That bed was covered, surmounted and surrounded by cheesecloth curtains to keep flies and mosquitos or scorpions from devouring the guest and cutting off the caravausary's source of revenue. That bed arrangement made me think of pictures I have seen of the nuptial couch of Henry VIII, but it probably cost pennies where old King Hal's couch cost dollars.

Instead of having a window facing the veranda, the rooms have double doors. Those you can swing wide open while you slumber. If the room is too hot for slumber, then, clad only in the style in many of the offices. Women wear a minimum of clothing, judging from external appearances and casual observation, and the shirt-waist man is in his glory. Cool, white garments, belted waist, with utter absence of coat and waistcoat, are permitted without thought or protest where, up North, the wearer would be barred out like a leper or a lumberjack.

The temptation is strong to flood your interior with iced drinks. You have to drink copiously in the heated season so that the millions of pores in your skin can keep it bathed with beneficial perspiration. The town is not at all devoid of alcoholic and malt drinks, and there is the usual percentage of chaps who drink whisky in summer to keep cool and in winter to keep warm. These chaps are about the only ones to receive sunstroke, and when they get that, it is dollars to doughnuts that the undertaker will soon follow the physician. The undertaker is an important factor here. The poor victims of tuberculosis cause him to wax sleek and prosperous. He is a veritable vulture, too, and his charges are as long and steep as those of a Canadian lawyer. I am assured that if it is suspected a consumptive's relatives have any money at all or possess any family love and pride, it takes close to $500 to get fixed in Phoenix for the grave.

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Phoenix is the capital of the territory of Arizona as well as Maricopa county. This county was formerly a part of Yavapai county, but was cut off, probably to make more offices for the professional servants of the dear people. Phoenix is 1080 feet above the sea level and has about 12,000 people. Maricopa county has a population of about 30,000, if I am rightly informed. The county is about as large as the state of Massachusetts, having an area of 7500 square miles. It is asserted, however, that Maricopa soil, under irrigation, of course, will produce ten times as much as Massachusetts soil.

Maricopa county is in the south-central part of Arizona. It is located in the Salt River valley, a large, fertile area, apparently as level as a floor, but sloping to the southwest, twenty miles wide and sixty miles long, watered by the Salt, Verde and Gila rivers, by means of the largest irrigation system in the United States. The last few seasons have been dry, however, and the canal company has been unable to supply the ranchers needed water. This has crippled all forms of tilling the soil, brought considerable disaster financially, and, of course, hurt the prosperity and growth of Phoenix. That naturally adds an impetus to the attacks on the pocket books of tourists and consumptives.

Rents are cheap, I am told, and I must say that table living seems cheap. While I have not yet found a first-class restaurant, you can get a meal for 25 cents that makes up in quantity what it lacks in quality. All the hotels are run on the European plan, and that gives restaurants a show. Some of them are owned by Chinamen, and most of them have a quarter or less amount of Chinese help.

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With plenty of water, this certainly is one of the garden spots of the world. Hardy vegetables grow all winter and hardy flowers bloom every month of the year. Some say that the hot summer sun cooks some of the fruit on the trees, but all kinds can be grown. I saw mulberry, fig, date, olive, apricot and orange trees growing. Grapes and melons and all sorts of small fruits, particularly strawberries, do well, under proper conditions. Alfalfa is the great forage crop, but grains and corn are also produced. It is claimed that fruit crops ripen here from two to four weeks earlier than in California. If so, that means much for the products of this locality in Northern and Eastern markets, as well as in the West.

These dry seasons have greatly damaged the cattle industry. Up in the mountains Angora goats are coming into popularity over sheep and cattle.

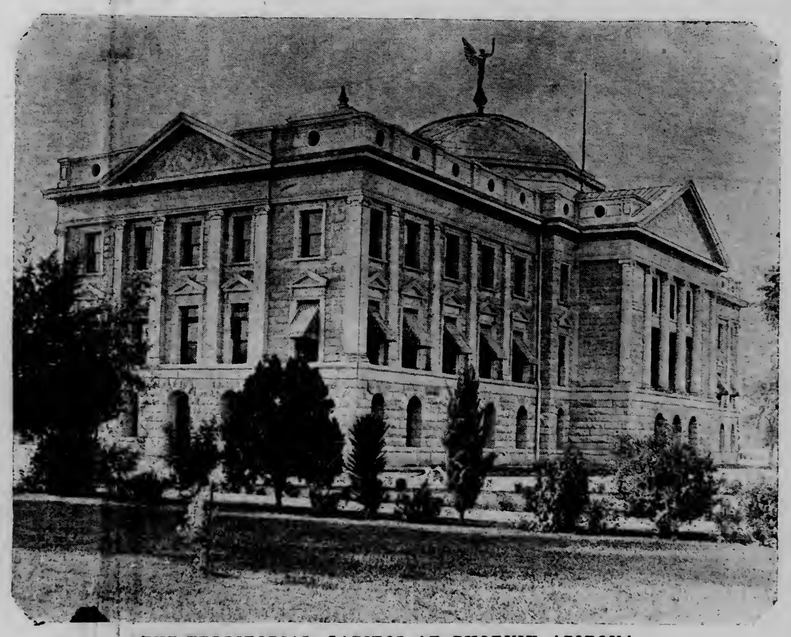
Phoenix has mountains on the north and south. The nearest are six miles away. In those mountains the precious metals abound, and Phoenix is something of a headquarters for mining and mining men. There are two railroads, the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe. The branch of the Santa Fe from Ash Fork ends here, but will soon be extended to Benson.

Phoenix has a system of street railway embracing about fifteen miles of track. There are waterworks, gas, electric lights and a paid fire department.

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There are climatic advantages here for the consumptive, but it must be a

(Continued on Page 2.)



THE TERRITORIAL CAPITOL AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

The Joy of Brevity Exemplified In Toasts

At an informal function, the other evening, says F. W. W. in the Denver Post, a bright personage gave expression to the following toast, which, while not particularly new, is refreshingly forceful and clever:

"Here's to the world, the funny old world,
And the days that are happy and blue,
And here's to the future, be what it may,
And here's to the best—that's you."

The incident suggested to me the happy excellence of toasts in general and the amount of cleverness that is usually contained in a brisk quatrain and also the effect that the pleasant quips and cranks have upon serious effort.

Are you aware that many a modern, and also many a play considered classic, has been saved by the brilliancy and scintillating brevity of a good toast? They are usually the very essence of bright thought are graceful in construction and effective in diction. It is a pity more of us do not cultivate the genesis of these creations, which is simply the concentration of ideas. Gems are not reckoned by their gross weight. A little gold dollar is just as valuable as a burdensome bunch of a hundred copper pennies.

The clergyman who drones over a long invocation is really not as effective as he we briefly advises God what He should do. Martin Luther was wise in his generation, when he said that, "The fewer the words, the better the prayer."

I would give the wide world for a faculty to express in ten words that which now requires a hundred. And so, too, I dare say, would my kindly, generous readers. "Multum in Parvo" is a splendid dictum. Brevity is a noble quality. Old Alexander Poe said a thing or two when he observed:

"Words are like leaves, and, where they most abound,
Much fruit of sense, beneath is rarely found."

Some men—lawyers, editors, literateurs—will express in a minute's conversation what their contemporaries would take an hour to express clearly. Rufus Choate has this gift. So has Thurlow Weed. They went at you with hammer and tongs. They began very near where they left off.

Of course, we cannot all be like that. Softness and largeness in speech is sometimes a good quality, as well as the more forceful brevity. But let us remember that while a gentle stream of persuasiveness may flow through the mind and leave no sediment, yet if it comes as a blow, as a cataract, it sweeps all before it.

Mere words are cheap and plenty, but ideas that rouse must be tersely expressed. Then they come as gold from the mine.

Years ago—in my green and salad days—I happened to be one of a party invited by Rufus Hatch and Cyrus W. Field to visit the then newly opened Yellowstone park. The interesting company gathered in London and was brought by the millionaires across the Atlantic, then over the continent, in princely style. Everything was done quickly, briskly, yet sumptuously. On that occasion Mr. Field related a personal incident which has always greatly impressed me. It lingers today vividly in my memory. It illustrated the life of that remarkable man, whose watchwords were Punctuality Honesty and Brevity.

"When I was laying the Atlantic cable," he said, "I had occasion to send a very important letter to England. I knew it would have to be read by the prime minister and the queen. I wrote out what I had to say. It covered several sheets of paper. Then I went over it twenty times, eliminating words here and there, making sentences briefer, until finally I got all I had to say on one sheet of paper. Then I mailed it. In due time I received the answer. It was a satisfactory one, too, but do you think I would have fared so well if my letter had covered a dozen sheets? No, indeed. Brevity is a rare gift, and punctuality has made many a man's fortune."

All will see the force of these observations.

I have stood in the cemetery at Pere La Chase in Paris by the grave of that remarkable woman, Ida Isaacs Menken, whose turbulent career ended in France. She wrote her own epitaph. There it flames on the cold stone, two words of tremendous significance and pathos: "God knows."

The most eloquent and forcefully tender verse in the Bible is the shortest: "Jesus wept."

Many years ago a rich prize was offered for the man or the woman who would write the most effective essay on the miracle of "Christ turning the water into wine." The subject was worthy of deep and religious thought, and many beautiful and elaborate articles were written on the mighty theme. But it remained for a poor poet to express in eight simple words the full story. He did it in so exquisite a manner that there is nothing finer in all modern literature:

"The modest water saw its God and blushed."

There are many phrases we all at times come across that are much more incisive and effective than pages of ordinary reading.

From matters serious to matters trivial is an easy transition, and one recalls as the essence of brevity that the famous and well known railroad story of Section Boss Finnigan.

As told in transportation circles, there was a wreck on a certain railroad, which Section Bosss Finnigan looked after and reported to the superintendent, as required by the rules of the company. It was Finnigan's first effort in that line, so he sat up all night making out his report. He went into the most minute details, and finally completed a bulky volume, which he proudly sent to his superior.

In the course of brief time this report came back with a sharp letter informing the boss that the report was not satisfactory, complaining sneeringly of its verbosity, and insisting that hereafter any report sent in must be in the fewest possible words. Later on there was another wreck on Boss Finnigan's section. He remembered his lesson. Therefore, after it was cleared up, the engine put again on the track, the splintered cars thrown away and the train at last moved to its destination, the second report was sent in, and it read as follows:

"Off again,
On again,
Gone again,
Finnigan."

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But to return to the question of toasts. They are an important and somewhat neglected factor in our material and intellectual life. They are important for the reason that they must be good or they carry no power. If ordinary they are like Gratiano, who "speaks an infinite amount of nothing."

A bright toast has often been known to save an otherwise insufferably dull evening. It has done more; it has helped out a dull book and a duller drama in a degree remarkable.

For example:

While during the present season there are no distinct successes among the new plays presented in New York, one or two at least have been saved from utter damnation by some particularly clever line, which after good utterance usually impress the mind by a big and forceful epigram presented in the nature of a toast.

"Captain Molly," sadly berated by the critics, and likely to prove a financial failure on that account, has in it a toast of much brightness, while "Aunt Jennie," Mrs. Patrick Campbell's new venture, is assisted amazingly by some sprightly words uttered around the flowing bowl.

We remebre in "A Lady of Quality" that the smartest saying is expressed in the rollicking appeal of Sir John Oxen, and Henry Miller's "D'Arcy of the Guards" is saved by that famous drinking song and the joyous toast that preceeds "Sally in Our Alley."

"In the old English comedies these features are equally in evidence. Take, for example, Richard Brindsley Sheridan's "School for Scandal." We think of the admirable expressions of Sir Peter and of Lady Teazle, but much more buoyantly there haunts our minds that racy scene where Charles Surface and his mad companions—all of whom are in the throes of financial disaster—recklessly dash out the following delicious toast:

"Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen;
Here's to the widow of fifty;
Here's to the flaunting extravagant queen,
And here's to the housewife that's thrifty.
Let the toast pass—
Drink to the lass.
I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass."

Shakespeare's toasts in his plays are the most delicious features of that glorious master, while even the gentle Wadsworth occadionally drops from his serious vein

(Continued on Page 4.)

FOOTBALL TEAM IS IN FINE FORM

High School Confident Its Team Will Win Today's Contest With St. Cloud---Fine Historical Lecture---Musical Society Election.

During the past week the local high school football men have rapidly been perfecting their form. The rooters wax enthusiastic enough to say that there is not another team such as this in the state. But today's game with St. Cloud will show in part whether there is any truth in that declaration.

Duluth has not been over-confident about this week's game. All of the greatly interested have been rather nervous when they thought of St. Cloud's sturdy players traveling up so early in the year. Some even have been rather morosely fearful, but the general tone has been one of confidence.

Today's is the decisive game of the season. When it has gone down in history with a good big score in favor of the Duluth men, the stock of the local men will take a decided jump. Beaten by St. Cloud, the chances of landing the state championship are slim indeed. St. Cloud does not consider itself capable of meeting the big Twin City teams, and though the Duluth men should win all of the games hereafter it would be impossible to redeem the defeat.

Duluth knows this—has known it. Every nerve is being strained by eleven big, husky players out at Oneota park this afternoon to keep the dreaded from happening.

The line-up decided upon by Coach Park and Capt. Potter is generally satisfactory to the rooters. In one or two instances differences of opinion have been expressed, but that is undoubtedly through the ignorance of the rooter and not by any means because Dr. Park does not know his business.

With the back line as it stands now and with Peters to pass the ball, the Duluth team has such a set of backs as it never had before and is unlikely ever to have again.

Heavy men, experienced, dauntless—they should be the best ground-gaining combination in the state. Their substitutes are first-class players, and if the team goes through the season without accident they should put up a crackerjack game by Thanksgiving afternoon.

Never had the local team such good luck in the matter of trivial accidents accrue from a well-gained victory under such circumstances would give Duluth great advantage in the future.

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Sixteen St. Cloud football men, accompanied by Coach Merrill, Manager Irwin and Miss Case, principal of the St. Cloud high school, arrived in the city last night and registered at the St. Louis hotel.

Those in the party are: Nick Gilman, captain; George, Case, Mathew Friebler, T. F. Irvin, Irwin Smith, Louis Smith, F. Kuhn, H. Sartell, William Robinson, William Doane, L. M. Merrill, R. Trace, Joseph Hollern, Chares Maloy, Joe Schroeder and John Larson.

The men are all in good condition and say they are feeling confident of winning today's game. To a casual observer they appear to be of about the same weight as the local boys, perhaps a little heavier if anything.

They have a heavy line, but lighter backs. They refuse to say much about themselves, and the entire squad was shot under close surveillance by the manager, captain and coach, to insure against and of the state secrets being divulged.

Most of the team retired early in order to be in the best possible condition for the game this afternoon. Local players who saw the visiting team after its arrival suffered no loss of confidence. They were sent home early to bed by Coach Park, after a hard practice with the scrubs during the afternoon.

The scrubs were out in force, and with a few alumni players in their ranks they gave the regulars a good hard practice. A short regular game was played. Coach Park was well satisfied with the way the men showed up during the practice.

During the week Manager Dash fitted all of the local team out with the regulation leather football helmet. This adds about two inches to the height of the men and gives them an altogether formidable appearance. The moral effect of a sight of some of the team's big men arrayed in them is quite sufficient to take the nerve of many football teams.

* * *

Developments in the Twin Cities during the week show that most of the championship of the Northwest, while the St. Paul scribes concede that it will go either to St. Paul Central or Mechanic Arts. Duluth is not considered. This is probably because the local men have played no games so far. It is probable that the local men will be very closely watched by the Twin City rooters during the early part of the season, as the good reports of the team have made them slightly nervous.

Central is playing Eau Claire high school today for the championship of Wisconsin. Duluth meets Central, by the revised schedule, on Thanksgiving. It no defeats accure before that time the unquestioned championship of three states will go to the Duluth players.

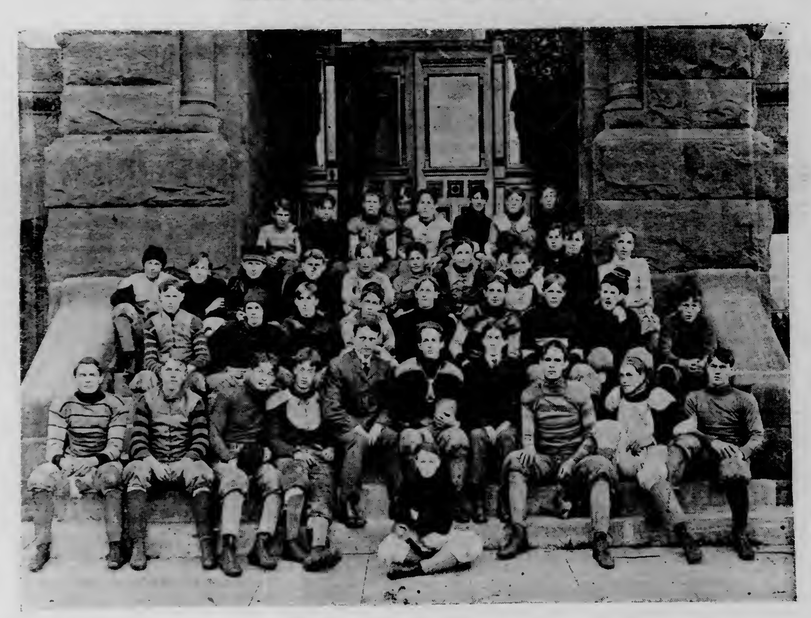
Minneapolis Central team has been forced to change its practice grounds. This, from a Twin City newspaper, tells the story:

"A most curious accident has befallen the Minneapolis Central high school team. Several of the best players are laid up with what appeared at first to be boils, which came unawares on the back and arms of the players. J. Loomis, who is coaching the central team, was at a loss to know the cause of the appearance of the sores, and consulted Dr. C. H. Hunter to find out what the trouble was.

"The doctor said that the sores were due to pus germs which had entered the blood through the scratches and bruises that the boys had received.

"The outcome of it all was that Loomis and Dr. Hunter concluded that the old circus grounds where the squad was accustomed to practice was responsible for the miniature epidemic. It is claimed that the circus animals and the cattle that have been staked out on the property left these little pus germs which got into the scratched places when the boys were on the ground."

HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL SQUAD.



—Photo by Gallagher.

FINE HISTORICAL LECTURE

Charles W. Seymour Addresses the Students.

Charles W. Seymour, a lecturer on historical topics, gave one of the best lectures in the Assembly hall on Tuesday morning that the local high school students have had a chance to listen to in years.

What is usually prosy and comparatively uninteresting was handled with a skill consumately artistic. His story of the life and antecedents of the great Frederic of Germany was listened to with absorbing interest by the entire student body.

Mr. Seymour's system brings back as vividly as life the characters, foibles and virtues of his heroes, though they be long dead. His abundant humor kept the audience in an uproar, while it indelibly impressed on the minds of the hearers the salient facts of the story he related.

Faculty and students were so pleased with the talk that Principal Smith has arranged a course of three addresses, to be delivered before the students during the coming week.

Mr. Seymour has a repertoire of about thirty lectures on important historical subjects, and the ones which he will give to the students have not yet been selected from the list.

Regardless of the subjects selected, the course will be one of the most interesting to be heard during the winter in Duluth. Outsiders can hear all the lectures on the payment of a small admission fee.

MUSICAL SOCIETY.

The Election of Officers Takes Place.

The meeting of the High School Musical society was largely attended on Tuesday afternoon. The election of officers resulted thus:

Miss Jessie Campbell, vice president.

Miss Lillian Gowan, secretary.

George Fredin, treasurer.

A. F. M. Custance holds the position of president ex-officio as musical instructor at the high school. The Musical society was organized many years ago, under the leadership of Mr. Custance, and its success during the intervening years has been almost entirely due to his efforts.

No definite plans for the year have been made as yet. The annual fall concert will be given, the annual sacred concert along about Easter, a choir from the society will furnish music during the the chapel exercises during the year, and it is probable that the association will enter upon some other ventures not yet decided upon.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

$32.95 New York and Return.

Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to New York and return for $32.95. Good returning Oct. 14. For tickets and full information, call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

As Viewed By Gath

Some Interesting Facts Incidental to the Greatest American Battlefield.

Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 4.—As I spend much of the summer near Antietam battlefield, or upon South mountain, it is a short trip to Gettysburg by rail, and I took the train at 12 o'clock and arrived at Gettysburg near half past 3, with an hour and a half to spare at Hagerstown.

At this time of the year the cars are occupied by survivors of the war, often men of substance, who bring their wives back to show them the points of peril. But the commonality of the army is not very interesting, and it is remarked at Gettysburg that they "drink battle, sleep battle and eat battle."

The adaptation of Gettysburg to be a place of inns and resorts has been well done. The six or more hotels charge not above $2 a day. It is a restful village and the principal hotel is kept by a native of Germany. Most of the battlefield souvenirs in percelain are made in Carlsbad.

A trolley railroad, said not to be a financial success, passes between the battle lines but leaves out Culp's and Wolf's hill and all the scenes of action of the first day. This rail line, however, is a blessing to them with short time and purses and it lights Gettysburg brilliantly where used. It runs to the foot of Little Round Top and exhibits the scene of Pickett's charge.

The people at Gettysburg, showed, in time of war, the constructive spirit in which the North never slackened. Hardly two weeks after the battle they formed an association to inter the half exposed dead, which soon became a memorial association and received the advertisement of Lincoln's famous speech at the dedication of the National cemetery, November 19, some four months after the battle. In less than five months after that Lincoln was dead. A stranger from Hyde Park, Mass., Mr. Bachelder, took the battlefield into artistic observation, and is regarded as its creator. By 1869 the cemetery was completed, and Meade, Beecher, General Morton and Bayard Taylor performed parts. The local society in 1895 turned its 850 acres over to the general government, which thus required a full generation to take the subject up.

By the co-operation of the states in competitive spirit, Gettysburg has become the Campo Santo of the whole country and a school of landscape and war. The only battlefield in the North, a witness of the impregnability of a free state society, it has become a favorite, and the Confederate organizations now desire depiction upon it. The act of Congress specifies that "neither praise nor blame shall be expressed upon any memorials, and this goes far to discourage self-assertion and intrusion."

The unique features are the four colossal equestrian statues of Meade, Reynolds, Hancock and Slocum, the two latter party Democrats. Slocum's monument was freshly raised at my last visit, and is said to show the taste and style for which New York is pre-eminent, its base especially well-finished. I had seen in my adult period every one of these subjects of statuary commanding only a brigade. Meade and Reynolds in the state reserve corps, Hancock and Slocum under General Franklin. Reynolds leaves a strong pathetic name. Meade, as a gentleman, reposes upon this battle for his fame. Hancock was a stout picture of the Pennsylvania waggoner. Slocum was the most versatile and continental of the four, eminent under Sherman, also in the West. They were all West Pointers.

The effect is peculiar of seeing equestrian statues in a farming landscape. Why no monument has been put in in the 300 to 400 feet public square of Gettysburg is explained by the fact that some local militia, which cannot build itself, keeps every other suggestion off. The square has an empty, vacant, look. A monument of Peace achieved by Death would be the right thing there. Two of the citizens, John Burns and Jennie Wade, have been meromalized; one took his gun and fought, the other was killed.

The beautiful rolled drives, the enormous boulder rocks, are features of the cemetery park, and the air here is rare and inspiring.

The original battle monument by Rogers is not of much consequence, one of the sepulchretory monuments, various professions sitting around under an allegory. The commissioners told me that they expected both Sickles and Howard, after death, would receive equestrian statues. The railing around Hancock's statue is said to be the same as that which inclosed Lafayette square, Washington, when Sickles killed Key against it, 43 years ago.

The commissioners receive $10 a day and liberal expenses, and as they are three, a quorum is generally on the spot. Col. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, has been as the oldest in service, the vigorous quantity, and is supported by Col. Robins, of North Carolina, and Maj. Richardson, of Canandaigue, New York. Two million dollars represent the expenditure of forty years at Gettysburg. There are 482 monuments and markers. For the New York state monument $30,000 was appropriated and the structure cost $60,000. That and the Vermont column with Gen. Stannard's statue on the summit are the most conspicuous things on the field, except the openwork iron observatories, five in number. Pennsylvania appropriated $200,000 for the three equestrian statues of Meade, Reynolds and Hancock. The statue of Slocum cost New York $30,000. The engineers of the regular army have put a Romanesque tower and mortuary chapel on Round Top. The monuments of Massachusetts are the most original and artistic.

It is rather a pleasure and an expension to get away from the trolley track and see the more rolling landscape to the northwest, where the guidons of death first met. There, also, the genius of war broke forth, in the intelligence and fervor which saw strong ground and dared to be interred under it, if only to hold it. The Confederate line is the place to think upon that slowly worked-up issue which here hoped to prevail and drive the war from their own lands and portals and spread the bubble burst like a shell in the cloud.

Among the battlefields I have seen are Waterloo, Hastings, Chalons, Marengo, Magenta, Leipzig, Bannockburn, Dunbar, the Boyne and Poitiers, but all the battlefields abroad have fewer monuments than either of the three days' battles at Gettysburg, and the scene of few is more striking topographically. The village is not large enough to disturb the battle scene, though it has grown to about 3500 and had considerable improvement since 1863. The largest features of the village accompaniment are the Lutheran college and the Lutheran seminary, the former well in the body of the town, and now effective by its brick Oxford tower and turrets, its seminary also extended and improved since the war and standing across the western street on the-not distant ridge. And to these the town's cemetery, on the south, which gave the name to the Union position as the seminary to the Confederate position, and you have all this distinctive of original Gettysburg, which was begun in 1876 by one James Kettys, and became the county seat in 1800, whilst John Adams, for whom the county was named, was the president. No railroad came till the close of 1859, but it was at once concentration of many roads.

In 1826, the German Lutherans, quite strong here, as the Dunkers were around Antietam battlefield, opened their seminary in the term of John Quincy Adams. As the seminary students often had small education, a college was founded the year after the seminary opened and as a preparatory school, and it was raised to a college in 1832, by the help of the state with $15,000 from the legislature procured by Thaddeus Stevens, who represented the county at Harrisburg.

It is hardly known in Gettysburg that George B. McClellan's father founded his Pennsylvania medical college, in Philadelphia, under the charter of the Lutheran college of Gettysburg. That college was chartered in 1829 as "the medical department of Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg." McClellan's father came from Connecticut. As the seminary center of Martin Luther's church in America, Gettysburg was widely known among Lutherans before there was any battle at Gettysburg.

Dr. Schmucker, in 1852, wrote a book at Gettysburg to show that the universities of Jena, Konigsberg, Willenberg and Leipzig, the nine Lutheran universities of Germany and three of Scandinavia, were antecedent to Gettysburg's Lutheran school. Up to that time over 200 Lutheran ministers had been educated at the Gettysburg schools. In 1742 Muhlenberg reorganized the American Lutheran church, mainly in Pennsylvania. In 1851 they had grown to 850 ministers and 2000 congregations. Old Gettysburg Lutheran schools therefore connect with those of Leipzig, Rostock, Greifswalde, Jena, Giersen, Keil, Halle, Gottingen and Erlangen. The Gen. Muhlenberg of the revolution, whose gown hid his uniform, was a German-bred Lutheran priest.

At Gettysburg were printed many Lutheran books, more often in German than in English, for the churches were an impediment to the unity of tongue which secular intercourse slow compelled. The Scriptures in German, the hymn and prayer book in German text, caused many parents never to speak or know the language of their sons. Twenty years after the Gettysburg battle I was unable to inquire the road from Lancaster to Reading, whilst a whole family gibbered on their porch, unable to master a dozen words in English.

From Gettysburg, a few hours' journey to the west, will attain Mercersburg, all the adjoining country, the seat of the German Reformed or Calvinist college and the theological seminary, out of which came President Ben Harrison's mother, and a few miles south of Gettysburg, is the Roman Catholic college and priests' seminary of St. Mary's, founded by French ecclesiastics, and their novitiate, or preparatory school, was at Frederick City, some thirty-five miles south of Gettysburg. One might almost feel that the great battle was pitched among the churches as in the days of Zwingli and Gustavus Adolphus.

The Lutheran church was projected in America by Gustavus Adophus and preceded every other church in Pennsylvania, which was first settled by Finns and Swedes, both Lutheran nations. In the Lutheran church at Philadelphia Congressman Henry Lee harangued congress by appointment upon the death of Washington in the hours when Gettysburg was being made the seat of local law, and there he uttered the phrase: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Could he have predicted that his son, Robert Edward Lee, would shatter upon the Lutheran gravestones of Gettysburg the flower of his invading army, the only invasion of free states in the war, except McCausland's, Morgan's and some other little forays?

To Gettysburg sometimes walked from Emmittsburg, the future Bishop Hughes, as publicist, penning in the newspaper of Goodloe Harper against slavery. In the war Bishop Hughes made speeches for the Union in the British islands at the request of Mr. Seward.

A few miles north of Gettysburg, at Carlisle, which is connected now by a railroad with the battlefield, rose the seminary of Presbyterian, next of Methodist, education, in John Dickinson college, Dickinson being a Church of England Quaker from the Eastern shore of Maryland. There were educated Roger B. Taney and James Buchanan, the former traveling through Gettysburg to and from college, and at Dickinson the preludo to the war was in slave rescue riots, where the pursuing slaveholder was killed and Professor McClintock was accused of inciting the rescue, to the great annoyance of then pro-slavery Methodism. Dickinson college was taken into the Methodist sect by Bishop Emory of the eastern shore of Maryland, the cradle of Methodism.

Maryland claimed, with good reason, but without good demonstration, to be the proprietor of Gettysburg. The charter of Maryland included the southern tier of Pennsylvania counties and the city of Philadelphia, but the Calvert proprietors, deficient in the knowledge of even their day, possessed no instrument which could determine latitude, and were misled by their kinsmar borderer, the marderer, George Talbot, who strained his misconception of their line to be twenty miles south of Philadelphia, and the Calverts, who were Protestants from the time of Queen Anne, stood upon the false line till an instrument was produced which demonstrated that they had cheated only themselves. Gettysburg stands within the original charter limits of Maryland, and in the confusion of jurisdiction, preceding Mason and Dixon's line, many Marylanders settler in Adams and York counties, and repeated raids were made by the Marylanders upon the German populations. When Cresap, one of these foragers, was carried a prisoner into Philadelphia he exclaimed, as Talbot might have done before him: "Why, this is the finest town in Maryland!" Philadelphia is about sixteen miles north of Gettysburg.

In the three days' fighting at Gettysburg, the Confederates lost 6500 killed, 26,000 wounded and 13,000 prisoners and deserters. The Federals lost 4834 killed, nearly 15,000 wounded and 4000 prisoners. The Federals had eighteen important generals killed or wounded; the invaders a dozen. The Federals had the fewer troops.

There were no more invasions of the free states. The war fell back to Winchester, where it began and thence to Petersburg, exposing Richmond. It retired from Vicksburg to Chattanooga at the same time. GATH.

ARIZONA CAPITAL

(Continued From Page 1.)

cheerless, lonesome experience for most of them. While the community in general advertises the place as a resort for those with weak lungs, many come here too late. Their emaciated, haggard, listless appearance is unpleasant and their diseased lungs a danger and menace to the health of others. Many come here in a penniless condition and work for what they can get. The place is small and employment limited. All this causes the unfortunate in many cases to be treated coldly and shabbily, as an individual, by individuals. It is a hard question either way. Of course hotels and boarding houses flourish, along with a swarm of doctors.

The tourist in good health and in search of pleasure surely can "do" Phoenix quickly. Of course, it is an ideal country for wheeling and automobiling, and I am told the best golf links in the Southwest are here. But there are better hotels and society elsewhere, and certainly more amusement. For those who simply want a mild winter climate, pure, dry air, driving, riding and rest for mind and body, this must be an ideal locality.

There are street scenes here, however, that are distinct and typical of the broad Southwest. You can see representatives of several Indian tribes, as they stand on the corners or sit on the curb, nursing the pappoose, selling pottery and baskets, feathered arrows and crooked bows. There is the Mexican with his lazy ways and cut-throat countenance, cowboys, old prospectors, stage drivers and gamblers.

* * *

Arizona has a handsome capitol building, occupying beautiful grounds about a mile south of the business center of Phoenix. It cost $130,000 and is built of tufa, a volcanic stone. I was most pleasantly received by Col. Alexander O. Brodie, who was recently appointed governor by President Roosevelt.

Col. Brodie was educated at West Point and for years was an officer in the regular army. He was wounded in an Indian battle in this territory when a young man. Resigning from the army, he was engaged in civilian pursuits for many years until the Spanish-American war broke out. When Roosevelt organized the Rough Riders, Arizona was allowed 200 men. Col. Brodie promptly offered his services and was with the Rough Riders at Santiago. He was in the fight only two days, however, for he received a severe wound in the right arm and, despite his protests, was compelled to go aboard ship and remain.

When the Arizona contingent left for the front the ladies of Phoenix presented a flag, made by their own hands, from colored ribbon. It is said that it was the first American flag hoisted at Santiago, and for a time was used as regimental colors. After returning to Washington, Col. Brodie refused to turn it over to the government, claiming it as his personal property. Today it occupies a case in the governor's office. It is folded, soiled, tattered, and shows where at least nine bullets tore through its silken folds.

* * *

Governor Brodie is much pleased over the new federal law providing for water storage and irrigation systems under government control. The proceeds from the sale of public lands are to be used for that purpose.

"There are 10,000 acres of irrigable land in Arizona," said Governor Brodie to me. "That is enough in itself for a good state. At present not more than 1,000,000 acres are under irrigation. We can raise almost anything, and our market is earlier than that of California. Arizona must, too, raise enough to feed her own people.

Governor Brodie is a believer in reasonable railroad rates. He declares that a rate on hay of 20 cents per 100 pounds, for example, for a distance of sixty miles, is excessive. Six or 8 cents would be nearer right, he maintains. He also considers 6 cents a mile an exceedingly stiff passenger rate.

Governor Brodie is a tall, spare, almost bony man. He is somewhat gray and grizzled, but pleasant, affable and quiet in manner. He has the appearance of a typical Indian fighter and cavalry officer. I hear his honesty and sincerity much praised, and Arizona should fare well under his incumbency, especially as he is very close to President Roosevelt.

Governor Smalley is Governor Brodie's private secretary. He is a son of Mr. Smalley, who now is chief editorial writer on the St. Paul Dispatch. He has had newspaper experience at Stillwater, Little Falls, Preston and in the Twin Cities, in Minnesota. Coming to Arizona, he was at Tucson for a while, and then in Phoenix. He made a wide reputation in the territory as an able and fearless writer.

* * *

Among the natural attractions within reach of Phoenix are numerous prehistoric ruins and cliff dwellings. With rude drawings, pottery, bones, etc. The desert, with its silent, mysterious, waterless expanse and giant cacti appeals to many.

About three miles out of Phoenix is a government Indian school. It occupies a beautiful site and has very substantial and comfortable improvements. A strong feature is made of industrial education. About 700 boys and girls, representing possibly a couple dozen of tribes, are under training. I saw them engaged in carpentry, wood working, drawing, tailoring, sewing, running a laundry, painting, doing tin work and blacksmithing. It was wonderful to what proficiency they showed. That school is worth considerable time and study on the part of the tourist.

But the ostrich farm is a never-ending source of interest and amusement. It is about nine miles out, but during the winter season numbers of them are brought near town for exhibition purposes.

It is the largest ostrich farm in the United States, and now has about 1000 birds. Each bird produces about $30 worth of feathers a year. Alfalfa, or Chilian clover, is the only feed they require. The eggs are usually hatched in an incubator, and, after the first six weeks of existence, the young bird requires no care. In the first year the young may attain a weight of 200 pounds, and a height of eight feet. The largest Arizona birds are nine feet tall and weigh over 300 pounds.

* * *

There is not much of a Duluth colony in Phoenix. Quite a number of Duluth and Twin City people winter here each year, however. Among the steady residents here who have lived in Duluth, I met Daniel Cox, who was the pioneer commission man in Duluth. He is credited with importing the first carload of both Florida and California oranges into Duluth. Poor health brought him to Phoenix, and the panic wiped out his real estate holdings in the Zenith City. He was more than pleased to meet me, and inquired after many of his old friends. He still looks upon Duluth as the choicest place in the country, and told me it was a source of great sorrow to him that he could not make his home there.

Frank Connolly, well known in Duluth, is connected with the "Hoffman" here. He was connected with the Spalding buffet in Duluth, and was with Jay Anderson's Palm Garden for a time.

A. B. Kelley, who is credited with being a former Duluthian, lives here. He is engaged in mining much of the time, but, now and then, takes a building contract. I did not meet him, as he was out of the city.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

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SMALL-POX
AND ALL CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

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Secure at Once A NOXIT Medallion.

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This medallion, size 2¼x1¾x¼ inches, of beautiful metal, contains a carefully prepared and perfectly pure compound, and is to be worn as a safeguard against Small-Pox and all contagious diseases. Sold by Druggists or mailed direct upon receipt of 25 cents.

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THE LIVING DEAD

By Gideon Hicks.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

George Bartman was traveling west for the rest and recreation he needed after some years of absorption in a successful business in an eastern city.

He had stopped over for a few days in a Colorado town and was standing on the platform of the railway station waiting the arrival of the train which was to carry him on his journey farther west. The train was twenty minutes late, and he was whiling away the time watching the scenes about him.

There was some commotion in front of a saloon near the station. A man and a woman seemed to be struggling, while an interested crowd of loungers laughed and jeered.

Moved by curiosity the traveler walked towards the saloon, and as he drew near he heard the woman pleading:

"You've drank enough, Jim. Please come home."

At the sound of her voice Bartman stopped suddenly, and then on impulse hurried forward. Making his way through the crowd he saw a brutish-looking man—red-eyed and blonted—and a slatternly woman holding to his arm and trying to draw him away from the saloon. The woman, it would seem, had once been beautiful, but she was now a pitiful wreck.

"Is she his wife?" asked a bystander.

"I s'pose so," answered another. "She come here with Jim Shofter 'bout five years ago. He 'peared to have lots o' money, and they lived a high-flyin' life. Jim got to gamblin' and drinkin' and goin' all the gaits at a hell-roarin' rate till he went down into the gutter and she went with him. I s'pose she's one o' them fool women that'll stick to a man and go to the devil with him, no matter how much he abuses her."

"Does he beat her?"

"Treats her like a dog, and she hangs to him like a dog in spite of his cussedness, as if her salvation depended on him."

Shofter shook himself free from the woman and made his way unsteadily into the saloon. The woman followed him and others of the crowd went in.

Bartman also entered the saloon.

Shofter was standing at the counter as the bartender prepared to serve him a drink of some vile, cheap stuff for the nickel he had placed on the bar. The woman took hold of him again and said:

"Jim, you shan't drink any more. Come away."

Shofter turned fiercely and muttering an oath, struck her in the face.

To the astonishment of all Bartman stepped quickly forward and with a well-directed blow felled the drunkard to the floor. Then with his hand at his hip, facing the people who had crowded into the saloon, he showed himself ready to



Shafter turned fiercely and struck her in the face.

meet any attack that might be made to resent his action.

The fallen man rose with difficulty to his feet and slunk away into a corner of the room.

No one else moved except the woman, who rushed up to Bartman, gazed a moment intently in his face, and then, covering her own face with her hands, cowered down by the counter.

Seeing that no interference was attempted or contemplated, Bartman went to the woman and, taking her by the arm, raised her up and led her out of the saloon. As the loungers began to follow he checked them with an impetuous wave of the hand.

The woman, with head bent down, walked beside Bartman until they came close to the station, where she sank down upon a curbstone.

"You can never forgive me," she sobbed, not raising her head.

"I can say this much," said Bartman, "which may give you some satisfaction, if you have any good remaining in you: Your children and mine do not know of your conduct and of your fate. They believe their mother is dead, and that she died a true woman and an honorable woman. And you are dead to me and to them."

Without further word he slipped a bank note in the hand of the weeping woman and hurried into the station, where he boarded the train which had just rolled in.

Five minutes later as the train slowly moved out of the station Bartman looked out of the car window and saw the woman



Gazed a moment intently into his face.

still sitting and weeping where he had left her. He also saw the man whom he had knocked down in the saloon approach the woman, take the bank note from her unresisting hand, and stagger back towards the saloon.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that C. T. Crandall and Fred Moller, doing business under the firm name of Duluth Chemical company, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved partnership, and hereafter the business will be carried on under the management of C. T. Crandall.

Dated this 2nd day of October, A. D. 1902.

C. T. CRANDALL.
FRED MOLLER.

THE BRIDE'S TROUSSEAU

White Satin Brocade, With Brocade Figures of Same Shade As Background.

The Smart Girl Is Literally Eatable This Fall With Her Fruit-Trimmed Gowns —Arts of Painter and Mechanic Combined.

New York, Oct. 4.—One of the most magnificent bride's dresses of next November will be made of white satin brocade, with the brocade figures all of the same shade as the ground-work. From a distance the figures are imperceptible, for they are not raised, but are woven in the satin. This material costs $20 a yard, and there are a great many yards in the gown, for it is of sweep length in front, while in the back there is a train as long as a court train.

The court train will not be worn on brides' dresses, for it is the train which comes from the back of the shoulders, and is fastened there is a Watteau plait, and this kind of a train is never graceful. The bride cannot turn at the altar and walk down the aisle with a train which comes from the back of her shoulders.

The bride's train, while it is very long, is attached to the back of the skirt and it has its starting point at the skirt band. The new train is the box-plaited train. The skirt itself is fitted across the front and over the hips. It hangs perfectly straight in the front and at the sides, and a Gibson fit. Around the foot it flares, but there is no flounce, the flare being managed by the method of cutting the skirt. At the back there is attached a big box plait of the brocade satin—if it be made of brocade—and this falls to a length of from 3 to 6 feet, according to the bride's taste and her circumstances.

A gown like this might as well be made of cloth of gold, for it is just as expensive as the Louisine gold dresses; and, while it looks elegant, it is not always as becoming as the thinner fabric.

The bride should consult her own individual style of beauty in the making of her gown; and while all brides are supposed to be pretty, the November bride in particular will find that she can soften her face and her figure by making her gown of some of the beautiful new thin stuffs which are offered in such profusion and at such moderate prices.

There is a white silk mull, which, while not ridiculously cheap, is still very moderate in price. It is white, and it does not take a great deal to make a gown. The lining can be of plain white taffeta, which is very inexpensive, or it can be of peau de soie, or you can make a lining of white Watteau silk, and this is the very latest note from Paris.

The lining in this case should be cut precisely as though it were the gown itself. The waist should open in the back, and there should be the full pouch front falling over the front. The pouch is now so very fashionable that you must cater to this style of waist, and the baggy front appears not only on the everyday shirt waist, but on the dressy evening toilet.

To get this baggy front effect you must rely on the heart-shaped pad, which to wear with the bridal gown is about the size of a tea plate. It is cut pointed, just in the shape of a heart, and it is made of two pieces of white taffeta. The interlining is of cotton and sachet powder, and the pad is one inch thick. It is bordered around the edge with a white satin ribbon ruching; and if you wish to make the bride a dainty little present, you can give her one of these dress pads with her initial embroidered in white upon the front.

For the evening gowns they make these pads in pink and blue, and actually allow them to show through the gown.

One of the handsomest of new evening dresses is made of white Irish lace of light texture—not the heavy knitted lace which is so coarse and hard to manage—and this lace, which is very thin, is not lined. Beneath it you can plainly see the big pink heart-shaped pad which is worn in the pouch of the waist, and on the pad there is a big bow of ribbon.

The bride's dress, if it be a thin one, has the pouch-waist lining buttoned in the back. The skirt flares around the foot and has a long train. Really, she could leave off the outer thin covering and look almost as nice. The outer thin dress is trimmed around the foot with little ruffles two inches wide, made of lace. For this there is nothing any nicer than Valenciennes lace, which is delicate, and looks like real lace. Imitation Val. comes at a very low price, and it takes an expert to tell the difference.

In truth, the imitation laces are so good this year that no one knows the difference except the one who pays for them, and in the matter of the trimming of the bride's gown a little sleight of hand can be used. There is no need of making this dress so very expensive, for no one looks at the dress.

The bride is enveloped in a veil of tulle and the tulle veil nearly covers her costume, so that she might as well dress cheaply as with expense, for the effect is precisely the same.

The ruffles around the foot of her skirt are put on twelve deep, and they are set on in Spanish fashion. This fashion is one recently set by the queen mother of Spain, who has greatly rejuvenated her youth and has quite taken a new lease of fashionable life.

There is a new way of making the bride's sleeve, and this is a tucked sleeve, with the tucks extending from shoulder to thumb. Around the arm there are placed little ruchings of chiffon, banding the arm.

Of course, the bride wears the big, baggy sleeves, which are so fashionable and she can wear the pillow-case sleeve if she so desires. This sleeve is tight to the elbow, but a pillow case of thin material is attached to the elbow. It is then gathered in at the waist.

Of course there is a big, baggy fall below the arm, and this is the sleeve which will be the fashionable sleeve of autumn, but the bride, who must never go to an extreme in dress, will probably not choose it.

In making up her gown the bride must look to the future; she must remember that she is expected to wear this dress five years from now, and that at her tin wedding she must also put in an appearance in this gown, and unless she wants to look like an antediluvian, she will much prefer to have it constructed in such a way that it will do duty on family occasions as long as she cares to wear it.

The smart girl is literally "eatable" this season. Not because her complexion is peachy, or her hair lemon-colored, or her lips like cherries is this true, but because her hat, her gown, her handkerchief, her sash—everything about her—covered in a design of fruit. The rose and the poppy have fallen before the strawberry and the apricot. Where lilies of the valley and violets once trailed over my lady's gown, or lay upon her hair in soft clusters, the ungainly lemon, the glowing orange and the purpling grape now lie and fall and cling. Paris is fruit-mad, and the importers of America have brought the fad across the water early in the season.

This fruit, as seen in the shops, is luscious. The arts of the painter and of the mechanic have been combined in its making, until form and tints are so natural that one, not knowing herself to be at the modiste's or milliner's might for a moment fancy herself at the corner fruit stand. At first the fruits were used only in the trimming of hats; but now they are a necessary feature of the smartest and most elaborate toilets. A beautiful tan crepe de chine frock, designed by a Paris artist, and now being shown in a Fifth avenue shop, is the realized ideal of the followers of the fruit fad. It is soft and clingy and autumnal, this fanciful creation; there is something almost like an autumn sunset in its lights and shadows, and it is as graceful as an autumn leaf in shape. But its striking feature, its raison d'etre, is the trailing design in grapes of pale purple silk, shading into tan and gold, which winds over and around and about it in the most artistic and unconventional pattern.

It required the thought of an artist to plan such a design; and it will require a very graceful, unconventional sort of girl to wear it. If just the right girl, a girl with brown eyes and red-gold hair, discovers this gown, there will not be a more striking nor a prettier picture in America. If the wrong girl finds it first—but that is the trouble!

Women are exactly like a flock of sheep. Let one of them with a reputation for taste or smartness find something which is particularly becoming to her style of beauty, something which upon her figure looks chic and graceful, and every other woman in the country will follow her as blindly as the wee lamb follows the flock. It is the height of folly for a woman with a low brow and a broad face to pull her hair down over her eyes, but when, a number of years ago, the Jersey Lily set the fashion by wearing a monstrous, heavy bang above her high forehead and her long face, every woman in England and America went straight for the scissors and chopped off half her crowning glory in order to make herself hideous. Bernhardt—wise, clever, artistic Bernhardt—once invented a sleeve all wrinkles and folds and fullness—a sleeve which would hide a multitude of sinning bones in her wee, pathetic little arm; three weeks later the fat women of every dowager's corner in America were disfiguring themselves, without rhyme or reason, by bandaging their pudgy arms in "Bernhardt" sleeves.

"Why will you women wear things which are not becoming merely because they happen to be in the fad?" asked a mystified man at a pink tea the other afternoon.

"Oh, one looks so odd—" began one fair devotee of the cup that cheers.

"So outre!" chimed in another.

"It is so—well—such bad form to try to set your own fashions," explained a third.

"That is just it!" exclaimed the man, "you haven't the bravery to be individual. I do believe that each of you have original ideas about dress, each has some elements of artistic taste, which, if given half a chance, might be cultivated; but by the time you have been trained up from little girls, never to think for yourselves, and always to follow blindly the whims of the modistes, you haven't one atom of that individuality left. If you only knew how men detest the horrible conventionality, the tiresome sameness with which you dress, you would not all try to look exactly alike!" And the grumbler poured himself out another cup of tea.

He was right. It is distinctiveness, individuality in style that is most attractive after all. But one may utilize suggestions from all the fads and still retain that individuality. The fruit fad, for instance, may be turned to very good account. Just as every girl reminds one of a flower, each woman may select her individual and distinctive fruit and follow out that design in all her gowns and hats. Fancy a whole wardrobe in the browns and yellows and purples of the grape, for instance, or a hat and frock in the greens and violets of the plum. What could be more artistic, more distinctive? With nature as a designer, one cannot have an inharmonious bit of coloring.

It is fascinating to wander through the shops just now, to watch the counters and different departments blossoming out into full autumn regalia. In a popular shop I saw three charming frocks fresh from over the water which are worthy a description. One of these was an early autumn walking suit of brown etamine. The skirt fitted the model like a glove about the hips. It had the popular yoke, without which no skirt is smart nowadays, and hung in plaits from yoke to feet. The jacket, which was, of course, blouse, was finished with a vest of Persian silk worked in scarlet and gold on a cream satin background.

Another unique and particularly chic gown was of pink broadcloth, with two rows of drawnwork down either side of the front width of the skirt. Panels of white silk, heavily embroidered in pink French knots, gave the skirt a unique character, while lapels of the same and an elaborate trimming of the drawnwork finished the becoming bodice.

Still another creation which had an "idea" in its make-up was a skirt of black etamine with a very odd and attractive trimming of braid twisted down each gore and forming four smart and striking rosettes at equal intervals along the seam.

These four models are the prettiest I have seen this year. They were the most "decided" designs to be found.

A dash of red in her hat, a tinge of red in her gown, a scarlet veil, wine-colored gloves—and the outfit of the autumn girl is perfect. New York is scarlet mad. Never was the daring color in all its shades more popular. Not a shop window can one pass which does not glow with the warmth of it, not a smart young woman on Broadway who has not a touch of it somewhere about her. It is not a dull, modest red, either; but a bold, dashing, military red that has come with the autumn and bids fair to stay all winter.

For a brunette with red-brown eyes nothing could be more stunning or artistic than an evening frock of this fabric, lightened and softened by white chiffon. Other popular red fabrics are the brick camel's hair and the wine broadcloth, both stunning for street wear.

But red is used chiefly in revers, for pipings, on cuffs and collars, and in unexpected spots on the skirt. While there are many full costumes of red, it forms merely the motif, or tone color, of the majority of the autumn suits. For instance, a smart little French walking suit of gray camels' hair, flaked with white, had pipings of red down the pleats of the short skirt and on the edges of the pleats in the blouse (pronounced "bloose," if you please), jacket. Cuffs and collars were of the plain red broadcloth, while the revers of camels' hair were slashed and had a bread sash of red bengaline run through them. The knotted ends of the red bengaline fell loosely and very gracefully below the waist. You will note that there was just enough of the trying color in this suit to make it a thing of beauty without carrying it to the extreme of loudness or making it too glaring to become the wearer.

A military jacket in brilliant, military red was quite the most stunning model I have seen this season. The military girl is decidedly the popular thing at present. Epaulettes, brass buttons, gilt braid and bread shoulders are seen everywhere on Broadway. Silk frogs, too, are doing their share to make the smart frocks more warlike and smarter—great, huge frogs, such as your officer wears upon his winter cloak. The military jacket in question possessed all of these signs of the times. It was made with the military shoulder cape effect, the double-breasted front and huge, mannish cuffs. It had, too, the postilion tail which modistes say is going out, but which does not seem to be leaving us so hurriedly as they desire. The fullness at the waist, for everything is blouse just now, was formed by graduated tucks and caught with a full soft sash of pan velvet.

Two gilt buttons down either side served as fastenings and as blanks. Gilt frogs, one on either edge of the cape, made the effect still more stunning. A very finely built and delicately tinted woman might wear this garment most effectively, but a woman with very black or butter-colored hair, and anything but a Gibson carriage, had better avoid the snares of the attractive military jacket.

One of the smartest fads of the fall is the scarlet Norfolk jacket, which, on a petite figure, looks as pretty and appropriate along Broadway as upon the rolling green of the golf course. With a mixed skirt, chiefly green, with a dash of red running through it, and a walking hat, this "comfy" little coat is stunning. A white stock, of course, is the only neckwear which can be worn with it. A white stock is the most becoming bit of throatwear which any woman can adopt. With the red fad raging, it is an absolute necessity. It cools down the effect of the red and makes becoming the loudest and warmest combination. The pique stock still holds its own; but snowy linen and creamy satin stocks are a new and welcome innovation. The girl who wears white stocks has a task before her, for the same stock should never be worn twice without being laundered. Soiled white is a crime against good dressing, and in the streets of the big city a thin layer of dust, so fine as scarcely to be detected, but not fine enough to be forgiven, settles on the snowiest stock in a single day. She who wears satin stocks should keep a good quantity of gasoline on hand for cleaning purposes. The disagreeable odor may be removed by hanging the cleaned stock over the heater or before the register. Be very careful, however, not to put the saturated garment anywhere near a flame. In spite of all the awful accidents which have been caused by the use of gasoline, there are still women foolish enough to hang freshly-cleaned gloves or ribbons above a hot fire or to try to dry them over a lamp or gas jet.

The woman who intends to wear red this autumn will have to select her color combination very carefully. Red is like the fire of which it is the symbol: it may be made very useful and very beautiful, or it may be made very terrible. There are few women who cannot wear a touch of red. Occasionally one sees a stout, flame-faced matron, to whom even so small a thing as a red carnation would be a monster of unbecomingness; but almost every other type of woman, if she understands how to handle herself and her color combinations, can manage to insert a bit of scarlet in her makeup without disaster.

Skirts are now cut in three lengths; there is the walking skirt, which escapes all the way around and quite shows the ankles; then there is a calling skirt, which touches all the way around and sweeps in the back; then there is the dinner and evening skirt, whic his cut in very long train, so that the temptation to kick it is very strong.

Let your new brocade skirt be cut in the medium length, and if you are slender you can lay it in plaits around the waist. They also take these brocades and box plait them in the middle of the back and on each hip; the box plaits are stitched so flat that they do not add to the size of the figure at all; the skirt has no other trimming, and the flare around the foot is very decided.

The old-fashioned flounce is still worn, but it is trimmed. If you have such a flounce, take it and cut it in points around the bottom, and let the points be very large ones, so that it takes only six to go around the skirt.

Now, under these points, set another flounce, and for this flounce select a color. If you have a green hat, let your under flounce be a green taffeta or peau de soie, and let it be bordered with a vegetable silk passementerie. This will give a very elegant touch to the skirt and one which will fully repay you if you are intending to wear it on nice occasions.

The theater skirt is of medium length and is cut as plainly as possible. It has no trimmings around the foot and may or may not be flounced. But the theater bodice is extremely elaborate. For this you can scarcely select too much trimming.

AN ELEGANT VELVET TOILETTE.



The suit consists of skirt and long-skirted Russian blouse coat of black velvet, with white silk metallic dot. The seams show white cordings, as also all bands, with band of white silk embroidery down the front. The underwaist is of white peau de soie; the cravat of soft white mull; the deep lace collar is Irish point. The tippet and muff are of embroidered black velvet, trimmed with white fox. All the linings are white satin. The hat is in Ermine and white moire ribbon.

SMART PEDESTRIAN SUIT.



Tailor finished suit of black and white mixture cloth for comfortable autumn wear. Skirt has flat stitched folds at intervals round the skirt. Stitched hem. The short smart Norfolk jacket is plaited and stitched, having small revers with velvet collar and pointed stitched waist band. Stock and cravat of white silk embroidery. Raised turban of folded velvet, with birds' wings on back. From Oppenheim, Wilkin & Co.

A POPULAR FALL HAT.



Flat hat of white beaver felt, underlined with dark brown velvet. Trimmed with full wreath of velvet berries and leaves, in rich shaded brown autumn tints of browns. Bow of brown velvet at back.

look her best, whether her purse he slim or otherwise. A truth almost an aphorism is that the well-dressed woman is not necessarily the expensively dressed. Another, that women dress for women, not for men, who, bless them, rarely know anything whatever as to cost, admiring with delightful impartiality the simplest gown quite as heartily as some gorgeous "creation" that is "built," not made, by some famous coutouriere. A forcible example of both these maxims came under my observation a long while ago. At an evening dance a young matron, fresh and sweet as the dawn, with fair hair, great gray eyes that darkened into black with each passing emotion, a bewitching grace of form and charm of manner, received a goodly share of gallant attention and admiration from all present. Her gown was a simple pink dotted tarleton, not even swiss, as that would have cost too much—made low-neck and with short, puffed sleeves, as was the fashion then. A small, black lace fichu covered her beautiful shoulders and brought out the fairness of her colorless skin. The next day a round dozen of the men who had been present the evening before met her for the usual midday meal and chat, among them the husband of this pretty young woman. As men will, they compared notes as to the most attractive of the ladies, costumes, etc. The young husband, whose circumstances did not warrant extravagance in any direction, was highly delighted and gratified when every one of the men assured him that his wife was the best-dressed women in the assembly.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I happen to know that my wife paid $2.50 for the material and made that dress herself." "Well," said one of the men, "it looked as handsome and becoming as though it had cost $250."

This, which is a quite true incident, shows how very little the cost of a gown enters into its becomingness, and you know, dear mistress, of a sweet, cheerful and sunny spot which you call home, and your best beloved friends heaven, that you have to put individuality into your gowns and hats and chiffons, just as you have done into your home. You may have a 69 cent table with a 29 cent cover and a 9 cent candlestick on it, and, if you have selected the right corner for that table, put that cover on gracefully and set your candlestick at just the proper angle, you will have created a restful spot for the eyes of your household and guests to feast upon. So, if you study the beauties and defects of your personelle; if you realize them, especially the defects, you will know how to buy inexpensive material and fashion it into charming gowns that bring out, emphasize all your good points, and conceal the bad ones. In this matter, you must not make hard and fast rules, either, but be guided by circumstances. You may find the color you have set your heart upon too high-priced; select another and be content; if you can not afford a new winter coat, brush your old one and wear it with an air that says you prefer it this way.

For, indeed, there have been more homes broken up and lives wrecked by women's love of dress and finery than any other one cause in the domestic world. It is quite useless to point out that a man has no right to yield to his wife's desire for more than he can afford, and then blame her for her devious methods in obtaining it for her.

It is a fact as old as the world itself that men are weak where they love, and rise to mighty heights or sink to lowest depths for the one woman earth holds for them.

Along with all the other responsibilities you assume voluntarily and of your own free will, gladly, cheerfully, when you become a wife, my dear, is this one of bringing your personal wants in the way of dress within your husband's means. Do not tempt him by tears, pouts or more potent smiles and caresses to indulge what you should understand from the first is unreasonable on your part. If you are not willing to abide by his fortunes you had better have broken his heart and your own by refusing to marry him than to drive him to destruction by your insatiable desire for fine clothes now.

The shops are so full of attractions in this lovely fall of the year, you are so determined to be careful, and yet, how hard to resist! The one great comfort you must cling to is that you can always buy; there is absolutely no need to hurry; you can, when you have the wherewithal, purchase anything under the sun at any time you will. So go and look; do not deny yourself the pleasures of enjoying all the charming wares displayed for your admiration. But do not covet them; there are as many useless as useful among them, and the latter can be beautiful as well. Just enjoy them, and do not make of your spirit of discontent a malicious sprite to cause dissension at home; a discontented woman is very hard to live with.

A bright matron has suggested that occasionally men who are husbands and masters of homes have duties and tasks as well as women have to be written and sermonized about. I submitted this view to two men. One said: "Men wouldn't read such counsel if it was written for them, so it would be quite useless." We will decide, therefore, that we can only attend to our own share of life's tasks, setting a good example at all events.

Honor and shame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the honor lies.

I have such a good recipe for rice muffins; so simple and easily followed, that I think possibly it may be of service. Rice, you know, is a healthful grain; in muffins children will eat it when they refuse it as a vegetable. Boil a scant half cup of rice; this will be a heaping cupful cold; sift a cupful of flour into a bowl; add a teaspoonful of salt and mix into a thick batter with a little milk; stir in the cold boiled rice; add 1 egg, a teaspoonful of butter and enough milk more to make a batter just thin enough to drop easily from the spoon; beat well, adding two level teaspoons of baking pawder just before putting into the gem pans, which should be well greased with lard and very hot. They will bake in a quick over in fifteen mintes, and should be as light as a feather. Only fill the pans half full, as the muffins rise to the top quickly.

Boston and Return $25.00

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 6 to 10 inclusive, and valid for return passage up to Nov. 14. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

AN ELEGANT DRESS HAT.



The hat is of white rough felt, underlined with black velvet, edged with a set of white chiffon folds. Above this a set of black velvet folds, then three sets of folds in three shades of orange, yellow and cream, with more white chiffon folds filling in to the crown. Around this is a drapery of cream lace tied in bow at back. Two black plumes fall over the left side.

The Home And Its Mistress

By Emma Irene McLagan.

Every woman, be she pretty or not, gives more or less serious consideration to the matter of dress. This is quite right, because a woman should surely strive to

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

The Kelcey-Shannon Company In "Sherlock Holmes" At the Lyceum.

Haverly's Minstrels To Appear Here Monday Night—"A Poor Relation" On Tuesday and Wednesday—Rialto Gossip.

Whether considered as a supreme piece of stage craft or as merely a glorified novel, the result remains the same. "Sherlock Holmes," as a play, is an indisputable success, and both Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon, as Miss Falkner, are entitled to more than passing credit for having made it so. From a view standpoint, "Sherlock Holmes" in book form was unquestionably sufficient to stamp his creator, Sir A. Conan Doyle, as a past master of clever, imaginative construction. Made into a play by William Gillette, it is a triumph of ingenious trickery, and nobody knows the tricks of the stage better than Gillette.

The company in support of Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon is up to the high standard that they have always studiously maintained, and the scenic, costume and mechanical accessories are of such a character that the great Conon-Doyle-Gillette play will be presented here in a manner sufficiently satisfying to the most blase and critical theatergoer.

This afternoon the Kelcey-Shannon company gave a performance of "Sherlock Holmes" at the Lyceum and tonight will be seen again.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.

Haverly's instrels ill be at the Lyceum Monday. The company is larger and better than ever, and besides George Wilson, of "Waltz me again" fame, who is the star, it contains such noted people as the Carl Dammann troupe, seven in number, the phenomenal troupe of agile, elegant and powerful acrobats, in wondrous feats performed by them alone. George Morgan, the minstrel contralto, direct from Moore & Burgess' minstrels, St. James hall, London, England; John S. Rolands, basso profundo, late of "The Bostonians;" Charles Richards, wonderful boy baritone, and Francis W. Sutherland "The Sousa" of minstrel bandbasters. A vocal corps of twenty and an orchestra of fifteen, in fact a company of half a hundred artists.

"A POOR RELATION."

Horace Lewis, for many years a popular comedian and character actor, the past five years leading comedian at the Castle Square theater, Boston, will appear in Sol Smith Russell's famous comedy drama, "A Poor Relation," at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday. It is said that Mr. Lewis resembles Mr. Russell wonderfully, both in personal appearance, individuality and facial expression. Mr. Mitchell, dramatic critic of the Cincinnati Enquirer, in writing of Mr. Lewis says: "One could shut his eyes and imagine he was listening to Sol Smith Russell himself."

Nearly all of Mr. Russell's own company, together with all the original scenery, property and stage settings will be seen with this company.

In the supporting cast will be seen that sterling actor, George R. Sprague, Thurston Hall, George Cowen, Horace Newman, W. S. Miller, O. B. Smith and Misses Marie Harriott, Fanny B. Sprague, Portia Albie, Henrietta Newman and Maude Calla.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Pinero's New Play Given Its First Presentation.

Pinero's newest play, the much exploited "Iris," was given its first New York presentation with Virginia Harned in the title role. Widely varying opinions as to its merits are expressed by the papers. Some praise it extravagantly, while others severely condemn the play. William Winter of the Tribune, the dean of the metropolitan critics, pronounces it hopelessly bad, albeit he admits that the playwright has grafted his scenes together in a skillful manner, garnished them with terse, typical Ironical dialogue, and closed his piece at a sharp climax. To any man who knows the world, the play of "Iris" declares Mr. Winter, is not only dirty, but dull. Nothing in it rises above the level of a Jardin Mabille intrigue or a barroom row. Its portrayal of vice is not even moderately nove. There is no genius—there is not even audacity—in the making of a group of scamps and fools around a weak, senseless, perverse, misguided, ill-regulated, no-principled woman. The thing is commonplace and tedious. The depiction of a Cyprian in her amatory troubles does not offend a sane judgment; it only wearies. There is not, and there never has been, on the part of any judicious critic of life, any objection to the presentment of a dissolute man or an unchaste woman, in due perspective, in a drama. All depends upon the way in which the personality is presented and the use that is made of it. Shakespeare's Cleopatra and his Anthony could no more be spared from literature than his Portia and his Benedick. But Cleopatra and Antony are great and typical persons—persons of magnificent stature and glorious and infinite variety—ideals of grandeur—images of mighty passion, ennobled and consecrated by poetry. Cleopatra is not a spineless, addle-headed young woman of the glorified shop girl stripe, accepting money from a sensual scoundrel, whose base purpose in giving it she perfectly understands. Cleopatra does not 'keep house' for a Wall street broker. Antony is not a dissolute cad, smashing furniture because he finds that a paramour has deceived him. Mr. Pinero's types of 'love' are cheap and tawdry, and when you have passed an evening with them you long for a shower bath and a disinfectant.

Notwithstanding this, however, Mr. Winter believes the play is destined "to have a career," for, as he somewhat pessimistically remarks, "experience has amply proved that things of this bad kind are popular, and that there is no public opinion in America to restrain, or even discourage, abuse of the stage." Miss Harned, as Iris, failed, in Mr. Winter's opinion, to meet the requirements of the part.

Strangers who can act well are ever welcome in our theaters. Instead of being offish toward new talent and disposed to delay the acceptance of it we are quick to hail it with delight, says the Sun. There was a case in point last week—that of Oscar Asche in "Iris." Some of us knew that he had been a factor in the London performance of that drama, yet no considerable reputation had preceded him across the Atlantic. Even now we do not know that his ability is equal to anything different from what he does as the ferocious lover in the Pinero play. The author selected him for the character, and it may be that he is unsuitable for anything else than the portrayal of brutality. However, the indications are more favorable than that to him. The big and brawny Maldonnido in his fury with Iris is much like Bill Sikes with Nancy, but he is quite as much like Othello with Desdemona. There is an active mind in the physical bulk. So it is clear that Mr. Asche is an artist, and it may be that he is also versatile.

Our readiness to be pleased by talented strangers had another illustration last week in "A Country Girl." We who watch the stage closely had known William Norris as a cleverly serious actor, but the general public was not aware of him. The last thing he had done was the hateful pester in "Francesca da Rimini." He had not been under suspicion as a comic comedian. Yet there is now at Daly's, as limber a dancer, as blithe a joker and altogether as funny a fellow as we have had in any of the Edwardes plays. Much of the resplendent show's success depends on his role, for we go to such entertainments to laugh at absurdities as well as to admire sightliness, and all the fun of "A Country Girl" is in and closely around Barry, the gentleman's man. The singularity of this suddenly discovered low comedian is the refinement of his grotesquery. He is as exaggerative with the impertinences of a quite impossible servant as the usages of musical farce require, yet yon do not stop to think that if he were in real life he would be kicked right out of the scenes in which he is so forward. You are instead disposed to regard him, if you consider the point at all, as a specially privileged pester, such as even kings used to license. Perhaps the best proof that "A Country Girl" introduces a real comedian, and that Broadway is ever ready to welcome a stranger who can act well, is the unreserved mirth of modish audiences when Mr. Norris appears in a costume ball in the disguise of a woman. It is hard for a man to be comic in skirts without vulgarity.

The controversy here over the moral status of Pinero's "Iris" makes it pertinent to tell that in London the author and Sir Edward Russell are still fighting in open letters over "The Gay Lord Quex." They have reached the second round, Pinero's answer to Sir Edward's original slating of his comedy being now a thing of the past. The dramatist's defence has been answered by a second attack by the critic, who has in turn been replied to again by the playwright. The morality of the play was so thoroughly threshed out on the original production in London, nearly four years ago, and here in 1900, that such a discussion seems warmed over at this day. Both the critic and the dramatist make good points. Sir Edward's principal complaint is not so much against the moral tone of the play as the harm of putting forth such characters as the Marquis of Quex and Sophie Fullgarny as hero and heroine. Pinero's answer is simply that he does not set the 5morh so. that the play is a picture of men and women as they sometimes are; that he does not approve of their examples, and that no one in the piece is represented as a hero or heroine, or anything like one.

Mr. Pinero insists on taking all the time he wants to write a play. It is said that the making of "Iris" occupied him years. He has not finished the comedy for Charles Frohman's London company at the Duke of York's. Marie Tempest is playing there in "The Marriage of Kitty" just now, and the return of the home company has been postponed for her sake, and probably because of the delay in the Pinero drama. It does not do as if there would have to be another setback in time, in which case Mr. Frohman's actors will start in a comedy that James M. Barrie has just finished for them. The principal parts were designed especially for Irene Vanbrugh and H. B. Irving.

This is the stimate placed by the Evening Sun upon "The Country Girl," the latest musical comedy brought over from London, which was given its first American presentation at Daly's theater in New York Monday night:

"After all, when it come to musical comedy, New York has still got to take its hat off to London. At Daly's last night 'The Country Girl,' the latest of the London musical successes, was produced by the new August Daly Musical company under the direction of J. C. Duff, and scored the first big legitimate hit of the Broadway season. Moreover, the new Daly company proved itself to be in every sense worthy of its distinguished name. Taken for all in all, it is the best musical comedy company New York has seen since the original London company presented 'A Gaiety Girl' at this same theater. Two huge hits were scored—one by William Norris, as the irrepressible sailor servant Barry, the other by Miss Minnie Ashley as his sweetheart, Sophie, the dainty little dressmaker who aspires to higher society. After the tommy rot, swash and piffle, to say nothing of the corpsenewness and vulgarity which has characterized a good many of the recent musical shows, 'The Country Girl' comes like a puff of sea breeze, a whiff of new mown hay, so pretty, refined, delicate, it carries all before it, and the humor of its songs and dances is quaint, original and delicious. The lawheirs of the Daly estate have done Augustin Daly's memory honor in forming this fine organization, for not only in William Norris and Minnie Ashley have they found two capital musical stars, but, as a matter of fact, the organization as a whole is a better musical company than any which Mr. Daly organized himself. 'The Country Girl' may just as well get all her winter clothes out, for she is booked to stay at Daly's all the year.

There is great activity at the Manhattan theater, in the preparation of Paul Heyse's historical and romantic drama, "Mary of Magdala." The splendid scenic equipment of the play is almost finished, as also the elaborate properties that will be used, and the magnificent scheme of costumes. Three different series of rehearsals for "Mary Magdala" are also under way at the Manhattan. The dramatic cast is being rehearsed by Mrs. Fiske, in person, the figurants and supernumeraries numbering 100 are being drilled, and Carl Marwig is rehearsing the dancers that will figure as Egyptian slave girls in the play. Altogether this production will be not only one of the heaviest, but one of the most beautiful and impressive ever made on the stage of any country, and it will present Mrs. Fiske in the greatest part in her career.

It has been definitely decided that America is not, after all, to have the pleasure of seeing and hearing Gabriel d'Annunzio during the winter.

It was expected that he would accompany Eleonora Duse on her forthcoming visit. He was to lecture and read from his poems, as he has frequently done for years past in Italy.

Singularly enough, he is to remain in Italy on account of Signora Duse's indifference as to his whereabouts. It was thought by her managers, when they were trying to arrange the contract with her, that she would prefer to have the dramatist in this country when she acts his plays here for the first time.

So as an inducement to making a tour here, she was told that Signor d'Annonzio would also be brought to America to superintend the productions of his plays. Instead of the expressions of delight that were expected from the actress there came a very brief answer.

"It is a matter of entire indifference to me," she wrote, "whether Signor d'Annunzio goes to the United States or not."

Therefore, the managers of the Italian actress decided not to worrk themselves about importing the poet.

John Philip Sousa, discussing the question of Sunday observation with a man who had been fined for giving a vaudeville performance in violation of the law said, it reminded him of the tale of the little girl who early on a Monday morning carried a basket of fresh strawberries to the family minister. The clergyman expressed pleasure at the gift, but added:

"I trust you did not pick these on the Sabath, my dear."

"Oh, no sir," she answered, "I picked them this morning; but they were growing all day yesterday."

In a partially native and partially foreign country company that will accompany Mr. Willard on the American tour, he is about to begin, the names best known to us are Maude Fealy, Bassett Roe, Rose Beaudet and Alice Lonmon. His repertory will include "The Cardinal," by Louis N. Parker, who has been seen no nearer Broadway than Brooklyn, and such familiar pieces as "David Garick," "The Professor's Love Story," and "The Rogue's Comedy."

Ermete Novelli, who is to visit this country within a short time, is the greatest of Italian actors, just as Eleonora Duse stands at the head of the list of actresses in her own land. His fame was until a few years ago confined to his own country, a few Spanish cities and South Africa.

He began to introduce himself to the other European countries by acting in Russia, where the art of the Italian stage is highly cherished. Then he went to Paris and conquered rather an different public. Later he returned for two seasons to Paris and his right to eminence has never since been disputed.

Novelli has played in Germany also and has been as triumphant there as elsewhere. He plays only in his own language. His versatility is remarkable.

In Italy he will act one night in "Charley's Aunt" and the next play "Macbeth." He will appear in comedies or farces in Neapolitan dialect and in the classic Italian dramas of Alfieri on two successive nights.

He has acted the entire Shakesperean repertoire, which he seemingly has damaged only when he has altered the pieces to suit his own purposes. Into "Othello" and "The Merchant of Venice" he has injected whole scenes. Perhaps for this reason his appearance in the Shakespearean plays have been less successful than in others when he has given his versions.

The Earls of Rosslyn and Yarmouth are not to have things all their own way on our stage. Mrs. Robert Osborn has a variety of near nobility in her company—men who would be earls and viscounts if six or seven relatives who are in the best of health should unexpectedly die. With the aid of the tree of the noble house of Craven, Richard Lambart can trace back to his grandfather, the earl, and then take a roundabout step to his cousin, the present earl of Craven and thus even reach the Bradley-Martins, of Albany, N. Y. But Mrs. Osborn's assortment of cotton-backed nobility is nothing to the real thing that has broken loose in London. Viscounts and marquises are writing musical farces right and left. Lady Violet Greville and Lady Colin Campbell are dramatists among the "acted," and now the duchess of Sutherland is play-making. She is a sister of the earl of Rosslyn and the countess of Warwick, both of sensational doings galore.

One of last week's new plays at London was "Naughty Nancy," and only three days before the production the fact came out that the Oliver Bath credited with writing it was really Viscount Tiverton, son of the earl of Halsbury, lord chancellor of England. He is only 22 years old, but has been a conspicuous first-nighter for several seasons, and made a name for himself as an oarsman, as well as for his verses at New College, Oxford. He is newer at comic opera making than the marquis of Anglesey, who has a theater in his castle, where he gives musical farce, writing the pieces and acting in them. He now intends to go into one branch of that work professionally and has adopted the pen name of Cadrawd Hardd, which seems an extraordinary thing to do to one's self.

Viscount Tiverton's play seems to have achieved a little success. Its merits, as far as his work is concerned, is said to be in the verses, which jingle merrily, although not with originallay. The music is by new men and the cast at the play is made up almost entirely of little-known players. It is led by Kitty Loftus, remembered here for a bad volce, a cockney accent and an amateur manner of acting. In "Naughty Nancy" she does little to warrant her new position as a star, judging by accounts. In the little part she plays a schoolgirl in love with the principal ballad sinef, and she finally marries him, after listening to several songs, singing a whole lot on her own account and joining in a "rough house" in the second act, participated in by all of the characters and occurring, of course, in Paris. The first act, in a girls' boarding school, is mainly taken up with reasons for every one going to Paris in the next act disguised in anything that will excuse an interpolated song. Eva Kelly, who used to be a show girl at the Cascino when Irene Bentley and Ella Snyder were in similar service, has the next part to Miss Loftus, and has received much praise. She enacts an American widow in search of a title and has opportunities to wear startlingly beautiful gowns as well as to sing some good songs.

It is not unlikely that, even with its black eye of complete failure, "Chance, the Idol," would interest enough up-to-date New Yorkers to fill a theater for a single performance of it. Henry Arthur Jones occupies a position far enough in advance of the most modern dramatists to make even his ineffectual ventures interesting to the few. Some one might get up a Jones cycle for Tuesday and Thursday matinees, with the attractive title of "Bad Plays by the author of 'The Case of Rebellious Susan.'" Four or five that he has turned out in the last three years are so have collapsed so completely as never to be imported. They could be given in the order of "Carnac Sahib," "The Lackey and the Carneval," "The Physician's Nose" and "Chance, the Idol," with "Mrs. Dane's Defence" kept to the last instead of given its right place in the middle, since "Mrs. Dane" the dainty little dressmaker who aspires to higher society. After the tommy rot, swash and piffle, to say nothing of the corpsenewness and vulgarity which has characterized a good many of the recent musical shows, "The Country Girl" comes like a puff of sea breeze, a whiff of new mown hay, so pretty, refined, delicate, it carries all before it, and the humor of its songs and dances is quaint, original and delicious. The lawheirs of the Daly estate have done Augustin Daly's memory honor in forming this fine organization, for not only in William Norris and Minnie Ashley have they found two capital musical stars, but, as a matter of fact, the organization as a whole is a better musical company than any which Mr. Daly organized himself. "The Country Girl" may just as well get all her winter clothes out, for she is booked to stay at Daly's all the year.

Our Nance O'Neil, or to be more exact, McKee Rankin, her manager, has gone to pieces in London after three plays from the long repertory that she announced. Her "Magda" was not very well liked, but we counted on her "Camille," which was spoken of more kindly, and personally she was favorably received in 'Elizabeth, Queen of England." But it is too daring an attempt for any but a great actress to take the world's metropolis by storm in parts associated with Duse, Bernhardt and Ristori.

At the very start she offended her audience by receiving flowers over the footlights. That is regarded by Londoners as an unpardonable affront. The English are none to good-natured, and Mr. Rankin and Miss O'Neil were needlessly aggressive, setting aside the first night list, which even Sir Henry Irving and Beerbohm Tree respect, and in other ways striking a ridiculous pompous pose. Because, if it comes to that, who is Nance O'Neil, anyway? A long, scrawny young woman, with a Western roll of r's in her speech and a generally provincial air. But withal a woman of natural ability, well up toward genius. Even badly trained as she has been, her power in such roles as Nancy Sikes and Leah is tremendous. Nevertheless, she had no reputation outside the cut-rate theaters in New York, was not even known to Broadway, and yet had the effrontery to set aside rules that the leading actors of the world felt bound to respect. She is said to have lost $20,000 in two weeks at the Adelphi which is about the sum that Mr. Rankin said he was going to sue the Lyceum management for because it broke its contract for Miss O'Neil to appear in the Irving theater.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Ralph Johnstone is touring France.

Joseph Herbert has replaced Charles E. Bigelow in Anna Held's company.

George M. Cohan is writing a new vaudeville sketch for John and Emma Ray.

The law against standees at New York theaters is being enforced as rigidly this season as it was last.

The cast of "Mr. Pickwick" embraces De Wolf Hopper, Digby Bell, Laura Joyce Bell and Louise Gunning.

Glen MacDonough has been engaged to make the dramatization of Ononto Watanna's story, "A Japanese Nightingale."

Melbourne attractions include "Cyrano de Bergerac," in which Henry Lee is scoring heavily; Sweet Nell of Old Drury, and "The Runaway Girl."

The four acts and five scenes of Henrietta Crosman's "The Sword of the King" transpire in England at the latter part of the sixteenth century, and the environment is thus at once that of gallantry, humor and historical narrative. Miss Crosman's role is somewhat similar to her unusually cessful character of Mistress Nell.

Richard Carle has completed the book of a musical comedy, entitled "The Mummy and the Maid," the music of which is by Robert Hood Bowers. Mr. Carle has signed a three years' contract with the management of the Dearborn theater, Chicago, and is writing another musical comedy for which H. L. Heartz will compose the music.

Harry B. Smith, whom we call the "Village Smith," to distinguish him from the plain or garden Smiths, says in an interview that a writer of comic opera should not write more than one or, at the most, two librettos in a year. Sometimes it's better not to write any. What? "Mr. Gilbert," he says, "said that he wanted a year for each opera. I have written forty-five in thirteen years." This must be the trouble. I've always wondered what was the difference between Gilbert and Smith—Matinee Girl. In Dramatic Mirror.

Elcedo Marston has been engaged by John F. Slocum to sing Lorraine in "The Princess Chic." She is a contralto. All told the organization now comprises 60 people.

Kirkle LaShelle was the principal theatrical invalid of last week. He was confined to his residence, New York, suffering from stomach trouble, and three physicians were at his bedside. It is thought his malady was contracted through overexertion in running out of town recently to watch the opening of the tours of his various companies—"Arizona," "Sergeant James," "Miss Simplicity," etc.

John C. Fisher asserts in exceedingly positive terms that his latest musical play, "The Silver Slipper," will be produced at the Broadway theater, New York, on Oct. 27. Mr. Fisher makes this announcement because of a persistent report that has been going the rounds in theatrical circles that he has been offered a large sum of money to postpone the opening of the latest Hall-Stuart musical success.

Mlle. Marda de Villiers, a French prima donna, is spending her first few days in this country. She has arrived under engagement to John C. Fisher and is rehearsing the role of Venuh, which she is to sing in "The Silver Slipper." The part was written for her, but she was unable to appear in the London Lyric production, and so it was cut out. Accordingly the opera will be heard in this country for the first time in its entirety.

Charles Hawtrey and Miss Winifred Grossmith have just reached New York from London to prepare for their American starring tours.

De Wolf Hopper, though a star, expresses himself as hugely delighted—and anything huge is appropriate to the elongated comedian—with the fine character impersonations of several of the principals in his support in "Mr. Pickwick." Digby Bell as Sam Weller, Grant Stewart as Jingle and Laura Joyce as Mrs. Bardell are all described as Dickensesque enough to satisfy even a rural debating society.

"The Two Schools," a farce from the French of Alfred Capus, was presented by Charles Frohman at the New York Madison Square theater on Sept. 30. The title means that there are two courses open to tne wife of a faithless husband who yet provides a comfortable home for his better half—to open her eyes or to close them. The piece, which ran a year at the Paris Vaudevilles, has racy dialogue and brisk action, and the naughty husband decides, in the last act, that, after all, he loves his wife. J. Lee Finney, M. A. Kennedy and Ida Conquest are capital in the principal roles.

Charles Wilson Butler, who used to be with Rich & Harris, is to be the comedian in "Tommy Rot" at Mrs. Osborn's play house.

The New York critics are becoming reckless. First Franklin Fyles retired from the Sun and now Leander Richardson resigns from the Daily America.

W. N. Lawrence has engaged Joseph Kilgour as leading man for "Hearts Aflame." Kilgour succeeds Aubrey Houlcault.

With John Drew in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," Virginia Harned in "Iris" and Jessie Millward in "There's Many a Slip," Charles Frohman has a winning trio at his New York theaters.

Louis F. Nethersole writes from Villa St. Hubertus, Marienbad, Austria, that he is touring the continent with his wife, Sibilo Martinot, and will not return to America until late in the autumn.

Weedon Grossmith, the english actor, who is to open the Princess theater, New York, Oct. 8, in "The Night of the Party," is a portrait painter. Several of his canvasses are to be brought to this country for exhibition purposes only.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is rehearsing the next play which her contract with Charles Frohman calls for presentation. This is Herman Sudermann's "Es Lebe Das Leben," for which she has selected the title "The Joy of Living." The English translation of the Sudermann play has been made by Edith Wharton.

Ethel Barrymore's support in "A Country Mouse," opening Oct. 6 at the New York Savoy, is announced by Charles Frohman as including Harry Davenport, George H. Howard, Bruce McRea, Arthur Elliott, James Kearney, Frederick Morris, Adelaide Prince, Lucille Flavin and Mrs. Fannie Addison Pitt.

At the New York Criterion, Virginia Harned has scored a complete triumph in the new Pinero play, "Iris," which promises to be the sensation of the season. Miss Harned's strong scenes are followed by from ten to fifteen calls. Oscar Asche, who originated in London the part of Maldonado, the pseudo villain, has made a remarkable hit in this role in Mr. Frohman's production.

Stuart Robson's revival of "The Comedy of Errors" is proving one of the biggest presentations of the year. Since Mr. Robson and his manager, Daniel V. Arthur, decided on it their plans have been growing in importance until it ranks by long odds as the most elaborate staging ever given Shakespeare's comedy. One of the latest additions is an especial electric equipment.

CAUGHT ON OLD GAME

Aged Man Was Buncoed By An Affable Stranger.

A man about 70 years of age was buncoed yesterday in a game at least seventy years older than he.

He declined to give his name, but says that at noon he was purchasing a ticket for Minneapolis at the Union depot.

He had just put the money back in his pocket when an affable stranger stepped up. They got acquainted, and, at the invitation of the stranger walked down toward the water front together while waiting for train time.

On the city dock the stranger suddenly stooped down and picked up a locket. The men examined it closely and the stranger opened it without a key.

Few moments passed and another stranger stepped up to ask where "Andrew Peterson" lived. All were strangers in Duluth and began talking.

The man with the locket showed it to the new-comer, who tried to open it, but failed. Then the man that found it bet the new-comer $40 that he could open it.

The new comer put up his cash, but the man with the locket only had a draft. He asked the old man to put up the $40 for him and he would give the draft as security.

The old chap knew that the man that wanted the money could open the locket for he saw him do it, prior to the arrival of the other stranger.

The money was put up and the man that opened it several times finally admitted he could not open it again and forfeited the $40.

Just then a third grafter stepped up to the trio and with considerable bluster announced that he was a plain clothes policeman. He flashed a star and said that he intended placing all three under arrest on general suspicion. The man that won the money then turned over the money he had won to the fake plainclothes man, as hush money, and the grafters disappeared.

THE JOY OF BREVITY

(Continued from page 1.)

to utter a clever quatrain, which, being couched in fine English and with a merry twang, really constitutes the greatest charm of the "Poet of the Lakes."

There are many fewer lines in "The Rubiyat" than those Omar Khayam utters—according to Fitzgerald's translations—when he offers the following toast:

"Yesterday this Day's Madness did prepare,
Tomorrow's Silence, Triumph or Despair:
Drink! For you know not whence you came nor why;
Drink! For you know not why you go nor where."

In lighter vein, of course, there are many exquisitely clever toasts. Some of them are quite "worldly, worthy," and some, from their pungent neatness, are worthy of the highest favor. Occasionally these toasts, li reading them in the cool light of the morning, suggest bacchanalian revelries and indicate large nights and "rare good times" born of extreme convivialities.

I should imagine, for instance, that the following was uttered around a rather tempestuous board about 3 o'clock in the morning, when every man in the room owned the block, and was ready to fall upon his companion's neck and weep salty tears of maudlin affection:

"Here's a health to those we love best—
Our noble selves—God bless us!
None better, and many a dama sight worse."

Cannot you imagine the scene!

It suggests the story Billy Baxter tells about, being out one night with the boys. They had reached the affectionate stage, that sympathetic condition when men are brothers truly. Baxter says that he and another good fellow were together, when suddenly the friend began to weep copiously.

"Why do you weep?" said Baxter, with tears starting in his own eyes.

"I am weeping for my poor, dear mother, who is dead," whereupon the tears fell afresh.

"When did she die?" asked Baxter, tenderly, between sobs.

"When did she die?" asked Baxter, tenderly, between sobs.

"She died," blubbered the good fellow with the water streaming down his face, "when I was a poor little baby."

Baxter said he was a little surprised, but he continued to shed tears largely on account of the reflection that it was probably the first time his companion had ever thought of his good mother and her departure.

There are toasts, of course, much more delicate. "May the Lord love us, but not call us too soon," is such an one. So is that forceful line to women: "She needs no eulogy—she speaks for herself."

And there are others, that are a little risque, but also very fedt and neat. Probably the cleverest in that school is the well-known "Here's to our wives and our sweethearts—and may they never meet."

Perhaps there is a flavor of naughtiness in this:

"Here's to you in wine,
Good old wine!
I will be your love
And you will be mine.
I will be constant,
You will be true,
And I'll leave my happy home,
And everything for you—
Just for a little while."

There is an element of grim and solid truth in the toast to Home: "The place where you the treated best and grumble most." Quite fine is the toast to Friendship: "May its bark never founder on the rocks of deception." The spirit of kindliness breathes in that gentle observation used quite frequently as a toast: "When going up the hill of prosperity, may you never meet any friend coming down."

But there are numberless toasts—brisk and brilliant sayings, uttered in behalf of conviviality, which show a keen wit and a true wisdom. Occasionally there enters into the sharp little speeches a touch of cynicism or suggestion that is the reverse of gallant. For instance, these ungracious words:

"Here's to the light that lies in a woman's eyes—
And lies. And lies. And lies."

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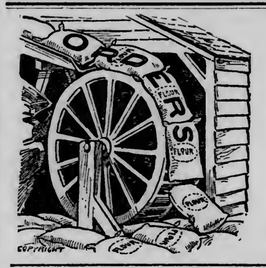
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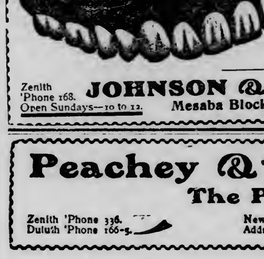
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DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

Will Hold Annual Convention at Omaha This Month.

Twenty-Five Thousand Delegates Are Expected to Attend.

As Many Visitors and Sympathizers Will Be Present.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—The Army of the Disciples of Christ, 50,000 strong, is preparing to march on the city of Omaha for its annual meeting and conference.

Seventy-five years ago the Disciples of Christ, or "Christians," as they are known, was unfounded as a church, the doctrine and beliefs followed today by many millions of people, at that time being only in the minds of Alexander Campbell, founder and organizer of the church; "Raccoon" John Smith, Barton W. Stone and a few other intrepid and advanced thinkers, who at that time were living in the backwoods of Kentucky, and doing their preaching in school houses and groves.

But their tenets and preachings spread like wildfire and soon rude log churches arose. As congregations grew, the church buildings were enlarged until today some of the finest edifices in the land are 'Christian' churches. (They were called "Campbellites," from Alexander Campbell, once, but they have outgrown that name of derision.)

Twenty-five thousand delegates will be at the international convention, which meets at Omaha Oct. 16 to 23, and another 25,000 visitors and sympathizers are expected to be present, exclusive of the thousands of Omahans and Nebraskans who will attend the meetings.

And such meetings. From the time the convention convenes until adjournment, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, from 200 pulpits and platforms of the city, exhortations will go forth. Five thousand ministers will be present. Music by trained singers from all over the United States and Canada, for the convention is international in character as well as in name. A special hymn book has been gotten out for the occasion, and thousands of the books distributed all over the country. Before the convention meets, every delegate will be familiar with the songs, and the singing will be congregational, not individual.

The railroads, too, have come to the assistance of the committee, and have made the lowest rate ever offered to a religious gathering—one fare for the round trip, from all points in the country.

For a place of meeting, the committees have agreed upon the Coliseum, the largest building west of the Missouri, as best suited to their purposes.

This immense building was erected for a performance of the Italian Grand Opera company, headed by Adelina Patti, and was dedicated by that prima donna in one of her early Western tours.

After being used as a theater for several seasons, during which Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Tom Keene and a host of stellar attractions appeared on its monster stage, Jack Prince, the old-time champion bicyclist in the days of the "ordinary," secured control of the building and made of it the first indoor bicycle track of the world. Here, also, was held the first six-day bicycle race nd numerous prize fights. Probably more sports have congregated in the old Coliseum than in any building west of Chicago.

Twelve thousand people can find comfortable seats beneath its roof, and, when crowded to 'standing room only," 18,000 people are within its doors.

In addition to the meetings, which will be carried on in the Coliseum, the ministers of the church have agreed on a "street corner" campaign during the convention, and at noon and 6 o'clock in the evening sermons will be preached on every street corner in the business section of the city. In hotel rotundas, department stores, large office buildings, the packing houses and smelters, depots, railroad headquarters, and, in fact, wherever an audience can be secured. This church is doing a great evangelistic work at present, and takes advantage of their annual international conventions to promulgate their beliefs.

And this church, which can muster so great a convention, is less than 75 years old.

When Kentucky was yet almost a wilderness, peopled by Indians and backwoods pioneers, Alexander Campbell, "Raccoon" John Smith and Barton W. Stone were traversing the "dark and bloody ground," preaching the new doctrine wherever possible to secure an audience.

The church grew and spread until today, in the states near to Omaha, and which will furnish the larger number of delegates to the convention, the Disciples of Christ have many followers. The number of members for each nearby state is:

Missouri, 171,000; Kentucky, 118,000; Indiana, 19,000; Kansas, 45,000; Arkansas, 38,000; Tennessee, 50,000; Illinois, 130,000; Oklahoma, 17,000; Ohio, 78,000; Nebraska, 18,000; Texas, 80,000; Michigan, 10,000.

Many prominent men from all over the United States and Canada will attend the convention and make addresses. There will be ministers, business men, politicians and laymen present to take part in the exercises. The politicians will be represented by Governor Stanley of Kansas; Champ Clark, of Missouri; Benton McMillan, of Tennessee; Governor Bushnell of Ohio; Zack Sweeney, minister to Turkey under Harrison; Supreme Court Justice Holcombe of Nebraska, and a host of others.

It is well that the people of Omaha, through experience gained during the trans-Mississippi and Greater America expositions, understand how to entertain large crowds. Fifty thousand strangers dumped into a city of little more than 100,000 inhabitants, might not secure conveniences readily. To offset this, the citizens have thrown open the doors of their homes and arranged to receive the delegates into their families.

Great capacity for detail work has enabled C. S. Payne, the chairman of the executive committee, to arrange so there will be no hitch in the proceedings on the day when the delegates begin to arrive by hundreds and thousands, and all are sent to places prepared for them two or three weeks previously.

In addition to the regular benefits to the church, by reason of the convention, hundreds will probably be received into the church while the many sermons are being preached.

No Substitue Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit; the fact stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is for sale at Boyce's Drug store.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager

Last Time To-Night.

Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon in **SHERLOCK HOLMES**

Dress Circle $1.50, parquet $1.50, $1, family circle 75c, balcony 50c; Matinee—Dress circle $1, parquet $1.00 and 75c, family circle and bal. 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager

Monday, October 6.

The Excitement of the Season

Haverly's Minstrels and George Wilson.

Dress circle $1.00, parquet $1.00 and 75c, family circle and balcony 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 7 and 8.

Mr. Fred G. Berger Presents

MR. HORACE LEWIS

In Sol Smith Russel's Famous Play

A Poor Relation

All the original scenery and properties.

Prices D. C. $1; Parquet 75c; F. C. & B. 50c.

THE ARENA OF SPORTS

American Baseball League Claims to Made Money During Past Season.

"Rube" Waddell's Pitching Won the Pennant For Philadelphia—National League Penant Easily Won By Pittsburg.

The American league race ended last Sunday with the Philadelphia Athletics in possession of the pennant.

"Rube" Waddell practically won the bunting for Mack's men. Without him the pitching staff of the Athletics would have been weak. When most needed he pitched and won every other game, and was always good for every third game.

The order of finish in this league was as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	83	53	.610
St. Louis	77	57	.575
Boston	76	60	.559
Chicago	73	59	.553
Cleveland	69	67	.507
Washington	61	75	.448
Detroit	52	83	.385
Baltimore	50	87	.365

* * *

Freighted with the heavy salaries which the National leaguers freely predicted would sink Ban Johnson's ship it has somehow managed to keep afloat with all flags flying defiantly, and, not only that, but it is threatening to invade waters which were supposed to be impervious to all but National league craft. The big salaries have all been paid and the league is not bankrupt, but even claims to have made money in all but two of its cities. In several it is known to have made even more than it expected, and this in spite of every obstacle its enemies could place in the way, besides some handicaps that could not be foreseen.

The extremely unfavorable weather which has prevailed nearly all the year is one of the handicaps in the imposition of which the National league had no hand. It has cost both leagues a good many thousands of dollars by the postponement of important games in the thickest of the fight. But the attempted wrecking of the Baltimore club was a deliberate snag put in position by the old league. This was sailed over with only a slight bump. The decision of the Pennsylvania courts enjoining several of the young leagues' star players from appearing on any diamond in that state was another snag that threatened destruction, but it was safely avoided. Indeed, it would appear in retrospect that it was a real benefit to the American league, for if Connie Mack had not been deprived of some of his best players before the season opened it is more than likely the Athletics would have made a runaway race, much like Pittsburg's in the old league, with the consequent lack of interest and patronage.

* * *

The National league closes up the season tomorrow. The finish was tame, the Pittsburg team having been a recognized pennant winner since before the first ball of the first game was pitched.

The Pirates have been in the lead uninterruptedly since May 4; at no stage of the fight have they been below second place. To show how uneventful this race has been, for the past two months six teams have not shifted position, and there has only been one change in the past month. The order of finish is:

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	101	34	.748
Brooklyn	73	61	.544
Boston	68	61	.527
Cincinnati	68	68	.500
Chicago	64	69	.481
St. Louis	56	74	.431
Philadelphia	53	79	.402
New York	46	83	.357

* * *

There are nearly 100 candidates for the Harvard eleven, but the material is so light that Capt. Kernan has issued another call, especially for men who are heavy.

* * *

"Tot" Murphy, brother of Mike Murphy, the famous trainer, and formerly a baseball coach for the Red and Blue, has charge of the Fordham college eleven. This is his first attempt to turn out a football team.

* * *

Harvard is preparing to score some more points this year by the ability of the Crimson players to kick goals from the field. Last year Marshall, the quarter-back, developed quite a knack in this art, and in the Yale game scored 5 points with a kick from the 40-yard line. He has been training diligently all summer, and is said to be even more expert in this than he was before. Capt. Kernan is also perfecting himself in drop kicking, so that the Crimson will have at least two men who will be dangerous if Harvard gets within 25 yards of her opponent's goal.

Wilson Charles, one of the Carlisle Indians, is developing considerable ability as a drop kicker. In the first game of the season last Saturday he dropped a goal from the forty-yard line. Coach Warner predicts he will be a second Hudson.

* * *

A tackling dummy is not always a good thing to develop sure tackling, though its worth should not be underestimated. An instance in point is the case of Perry Hale, the crack Yale fullback of 1900. Hale never could connect with the dummy, but he never missed the runner in an open field.

* * *

The Yale rush line this year will have four men each of whom weighs more than 200 pounds. These are Glass, 211; Holt, 205; Goss, 206, and Hamlin, 203. This is sure to be one of the strongest rush lines in the country, and will average several pounds heavier than that of Harvard. For this reason the Blue will defend on close formation plays.

* * *

The University of Pennsylvania coaches are trying to discover a man on the Red and Blue squad this year who is not only a good punter and drop kicker, but a good line player as well. In this they have not yet been successful. Sloan is one of the best punters on the squad, and kicks a very high, spiral ball, which is exceedingly hard to handle. The difficulty of using Sloan in this position is that he has not the qualifications of a good line bucker. Hare can kick and buck the line fairly well, but he is too inexperienced to be depended on in a big game. In the meantime the coaches are trying out all the men in the hope of finding one who will fill all the requirements.

* * *

Althouhg there is no probability of a resumption of athletic relations between Lafayette and Pennsylvania this year, it is to be hoped that these two institutions will meet each other on the gridiron next year. The merits of the controversy in 1900 which resulted in the disruption were never made fully known to the public. It may be that Lafayette deserved castigation for violating the eligibility code of the leading colleges. But all institutions have been vulnerable to the same charges in their day, and when Lafayette expressed a desire to reform and adopt the same code of athletic morals as Pennsylvania, it is hard to see why the Quakers should have refused to accept the honesty of the Easton collegians. It is certain that the undergraduates of both colleges want the game put back on the schedule, and the athletic authorities should and doubtless will, see that a meeting is arranged next year. In the past Pennsylvania has persistently met all comers, and she should not depart from that custom now.

* * *

According to a statement given out by Andrew Freedman, president of the New York Baseball club, John T. Brush is to succeed himself as the controlling power of the club. When Brush sold his interest in the Cincinnati club, about two months ago, it was hinted strongly that he would sooner or later come to be the head of the New York club, and that that was his ambition. Soon after the change of ownership in Cincinnati there was a big celebration there, and the going of Brush and the coming of new owners and new players was followed by a big boom in baseball in the Ohio metropolis. There has been a belief ever since that the New York club was Brush's goal, and that there was ground for that belief is amply shown by the statement given out by Freedman, which contains the following:

"I take pleasure in announcing that John T. Brush, chairman of the executive committee of the National league, and the former majority owner of the Cincinnati National League club, will succeed me as president of the New York Baseball club, at a not far distant date, and that Mr. Brush will also secure sufficient stock to place him in a position of controlling interest in the National Exhibition company, New York Baseball club.

"On account of my many business interests, I have found that I have been unable to devote the necessary amount of time to the club; the requirements of the office of president are such as to exact very much more time than I could afford to give.

"Many offers have been made to me for the purchase of the control of the New York Baseball club—many of them most flattering. I have, however, for more than a year, been desirous of securing Mr. Brush as my successor, knowing his allegiance to the National league, and being thoroughly aware of his ability to fill the position, and knowing that under him the New York club would meet with much more success in its playing features and in its management, than under my own. The conditions at that time were such on account of Mr. Brush's ownership of the Cincinnati club, that he could not assume the position here. He has, however, disposed, as the baseball public are aware, of his other baseball interests, and has at the present time no other interests than the New York club. I am assured that the change will be for the best interests of baseball in this vicinity.

"Prior to Mr. Brush's acquirement of the control, the New York club had secured what the public, when announced, will see to be an all-star team of high quality for the ensuing year, and Mr. Brush will, no doubt, make additions to the team for 1903.

"I have retained a stock interest in the club and shall also remain upon the board of directors and executive committee for a reasonable length of time and am sure it is my earnest wish and hope that the New York club, under Mr. Brush, will have much more success than it has had under me.

* * *

"The financial condition of the club is very good. It has had a successful season and the policy of payment of dividends to the stockholders will be left to Mr. Brush when he assumes control at the next election."

* * *

Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, who last winter won the middleweight championship of England, and Peter Maher, the heavyweight pugilist, fought six rounds at the Ariel Athletic club, Philadelphia, last night, before a large crowd, and the middleweight champion had all the better of the go. In the first round Maher began rushing O'Brien, but was unable to do any damage. O'Brien continually jabbed him in the face, and just before the first round ended Jack landed two stiff punches squarely on Peter's jaw, sending him to the floor. He lay there helpless and would probably have been counted out had he not been saved by the bell. Just before the fifth round ended Peter's forehead was cut by coming into contact with O'Brien's head in a clinch. This angered Maher, and in the last round he began roughing it. O'Brien responded with the same tactics, but neither man was hurt in the mix-up. Both men looked tired at the finish. The city laws do not permit a decision in boxing bouts, but permit a decision in boxing bouts, but it was the consensus of opinion of the followers of the sport that O'Brien had the better of the fight all the way.

* * *

Tommy Ryan, the champion middleweight pugilist, last night at Kansas City met Jack Beauschotte and Barney Walsh, of Chicago, and knocked out both men in less than five rounds.

* * *

Tom McCune, of Detroit, knocked out Bobby Thompson, of Toronto, in the second round before the Crescent Athletic club at Toronto last night.

THE ORE TRADE.

Season's Record For Last Year Already Passed.

Cleveland, Oct. 4.—The Iron Trade Review says: Although there has been considerable delay in unloading vessels during the past month, it is believed that the total shipments from upper lake ports for September will not be far below those for August, which were 4,068,311 tons. A total shipment of 3,353,202 tons in September would make the total to Oct. 1 equal to that of the entire season in 1901, and there is no doubt that the season's record of last year has already been passed. It is estimated that about all the ore in stock piles at mines and northern ports will be exhausted by Oct. 15. Although grain is now moving freely there has been no scarcity of boats for either grain or ore. The coke shortage having forced many furnaces to bank from time to time, ore is piling up at these furnaces, and some owners have asked that shipments of ore to the furnaces be stopped and, if possible, space for the ore be obtained on docks. It seems certain that unless the fuel situation is soon greatly improved, there will be a demand for much more dock space than will be available. There are now almost no sales of ore.

Old Home Visiting Excursions

An opportunity to look once more into the old faces and not cost much either. No matter how prosperous or well situated a man and his family may be, there is generally a desire to look on the old scenes, into the old faces, to renew the associations of early life, to get possibly a drink from the old well, to hear

"—— the bell swing to and from,
It's music just the same, dear Tom
'Twas twenty years ago."

"Old home" excursions are consequently popular, and the Erie railroad has arranged special rates whereby persons living west of Chicago can visit their friends in Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania during October at exceptionally low cost. It is believed that large numbers will take advantage of the offer and that the coming month will witness many reunions of friends and old acquaintances who have not seen each other for years. October is a delightful season of the year in which to travel, and the Erie is one of the best roads in the country. For detailed information address W. O. McNaughton, traveling passenger agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

New York and Return $31.40

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 2 to Oct. 6, inclusive, and valid for return passage up to and including Oct. 17. City ticket office, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth.



As pure and good as the most critical epicure could desire.

Blatz

BEER

—MILWAUKEE—

The maintaining of that high degree of excellence that won for "Blatz" its enviable reputation 'way back in the forties has required undeviating care in the selection of materials and the constant attention of the most skilled masters of the brewers' art.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant.)
Summer Tonic. All Druggists or Direct.

NAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee

Local Branch:
Lake Ave. S. and Railroad St.
'Phone 62.

SPORT WITH THE GUN

The Season In Which Hunters Delight—Pintail Ducks Whose Habits Suit the Hunters Well.

Leading the mallards by a couple of weeks, flying hard in the wake of the teal, that delightful duck, the sprigtail, or pintail, is coming out of the north in swarms. It is a great bird to shoot and a great bird to eat, swift in flight, beautiful in plumage and numerous enough to reward the patient and skilled hunter.

In the sportsman's scale of values, it is not so worthy as the canvasback, the red-head or the mallard, but is better than the woodduck, the gadwell, the widgeon, the butterball, the bluebill or the teal. It is larger than any of these, being, however, only slightly heavier than the gadwell or widgeon. It is its habits that make it peculiarly welcome to the gunner.

To begin with, the pintail is a sociable explorer of the upper deeps. It flies in flocks numbering from ten to fifty, but is always ready for company, and is not particular.

It will decoy to almost any sort of duck, not despising even the plebian spoonbill. This has been proved many times on the marshes by hunters who, finding a dearth of mallards and other aristocrats, have shot a brace or two of spoonbills, set them out in shallow water by sticking one end of a three-foot stick into the mud and the other end into the spoonbill's throat, and had good sport with the pintails that swept in to pass the time of day with the little brown bunches of feathers floating peacefully on the still surface.

Sometimes one of the giant hordes of teal, numbering thousands and covering an acre or two of water so thickly that they will seem solid black, will be enjoying themselves in their own clacking fashion. Out of the blue will sweep down a dozen or twenty pintails and plunge into the midst of them. Room is made for them perforce, and they swim about quacking pleasantly to their little neighbors, though having nothing in common with them and speaking a different language.

Dead decoys or live decoys, silhouettes or painted things of canvas or wood, are all one to the pintail. All he asks is that the attracting object be something like a duck, and it will come in fearlessly and fast.

Thus the sportsman who strikes pintail territory is sure of a reasonable bag if he can shoot a little bit, and that is no small comfort in these days when even the most skillful man works hard for all the ducks he gets and many times does not get any.

The pintail is lovable, too, because it makes its entrance at a time of year that suits the middle-aged sportsman—the man who has got over his butcher ing days, is content with a half dozen birds and derives as much enjoyment from the open air and the things of autumn nature as from the report and come-back of the gun. The days are gone when this man would sit for hours cramped in a blind, with a sawtoothed wind whistling from the north, his fingers stiff and blue, the cold knifing its way through him, the decoys bobbing crazily with ice a half-inch thick on their backs, a single duck passing just outside of range every fifteen minutes, and call it fun.

With or just behind the mallards comes low temperature, and the weather is more zero like when the canvasbacks rise in mass from their northern lake and, circling thrice high up, head to the south; but the pintail is with us in late September and through the golden days of October, when the woods are flaring in yellow and crimson and the air is like strong, comforting drink, a meady air with a beady tang, sweeter than honey and more heady than the horns of honeybrew that went round in Cedric's hall.

The pintail sweeps into the blind without the wariness of the mallard. Not often does it circle twice about the low grass, or clump of wild rice which hides the boat. Once is enough for it and it makes only a cursory inspection as it goes.

Frequently it comes straight in, making a half-turn to bring its breast to the wind, then drops straight down, landing within a foot of the wooden imitations or the dead lures, seemingly unable to tell that they are not in stinct with life.

The man waiting and unconsciously holding his breath gets a few of the lower shots, which are common with other species of ducks. The pintail does not poise nearly stationary twelve feet above the decoys, working its wings tremulously before settling. That is a foolish trick of both mallard and canvasback, and so poised a half-blind schoolboy might slay them.

The bird plunges in recklessly enough, striking the water so hard that it not only throws the spray high, but slides along the surface for six feet or so. Then, if perchance it sees anything alarming, it goes as rapidly as it came, leaping almost straight into the air and hurrying away.

The mallard, redhead or canvasback, when frightened on the water takes some time to get under way; if badly frightened one of these birds will often trail its legs in the water for thirty yards before it can rise, but the pintail possesses the power to get instantly, ascending in a violent swaying spiral, climbing with remarkable rapidity. Going up so it offers one of the most difficult shots in the wide range of duck dom.

There is but one to stop it. That is to follow the swing of its spiral as nearly as possible and hide it completely with the barrels, aiming at least a yard above its bill.

Its flesh is generally tender, particularly so at this season, and it is not mailed in feathers like some of the other varieties. Nor if shot are big enough for it, but it must be fairly hit, and because of its quickness and swiftness it is not the easiest of targets. The pintail is an industrious duck which decoys readily, and after it decoys is hard to hit, which is an added merit.

He who would enjoy pintail shooting at its best must walk for it, and birds found in this way give charming sport. It is the habit of the flocks to feed much in the wild rice which borders the edges of small lakes and rivers in the North and West.

They go to the rice in early morning and force their way in, picking up the floating grains, sometimes diving in two feet of water for those which have sunk to the bottom, sometimes beating the stems with their wings to shake out still clinging grains. They cannot see one another and pay no attention to one another while the feeding continues.

One of them having eaten enough near noon, will swim out to the edge of the growth and call. The others, full nearly to busting, will join in one by one.

Then the flock will swim for a while in clear water, rising afterward and speeding to some lake or stream which contains another kind of food. All wild ducks are choice in the matter of food in autumn. They find plenty of it and as they have a great range they get a variety, corn, oats, barley, rice, acorns, grass seeds, duckweed and so forth.

While feeding in the wild rice the pintails become scattered, the members of a flock of twenty being often stretched along the stream or lake edge for 300 yards. They get further into the tangle as the minutes pass, and consequently nearer to the shore.

Being sure that they cannot be seen they feel secure, but as they cannot be seen, neither can they see, and so they may be approached closely. The hunter, wearing a pair of hip boots of rubber and an old coat with big pockets, wades through the rice twenty feet from the shore.

The water there will not be more than knee-deep, but the walking is the hardest sort of work, especially as each foot must be put down carefully, sinks into four inches of mud and is pulled out with effort. So, going slowly, his gun cocked and ready, he hears a little way in front a slight thrashing and knows that a pintail is shaking out rice grains.

He tightens his grip on the gun, pauses and listens keenly; his heart beats faster. In the brilliant autumn sun the rice waves solidly like cloth-of-gold.

Ten steps taken slowly and the thrashing ceases; the bird has heard the cautious advance and is sitting still upon the water, its neck raised as far as it will go, listening.

Another step or two and a pintail drake springs from the growth. The initial bound carries it twenty feet up, and it is already nearly once around a spiral eight feet in diameter, running from left to right. His wings beat tumultuously, the neck is drawn in by half its length, the head is half turned, the eye on the man and gun below; the legs hang down and are widely apart; it is "digging," as gunners terra it, and digging hard.

The bird's colors are gray and white and black in places, but mostly of a beautiful dovelike tint. Even in the half-second of time the hunter is able to mark the few long black feathers in the tail which give the bird its name. If the gun be instantly carried up with the flight and the trigger be pressed just as the barrels hast the head, quick-burning smokeless powder being used, the drake will come down describing a dozen whirls before it strikes the rice with a sloshing sound. It will have been shot through the back with a half-dozen pellets and killed stone dead in the air. The quickness and thoroughness of its death will be noted when it is found lying all abroad upon the water, its wings and legs spread out, its head three inches under the surface.

If only its body is hidden by the barrels when the trigger is pressed it will be struck far back just above the tail. In this case it will climb fifty feet higher, struggle vainly to continue and drift down wind, falling slowly and battling every inch of the way. It will strike the rice with a slanting motion anywhere from 100 to 300 yards distant, and the chances are that it will not be found.

Unless the body is entirely covered with the barrels at the moment of firing it will not be touched. The charge will pass under it.

The left barrel will be tried, but probably in vain. By the time that is brought to bear the drake will be 100 feet up and, as it has flushed at fifteen yards, practically out of shot.

If it has been cleanly killed, however, the hunter will pick it up, stuff it into the sidepocket of his shooting coat and resume his slow progress. The other members of the flock will have heard the report and stopped thrashing the rice or feeding, but they will not have flown.

Indeed, it is not unusual to flush the second bird within ten yards of the spot whence the first one rose. Most of the flock may be walked up in this manner and bagged or missed one by one. Occasionally two or three that have worked close together in feeding will flush at once, but it is not frequent that so many of them will get up simultaneously that two barrels cannot attend to them.

For handling the pintail successfully a straight-stocked shotgun is a necessity. The drop of a double-barrel—the number of inches by which the butt is lower than the breech—differs according to the fancy of the purchaser.

Some guns have as much as four inches of drop. These are always guns made for extremists, or are of an old pattern. It is the modern practice to straighten the stock.

Most guns not made to order are now of less than three inches drop. For the ordinary man a drop of two inches is better.

The straighter the stock the nigher the gun will shoot, because the stock being nearly straight, the muzzle of the piece is raised when the butt is against the shoulder. In shooting quick and high-springing birds like the pintail, it is essential to hold over them, and the straigh stock assists in this.

The straight stock, as a general proposition is better, because all flushing birds are rising. In hunting strong, active quail, a man with a heavily-dropped gun will shoot under four birds out of five unless he is remarkably expert.

The sportsman who puts in a morning walking along a picturesque riceilined river or lake in search of pintails will have an outing that he will remember with pleasure. The shooting is quick and clean and requires skill.

There is no such thing as potting a bird; whatever comes to bag is killed fairly on the wing. The toil is tremendous and when the noon hour approaches the man will be ready for his luncheon, though he may be too tired to walk a half mile for it.

It is almost always solitary hunting, the water deepening too rapidly from shore to permit of two abreast, but solitude is not bad for the sportsman. Indeed, most men who love the woods and fields find themselves to be pretty good company.

If there is no one by to applaud or envy successes, so there is no one to grin at or deride failures. Having no eager company to hurry him, the man in general will take his shots more carefully and smoothly.

A half dozen pintails bagged in work of this kind are better than twenty larger ducks butchered while hovering above decoys or slain "one barrel into them on the water, one on the rise."

It is the time of year when the man who intends to shoot ducks must look after his decoys. They are nearly as necessary as the gun itself.

Given a good blind and good decoys, when ducks are flying, almost anybody can have sport. Without them shooting becomes a dreary and profitless walt, even on the most populous marshes. There is an art in using them, and the man who does not know it must learn, or go duckless.

The best decoy in the world, and the hardest to get, is the live wild duck. There are two or three sets of the kind in the country, owned by old hunters who live in duck territory. They are made up of winged birds and are never more than three or four in number. They are fatal to their wild brethren as long as they last, but they do not last long, dying readily in confinement.

Next to them in value are tame ducks, which are kept in flocks of from twenty to fifty by many sportsmen's clubs. Stout strings, from six to eight feet long, are tied to their legs, and they are set out with small stakes driven into the mud under two feet of water.

It is easy enough for two or three city men, not members of clubs, to get together and maintain a flock of this character. The birds should not be purchased until they are nearly grown and have their full set of feathers, for the reason that only dark ducks are of value; the darker they are the better. All wild ducks are dark, their feathers through the generations having gradually assumed hues that will afford their wearers the best protection.

If a man cannot obtain tame ducks, or does not wish the trouble of caring for them, the best decoys he can use are dead wild ducks. He may kill two or three of these on an early morning tramp going to his blind, or he may buy them before he leaves the city.

Each duck is set out with a stick, one end of which is sharpened to a point, projects two inches above the water; the duck is hung on this by inserting the point in the lower bill at the junction with the neck.

The ducks may be arranged in any fashion—some with their bills up as if swallowing food, others with bills down as if looking for food; others with bills horizontal as if idly floating. The wind will swing them around so that their heads will point to the wind, and that is the way all ducks float. The dead ones so disposed make an attractive flock.

After real ducks, wild or tame, dead or alive, come the many wooden or canvas imitations of ducks. They do not look like ducks, except in form. No painter has been found to imitate correctly the hues of the mallard canvas-back, wood-ducks or others of the swift kindred.

They are reasonably successful, because the duck cannot detect the cheat at a distance and comes in flying so rapidly that it is unable to note the roughness of the lure.

The decoys made of canvas are light and more easily carried and must be iniated before they are set out. They are not so durable as those made of wood and do not attract so well. Both the canvas and wooden decoys are weighted on the bottom to keep them upright, and have rings by which they may be anchored.

The art of using decoys consists largely in knowing how to set them out. They must not be too much bunched, because ducks do not feed in that way. There must be intervals of eight or ten feet between them.

The blind must be built to command a piece of water which looks as if it contains food; if there is duckweed present or scattered stalks of wild rice or grass, so much the better.

Care should be taken not to set the decoys too close to the blind. Thirty yards is near enough, forty yards is not too far.

If a man intends to shoot for three or four days over some woodland lake, he will do well to build blinds on all four sides of it, for the reason that his decoys must be set with reference to or in deference to the wind. If the wind is from the north his decoys should be placed near the blind on the north side of the lake, because ducks in coming into decoys and alighting always face the wind, and they will thus be coming toward him when they have decided to alight. On the south side of the lake with a north wind blowing, every duck would alight far out beyond the decoys.

The decoy must be selected and set with a view to the kind of ducks to be shot. Some ducks, as pintails, gadwells and bluebills, will decoy to any sort of ducks, but mallards will decoy only to mallards or canvasbacks, and canvasbacks and redheads only to canvasbacks.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Gilchrist has gone to cook at Armstrong for the Oliver Mining company.

T. H. Wheeler, of the Vermilion livery barn, has purchased another team of drivers from one of the Sturgeon river farmers.

Matt Mellich has one apple tree in his lot with ninety-seven apples on the tree. This is the third year the tree has bore fruit.

A. Wadman is about to start a hotel.

Paul Santon has been released from the hospital here. John McGlick was also released.

W. H. Campalgore, ex-judge, is taking a vacation.

Dan Kennedy, the cruiser, has gone to locate some claimholders.

Frank Brueco has gone on the Little Fork to locate Pat Greaney, the cruiser and locator, has taken out nine persons to locate in the Flint, Willow and Little Fork rivers.

Thomas White has gone northwest to locate claims.

Peter Swanson, of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, has gone to his homestead.

Joseph Seth of Forest Lake, Minn., and Hert Schiel, passed through to Koochiching Itasca county.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Frances Zimbrick, who has been ill at the Pard Rapids hospital for several weeks was removed to her home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Farnham returned from Little Falls Saturday.

Mr. Snow, of Little Falls, transacted business here the first of the week.

Miss Tomlinson, of St. Cloud, arrived here Friday, and has accepted a position as assistant nurse at the Park Rapids hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Titus and family expect to depart soon for their new home at Newport, Wash.

Miss Mable Fuller is ill with typhoid fever.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lincoln Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Brearley, of Wadena, are visiting with relatives here this week.

Mrs. Pickle is visiting with relatives at Northfield, N. D.

P. Haley returned from Seattle, Wasn., the first of the week.

Mr. Sherman, of Fergus Falls, transacted business here Wednesday.

Edward McKenna, of Dougherty, Iowa, has purchased the John Resch farm west of town, and will remove here with his family.

Mrs. Tennis, of Brainerd, is visiting with her son, S. C. Tennis.

Mrs. Ryan, of St. Paul, is visiting with relatives.

Mrs. McDonald has returned to her home at Algoma, Iowa, after spending several weeks here.

Dr. W. T. Stone transacted business at Akeley Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Farnham is visiting with relatives here for a few weeks.

Rev. C. C. Beckman departed Tuesday for Morris to attend the M. E. conference.

H. F. Perkins returned Tuesday from Eau Claire, Wis., where he was called by the death of his father.

Mrs. Joslin and Mrs. Hawley were at Wadena, Thursday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conard on Wednesday.

A. T. Hatcher transacted business at Walker Saturday.

J. W. Johnston, of La Crosse, Wis., is here to attend to the construction of the new telephone exchange now being put in here.

Mrs. H. Hill, of Little Falls, who has been visiting with her brother, F. J. Cochran for the past week, returned to her home Tuesday.

Albert Wilkins is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

A little child of H. Hoveys died Saturday of brain fever.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Miss Norheim, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brand.

Mrs. Frank Widell and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

Miss Sophie Johnson and Miss Olson, of Fond du Lac, called on Mrs. Peter Olson Friday.

James Salters, of Barnum, returned to New Duluth Monday to spend the winter. Mr. Salter has accepted a position with the Hurd refrigerator company. Mrs. Salter and the children will move here in the near future.

Misses Grace and Anna Segl, of Smithville, spent Saturday with Mrs. Olson.

Leo Biebl burned his hand quite badly at the Hurd refrigerator, Monday. Mr. Biebl was working with some tar and spilled it on his hand. He was unable to work for a few days.

Miss Essie McKay was unable to attend school at Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday, because of illness.

Fred Phelps, of Duluth, made a business call to New Duluth Wednesday. Mr. Phelps has accepted a position as filer for the Hurd Refrigerator company.

Bert Laidley is repairing the Northern Pacific company's depot.

O. G. Erlee is making preparations to start work at the refrigerator. A number of men have been hired to rebuild the dry kiln which was burned last spring. As soon as the kiln is finished the factory will start its winter run.

Erick Bergsten, of Duluth, transacted business in New Duluth, Thursday.

The Lady Maccabees celebrated their tenth anniversary Wednesday night by giving a free literary entertainment at their hall. The hall was very beautifully decorated with autumn leaves, ground pine, bunting and the maccabee colors. A large crowd was in attendance and the following program was rendered, instrumental solo by Miss Wilmer; address of welcome, Miss S. A. Smith; song, "Welcome Ode;" Ladies of the Maccabees; "Lady Commanders' Greeting," Mrs. I. J. Mahoney; song, "Hurrah for the L. O. T. M." by the ladies; reading, "History of Maccabees," I. J. Mahoney; reading, "Patty Marlowe's Party," Miss Miller; instrumental solo, Miss Wilmer; reading, "How Ruby Played," Mrs. Becklinger; song, by the ladies; recitation, "Fraternity," Otto Krueger; song, "Our Order," by the laides.

Frank Brand transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

Among those who went to Duluth Monday were Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower, Mrs. M. C. Armstrong and Mrs. L. S. McKay.

Miss Ethel Becklinger spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Miss S. A. Smith and Miss Louise Smith attended the county fair at Duluth Saturday.

Melvin Becklinger returned home Tuesday from a trip in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota.

S. L. McKay returned from Cavalier, N. D., Saturday.

Thomas Bradley, of Duluth, transacted business at the cedar yard Friday.

Miss Ethel Mahoney and Miss Mable Baritz, who are attending the normal school at Duluth, spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Saturday night for Miss Florence Brink of Smithville, by some of her New Duluth friends. Those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lockhart, Misses Luella Lockhart, Maggie Fischer, Bertha Jarosch and Katherine Naoelli, Messrs. Charles Wills, Arthur Mahoney, Paul Sheff, Herbert Thayer, Charles Bartz, Wilbert Mahoney, Ernest Bushel, George Bushel, Byron Karn, Louis Fischer and Jerry Lockhart.

Among those who spent Saturday in Duluth were: Mrs. Becklinger, Mrs. W. H. Miller, Miss Miller and Rudolph Dietz.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brand and children attended the county fair at Duluth Friday.

Mrs. Andrew Johnson gave a very pleasant coffee party Monday afternoon. A delicious luncheon was served and all the ladies report a delightful time. Those present were Mrs. Frank Brand, Charles Gustavson, Jacobson and Widell.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Giddings and children and Miss Crissie Klehr, of Duluth, spent Sunday with Mrs. Giddings' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Becklinger.

Charles Wills spent Saturday in Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bartz and daughter, Grace, attended the county fair at Duluth Friday.

Melvin Becklinger left for Minneapolis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson, of West Duluth were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rieckhoff, Sunday.

Byron Karn returned to New Duluth Sunday after spending a few weeks in Duluth.

Melvin Becklinger transacted business in Duluth Monday.

AITKIN.

Aitkin, Oct. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Jacob Church is visiting her mother at Cloquille and a sister in Wheaton, Minn.

Miss Witherell, of Brainerd, was here last week organizing a musical class.

Mrs. G. W. Knox left for Minneapolis last week to be with her son, Walter a few days before his departure for a military academy in Florida. Mrs. Knox will join her son in the South later in the year.

Attorney Heino has been spending a week in the Twin Cities.

Miss Susie Megeron returned from Minneapolis last Saturday after a month's visit with her sister in that city.

Mrs. Eva Wotring spent several days in Duluth last week.

Rev. H. Bergman preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening.

Frank Hense made a business trip to Grand Rapids recently.

Mrs. C. P. De Littre has returned from the East.

E. P. Moore left Monday for Iowa.

Miss Mabel Rogers left Monday for Minneapolis, where she will attend the state university.

C. E. Avery, who is taking a course in mining engineering, in Houghton, Mich., has been here as the guest of his brother, Dr. J. F. Avery.

Frank Hunoth left Sunday night for his home near Chicago, where he was called by the death of his sister.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kemper, Sept. 27.

Mrs. F. P. McQuillen went to Minneapolis last Saturday to be with her husband, who is receiving medical treatment in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Niles have returned to their home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, having spent the summer in their country home at Mille Lacs.

The North Side club has resumed its course of study and elected the following officers for the year: Mrs. B. L. Hollister, president; Mrs. Alex B. Galarneault, vice president; Mrs. Albert Lano, secretary; Miss Deming, treasurer. Mrs. J. N. Marr was elected as delegate to the state convention in Albert Lea, Oct. 14, 15, 16.

Last Sunday Rev. E. K. Copper completed his fourth year as pastor of the M. E. church and the following day left for Morris to attend the conference. Mr. Copper has been an earnest and faithful pastor and through his efforts the church membership has been increased from 28 to 137.

A son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gilmore.

Frank Ady was called to Kirkhaven Tuesday by a dispatch announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Ady, who was visiting there at the time of her death. Mr. Ady accompanied the remains to Mankato, the former home of the deceased.

The municipal lighting plant is being changed from the flat rate to the meter system.

Mrs. Anna M. Lowks, who was sent from here to the Fergus Falls hospital has returned, having been discharged from the institution.

W. S. Jordan has moved from his Pine Knoll farm to Deerwood, where he will enter the mercantile business as a member of the C. J. Rathvon Land company.

Mildred Hatch returned this week from Duluth, where she underwent an operation for tumor of the face.

L. A. Rosing Democratic candidate for governor, is announced for a speech to the Aitkin people Oct. 21.

The northern Pacific spur track from the main line to the mills and river front is being rebuilt.

P. A. Zuger has bought a handsome team of pacers from Brainerd.

S. H. Hodgeden has returned from Portland, Ore.

Thomas Hamel, of Aitkin, and Miss Mary Callon, of Hawthorne, were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Father Wurm officiating. The young people will reside in Wealthwood, where Mr. Hamel has purchased the store and property of Mr. Mendenhall.

Five new members were initiated into the order of Modern Smaritans at the regular meeting of the Aitkin council, Col. Yulton, of Duluth, was present and made a few pleasant remarks.

The Aitkin county fair was held last Friday and Saturday. Owing to the rain the first day's attendance was small, but on Saturday the crowd was large. The display of fruit and vegetables was excellent. J. Adam Bede's address was well received. Prof. J. James' balloon ascension was perfect in every detail.

Morton James, of Vincennes, Ind., James Christianson, Hans Sorenson and August Rasmussen, of Minneapolis, Minn., have arrived and moved onto their farms west of town, which they purchased last year.

Albert Lano has begun the experiment of growing ginseng for the market. He will use young native roots from Mille Lacs.

Frank P. Smith, of the postoffice department, was here last week arranging for letting contracts for carrying mail on all star routes in the country under the new law. The new contracts will date from July 1, 1903, and will run four years. Bids for carrying will be received until Dec. 2, 1902. Twelve routes are now being carried in this county.

Jack Francisco has bought a farm at the west end of Pickerel lake and is building a house.

Several cases of sore throat or possibly diphtheria are being quarantined as a precaution against an epidemic.

Charles Way, of Hickory, has been in town exhibiting some second crop strawberries.

Peter Larson attended the Knights of Pythias grand lodge in St. Paul last week.

F. E. Krech left Tuesday night for Fergus Falls to serve on the grand jury.

A. E. Pfremmer expects to leave soon for the Saskatchewan country to seek a business opening.

The large chimney for the court house is being built this week and the new heating plant will soon be in use.

The state board of equalization has decided to assess Aitkin county land at $3 an acre.

The Aitkin Investment company is a new corporation with $100,000 capital. The incorporators are F. W. Bonness, Frank Rosche and A. Y. Merrill. The office will be with Dr. Graves in the Odd Fellows block. The business of the new concern will be real estate, logging and farming.

Mr. Shannon is teaching the seventh grade of the public schools during Miss Radke's absence.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Klink looked after his business interests at Sparta the first of the week.

Judge F. S. Wetherby was down from Virginia Sunday for a visit with friends.

The Elba Iron company has stopped work with their steam shovel and the LaBelle mine also was compelled to reduce shipments a few days this week, owing to a shortage of boats at the docks.

Mrs. J. R. Ford visited with friends at Duluth a few days this week.

The Iron Range have had a work train fixing up their tracks between Embarrass and Tower the past week. They expect to commence soon to lay spurs for the many loggers and the contractors, who will work along their line this winter.

Harry Hall, for the past few months operator at Colby and Biwabik, has resigned to accept a similar position at West Superior.

The Chandler and Pioneer mines have finished loading their stock piles.

H. Jarchow transacted business at Duluth a couple of days this week.

The spur tracks to the Wills mine is about completed. They expect to ship about 15,000 tons of ore before the close of the season.

Pickands, Mather & Co. should get about 1,000,000 tons of ore from their Mesaba range mines this season. They are among the largest mine owners outside of the Steel corporation.

J. F. Rodgers for the past three years operator for the Duluth & Iron Range at Fayal and various points, has resigned to accept a similar position on one of the Chicago roads.

Owing to the rainy weather the picnic to be given here Sunday by the Polish society was postponed.

The Merritts, of Duluth, are doing some diamond drill exploring east of Ely.

There has been considerable typhoid fever on the range the past few weeks. Eveleth suffering the most.

Contractor Sundberg completed this week building the fences for the Duluth & Iron Range between here and Eveleth, having been employed on the work the past two months.

Dan Callaghar has gone to Two Harbors.

By an engine getting derailed at the Elba mine Thursday afternoon traffic on the Virginia line of the Duluth & Iron Range was delayed several hours, it being necessary to take passengers and mail via Eveleth and to Virginia by team.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Otto Hooper is again located here, working as operator at the out depot location.

The social given at the First M. E church Satupday evening proved a very successful affair.

Contractors Ecklund & Runquist are making good progress with their Second avenue contract and expect to complete the work in about ten days.

P. O. Hancock and family departed this week for a visit at their old home in Virginia.

The county commissioners have refused the application of William Finn and John Pepper for license to sell liquors at Drummond on account of the protest by the lumbermen in that vicinity.

The partridge season opened Wednesday, and many hunters have already been trying their luck, and though the birds seemed to be plentiful a week ago, but few are brought in.

Miss Kate McLaughlin has resigned her position with L. D. Rose and is now employed at the central telephone office.

Services will be held at the Episcopal church tomorrow morning and evening.

Assistant to the president, W. A. McGonagle, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, was here for a short time Friday, with a party of mining men to look over the docks and shops.

Rev. G. H. Pickard is attending the M. E. annual conference at Morris, Minn., this week.

Mrs. Charles Weaver, of Knife River, visited with friends here on Tuesday.

Conductor Otter and crew had a narrow escape from being injured or killed near Skiba Wednesday morning. They stalled on a hill and while being pushed by a following train an air hose burst and the locomotive behind pushed their caboose under the ore car it was pushing, completely wrecking the caboose and damaging three ore cars from the track in stopping. The brakeman jumped in time to escape, but Mr. Otter was in the cupola and was cut come by the glass in trying to get out a window, as it was the door of the cupola was torn out by the frame of the ore car.

Mrs. Herman Yockey, of Eveleth visited with friends here over Sunday.

The postoffice department has advertised for bids for carrying the mail between here and Drummond, and here and Grand Marais during the winter, the bond required for the former being $1800, and the latter $800; the trips per week to Grand Marais and six per week to Drummond.

E. K. Hughes has moved his family here from Embarrass and is working in the superintendentendent's office of the Duluth & Iron Range.

Mrs. A. Ely visited with friends at Duluth a few days this week.

Three cars and a caboose were wrecked at Waldo Sunday night by an engine and caboose running into the rear of an ore train. George Mills, who was on the caboose, sprained his ankle in jumping off. The engine was taking Dr. Knauft to Drummond to attend to a patient and was going at a rate of speed that overtook the ore train with the above result. The doctor was also stunned for a time by striking his head against the door of his caboose, but continued his journey. Traffic was delayed about three hours.

The local lodge L. O. T. M. celebrated the tenth anniversary of their order by giving a party and entertainment at the home of Mrs. W. H. Sturgeon Wednesday evening. A pleasant time is reported.

G. G. Wolff, of Shebo, one of the oldest at the Two Harbors hospital the past ten days, has recovered and returned to his home Wednesday.

The funeral of Matt Peterson, of this place, who died at St. Mary's hospital, Duluth last week, of typhoid fever, was held here Sunday from the Swedish Lutheran church.

Col. A. N. Ogle has been on the sick list the past ten days with stomach trouble.

Charles Symons, who has been playing with a baseball team in Pennsylvania the past summer, returned home Saturday.

John Maher has been called to Dundas, Minn., by the serious illness of his mother.

The social given at the Norden hall Saturday evening by the gentlemen of the Swedish church proved a very great success, both socially and financially.

Village legislation at the council meeting Monday evening, consisted mainly of routine work. Bills amounting to $223.50 were allowed and contractors Haugstein & Runquist were allowed $3841.41 for work done on their East Two Harbors contract. The pound master reported $10.50 fines collected during the week. The salary of Chief of Police Yernberg was increased to $60 per month, owing to the increase in the force of night commissioner. Ordinance No. 54, establishing the new Lakeview park and the necessary regulations governing same was adopted.

Joseph Boucha, who has been cleaning up the park grounds, reported that parties have been trespassing on the grounds cutting trees, etc., and on recommendation he was appointed special policeman to look after same. The chief of police was also instructed to take steps against those following the dangerous practice of target shooting within the village limits, on which action is much needed.

State Firewarden C. C. Andrews looked over the timber cuttings in this vicinity on Saturday. Forest fires have been very few the past season owing to the damp weather in the spring, when fires generally catch the easiest.

J. T. Dean has gone to Embarrass to work a couple of months.

Jeff Tennant went to York Tuesday on a partridge hunt, and succeeded in reducing that population by one bird. William Patterson killed three the same day. There will be a great exodus to the woods tomorrow if the weather is good.

Some thieves stole a gold watch and chain from one of the guests at the Commercial hotel last week, entering the room and taking it when no one was in sight.

John Youngquist moved his family to Grasston, Minn., this week, where they will reside on the farm purchased by him some time ago. Mr. Youngquist has been head foreman of the bridge and building department of the Duluth & Iron Range for the past four years. He will remain here, however, for a month longer.

O. E. Brand has secured a position under the state railroad commission in the wheat inspection department and expects to move to Duluth shortly.

Ore business has slacked up somewhat the latter part of the week, owing to a shortage of boats, occasioned by the congestion at the lower lake docks. The total shipments for September were 721,000 tons, and for the season, 4,449,000 tons, an increase over last year of about 600,000 tons. It is expected that the total season's shipments will be about 5,500,000 tons barring an early freeze up.

The old malds gave a very pleasant dance at the Norden hall last evening.

J. L. Greatsinger was in town Saturday and Tuesday, visiting his former employes here.

Mrs. George Patterson is reported on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Burke are away on a visit to Chicago and Milwaukee.

L. N. Beckman spent a few days this week on his homestead near Cloquet River.

The members of the National Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings will stop here for an inspection of the Iron Range docks and shops Oct. 25, being booked for dinner at the Commercial hotel that date.

Miss Maude Elliott and Miss Kate McLaughlin were the winners of the two gold watches given away in the Journal contest.

The C. M. Hill Lumber company are loading another cargo of lumber to be shipped to Chicago.

A. Swanstrom, an old resident of this place, died at the home of his son Thursday morning. The funeral will be held today from the Swedish M. E. church.

The steamers are taking a large number of men down the shore each trip for work at the logging and tie camps starting up.

George Rock is building a residence on Third avenue, Contractor Spurbeck is doing the work.

George Roper and A. S. Otter transacted business at Duluth on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. O'Malley returned this week from Chattanooga, Tenn., where they attended the brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen's convention.

Work was commenced this week on the new Swedish Lutheran parsonage at the corner of Poplar street and Fourth avenue.

Preparations are being made to make the Catholic fair, which will be given next week, one of the best in the history of the church here.

Miss Ethel Blood gave a party Saturday evening in honor of her brother Dudley's 20th birthday. A very pleasant time was had.

John Pearson is having a building erected on the back of his lot on Fifth avenue and Cedar street, which will be occupied for a store when completed. Contractor Carlson is doing the work.

Wednesday a Good Templar lodge with twenty charter members was instituted by State Lecturer J. M. Skinner. The leading officers elected were: Chief templar, C. G. Rothfus; lodge depty, T. W. Lensbii; secretary, Rosa Carlson; past chief templar, Charles O. Rosen. Meetings will be held each Tuesday and the lodge was named "The Range." Thomas Owens is a charter member. The lodge will work in English.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special train was run over the Missabe road Sunday morning last and about 150 Hibbing people accompanied baseball and football teams of that town. A game of football had been arranged between Virginia and Hibbing for Saturday, but our boys failed to go there and the special train made it convenient to come here Sunday. The day was a perfect one for athletics and as Virginia folks had had no baseball this year they turned out en masse. The ball game was pulled off first and time was called at about three o'clock. The Hibbing team remained about the same as it has been during the season, with the exception of the pitcher, "Red" Hanley, of West Superior, while those who played as Virginians came from Duluth, Mountain Iron, Ely and Eveleth. Glenny and Girard, of Duluth constituted Virginia's battery, while "Bill" Lambert, also of Duluth, played first base. Hibbing money was in sight at all parts of the field, but no one in Virginia would back their home team, as they did not know what the new men were; but if they had only known—well, the Hibbing sports would have gone home broke. The Virginians had Hibbing beat right from the start and had the lead and kept it. The game was a pretty exhibition, and some fast ball was witnessed. The score at the end of the game was 6 to 5, in Virginia's favor. Thanks to the battery and the two Mountain Iron boys. Next came that great game of football. Virginian did not do so well in that. Hibbing is now the home of several of the Duluth high's old-time players, and also a few from the state university. They have not only the game down line, but they carry the weight. In the first half our boys held them down for a touchdown, but in the second half Hibbing crossed Virginia's goal twice, making the score 10 to 0. The special left here at seven o'clock.

The Virginia and Eveleth high school football teams came together again on the local gridiron Saturday last. The score a week previous to that game was 10 to 0, but our boys had improved so that the score was 33 to 0 at this game. If the Eveleth high could only win one game from their annual opponents they would be perfectly satisfied, but they have tried so often now that they are soon to give up.

Sam Horricks and Miss Freda Olson, both well-known young people of this city, were married at the Emmett house here by Judge Nelson Tuesday evening. Mr. Horricks is a tonsorial artist at Burley's barber shop.

The sewerage system question is again coming to the front, and it now looks as though something would be materialized soon. A petition is being circulated in its behalf and will be presented to the common council next Tuesday evening. It begs that the council so construct a system in the alleys on the north and south side of Chestnut street, from Railroad avenue to Silver Lake, and embodied in the petition is a pledge from each signer and property owner benefited, that they will advance the amount equal to their share of the expense per foot, of the cost of construction. The proportionate share is being talked now is three-quarters the cost per foot for front street lots and one-quarter for the back end of Maple and Walnut street lots. Just what the council will do is a matter to be learned, but it is understood the move is looked upon as favorable and in the right direction. The petition asks the city to stand the expense at the crossings and for extensions into the lake.

Mrs. Stephen Alexander, wife of the blacksmith at the Franklin mine, died of typhoid fever Sunday afternoon. She had been sick for two weeks. Three small children are left motherless, and a happy home has been broken up. The funeral was held from the Catholic church Tuesday afternoon, and the funeral corege was a very large one. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Modern Woodmen and Foresters and both societies were represented. The family moved here three years ago from Secola, Michigan.

The local aerie of Eagles sent their officers to Tower Thursday afternoon where that evening a class of twenty young birds were taught how to fly. This "bunch" has been enrolled upon the Virginia aerie roster and swells the membership considerable.

Cosgrove's orchestra appeared at the opera house Wednesday evening under the auspices of the local Eagles. The concert was very largely attended and much appreciated, but the dance, to have been held at the close of the concert, was a failure. The company went to Hibbing from here.

A Nervous Woman

Will often feel compelled to stop the clock whose ticking seems unbearable to her. In such a nervous condition the woman needs a building up of the entire system. It is useless to attempt the cure of the nerves while the cause of the nervousness remains uncured. A very common cause of nervousness in women is a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organism.



Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases and the nervousness which they cause. It changes irregularity to regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is a perfect tonic and nervine, tranquilizing the nerves, promoting the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep.

"When I first wrote you I had been to three different doctors and two of them said I would never get better without going to the hospital for an operation," writes Mrs. Selma Erickson, of 496 Rice Street, St. Paul, Minn. "Was not able to do anything. If I would get up and walk to the kitchen and back I would have to lie in bed for a day or sometimes two days. Now I have used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and six of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and the result is just wonderful. I was so nervous I had to have some one by my side all the time even in day time, and I could hardly eat anything. I took treatment from a doctor twice a week, and every time I would go there I felt so sick, but since I quit all the doctors and began taking your medicines I gained right along. I weighed 125 pounds, when I began taking your medicines (in August) and now I am up to my usual weight 165. I am as well and feel as good as ever."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The ladies of the Maccabees entertained their brother knights and many friends at their lodge room Wednesday evening. It was in honor of the 10th anniversary of their order. Cards were played most of the evening and an excellent lunch was served at 11 o'clock. The order is a strong one here and a steady growth is noticeable.

The contract for building the new Catholic church here has been let to J. A. Robert, of Duluth, and the amount is a little over $7,000. The building will be 40x80 feet, solid brick. A splendid foundation was laid last summer and work will be commenced immediately. When the church is completed it will cost in the neighborhood of $11,000, and will be the finest structure north of Duluth.

The Norwegian Lutheran church society is also building a splendid new edifice, work being commenced on the same last Monday. The new church will be located just opposite the Episcopal and new Catholic churches and while it will be a frame structure it will be a handsome one. A house of worship for this society is much needed as it is a growing one. Rev. Grotheim is the pastor.

Superstructural work on the new Lenont hospital, corner of Maple and Cleveland, will commence next week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. McDonald arrived Wednesday from Canada, where they were married the 24th ult. They will go to housekeeping immediately in the elegant new home provided by the groom during the summer.

Hon. G. D. Kinney was up from Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Doyle visited with Biwabik friends Monday and Tuesday.

At the last meeting of the Modern Woodmen two captains were chosen and sides selected for a membership getting contest. The opposing teams will be lead by Benj. P. Milanetz and Frank J. Reid. The contest will last until January 1st. The losing side will furnish an oyster supper to the winners. A contest similar to this was held last year and the membership of the camp was nearly doubled.

H. S. Wilson spent Sunday with Tower friends.

Messrs. Chas. E. Fay, George Fay, Frank Donnelly, P. McDougal, John Harrington and Victor Peterson composed a party which left here today on a camping and hunting trip. They will locate somewhere near Oxhide lake, between Grant Lapids and Hibbing, and will be gone a week.

Attorney Dowdall was over from Eveleth Tuesday.

Editor Hannaford visited at Hibbing Wednesday.

Matt Doyle, of the Fayal mine, visited with friends and relatives here Wednesday.

Attorney and Mrs. J. M. Martin, of Bemidji, were in the city Saturday, visiting with their son, Dr. H. Martin thinks seriously of removing to the Mesaba range and practice law and has practically selected this city for the location. He was a Hibbing resident a few years ago and likes the range.

The building Elmer Matheison proposes building on the lot east of his livery will be an 18x60-foot affair and will be brick veneered.

Judge Nelson, as member of the Republican county committee, attended a meeting of that body at Duluth Monday.

Col. J. R. James left Monday for Duluth and Eastern points for a two weeks' vacation. He will return to Ely accompanied by Mrs. James, who left two weeks ago for Massachusetts with Miss Nellie Griggs, who has entered Smith college at Holyoke.

The M. W. A. band played at McKinley Sunday last. The occasion was an Austrian picnic there.

BEMIDJI.

A. M. Greeley, who is in New York spending his honeymoon, sends out his marriage announcement, in which he states: At home after November 1st, Ripple, Minn. His friends who know that Ripple is the name of the postoffice in Campbell township where he has a homestead, and where he holds the office of constable will see some humor in his announcement. Ripple is at least seventy-five miles away from any railroad.

C. W. Baumbach, of Wadena, was in the city the first of the week looking after the interests of his telephone and bank business.

Commissioner Brown, of Black Duck, has so improved from the effect of the bullet wound in his leg that he is now able to be around town again.

C. H. Miles and wife left Sunday for an extended visit in the East.

Harry Clavert, of Clearlake, was in the city the latter part of last week.

W. S. Branman, of Devils Lake, N. D., is in the city visiting friends.

News arrived in the city Tuesday that the 3-year-old daughter of Sommelier Brown and wife of Black Duck, died on the previous night.

Dr. Ira Bishop, of Mapleton, Minn., was in the city last week looking after the interests of his real estate in this vicinity. Mr. Bishop is owner of a great deal of the black loam land of Southern Minnesota, and he says that some of the lands in there are really as desirable as the land there.

The task of shipping the millions of feet of logs to Minneapolis, Akeley and elsewhere by the large force of men who have been employed by T. B. Walker, from the booms in Lake Irving, has been completed and the men have been transferred elsewhere.

Mrs. S. Sinclair left last Saturday for her home in Fergus Falls. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. M. McCaig, who intends visiting in Minneapolis and Fergus Falls one week before returning. Mrs. Sinclair had spent most of the summer.

A very pretty wedding took place at the schoolhouse Saturday evening after the church services in which George H. Lukenbill and Miss Ludie Burge were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. Atwood, of Little Falls, officiating. Nellie Crandall and Jeannett Daily were bridesmaids, while Earle Dally and Otto Lukenbill acted as first and second best men.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Oct. 4.—T. R. Pravitz, of Grand Rapids, was in the city this week.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. Atkinson were visitors to St. Paul this week.

A young daughter arrived at the home of Superintendent and Mrs. Mitchell this week.

Mrs. Dwight Silliman, of Hudson, Wis., is here visiting at the home of her son, A. P. Silliman.

Mrs. R. J. Mitchell, while returning from the Stevenson mine, encountered seven bears on the road. The brutes did not attempt to be annoyed when interrupted, but walked quietly into the woods.

J. D. Redfern was in Duluth the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Kirby left last Saturday for a brief visit to St. Paul.

Mrs. B. J. McDonald spent Sunday in Virginia.

Mrs. J .B. McDonald, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Lyons, arrived home last Wednesday from a visit with friends in Eau Claire, Wis.

William Featherstone and wife were Duluth visitors last Tuesday.

Mrs. Nellie Hoy was visiting in West Superior this week.

Frank Andrews and bride made a flying visit to Hibbing this week.

E. J. Longyear is erecting a new warehouse in the rear of the new office building. It will be 32x80 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Silliman are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Mrs. D. C. Rood is enjoying a visit from her father, Mr. Wadsworth, of Ishpeming, Mich.

About fifty couples enjoyed themselves up to a late hour at the Red Men's dance, which was held in the Opera house last Tuesday evening. The hall was decorated with Indian relics, rugs and skins. Supper was served by the L. O. T. M. in the court room.

Judge Connors and wife returned last Tuesday from an extended visit with friends in Pontiac, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Oct. 4.—A meeting is to be held tonight at the village hall under the auspices of the local Republican club. Among the speakers announced are J. Adam Bede, C. C. McCarthy and A. L. Cole, of Cass county.

Thomas Murphy, of Mississippi, was in town a day or two the first of the week. Mr. Murphy recently returned from his old home in Michigan, where he had been visiting for some time.

J. R. Donohue and family left for their new home in St. Paul.

Frank Ressler and family have returned from a four months' visit with relatives in Germany.

J. F. Metzger and bride arrived home last Friday from their wedding trip. Their new home will be furnished about the 15th, after which they will commence housekeeping.

George Bilow and Ella Barnes, of Cohasset, were united in marriage Monday afternoon by Judge Huson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stemetz, of Park Rapids, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. James Burch for several days past, returned to their home Tuesday.

Hon. D. M. Gunn returned Tuesday from a trip to St. Paul.

Mrs. Frank Patterson returned to her home last Saturday.

Charles Moore, of Cohasset, met with a very serious accident at the planing mill of Moore & McHardy a week ago last Monday. His foot in some manner was caught in the machinery and half of his foot was taken off.

A warrant is out for the arrest of J. J. McDonald, of Swan River, charging him with assault with a deadly weapon. The assault is committed upon the person of Herman Zimmerman at Swan River last Sunday afternoon. It seems that the two men got into a quarrel and McDonald pulled a gun, and took one shot at Zimmerman, the bullet glancing on the skull and doing but little damage besides plowing a furrow across the top of his head.

Friday noon a party of business men and crack shots left for the Winnebeoshish country, where they expect to bag their usual number of mallards. The party includes E. A. Kremer, John Beckfelt, H. D. Powers, A. E. Wilder, A. A. Kremer, of this village, and A. E. Kribs, of Minneapolis.

At a meeting at Odd Fellows hall Monday evening the organization of Grand Rapids lodge No. 231, A. O. U. W., was completed and the following officers were elected: P. M. W., John S Lofberg; M. W., Andrew B. Clair; foreman, Jacob S. Cole; overseer, Siverin Lind; recorder, William Wheaton; financier, William P. Remer; receiver, William Sandretzty; guide, E. J. Farrell; I. W., Frank Swihel; trustees, D. M. Gunn, J. A. McDonald and Rodey Hawley; district deputy, John Lofberg; medical examiner, Dr. T. A. Russell.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Oct. 4.—The long-delayed and very-much-needed work of constructing a viaduct across the tracks of the Great Northern railway here has begun and will be completed before winter. It will do away with all chances of accident to persons crossing the tracks.

Mrs. William Campbell returned to Cass Lake Tuesday. It is probable that Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will make Cass Lake their future home.

James E. Nelson will go to Minneapolis next week for the purpose of receiving the remainder of the Scottish Rite degree.

Ex-State Senator Keller, of Stearns county, was in Cass Lake Monday night.

Mrs. E. E. Johnson, who has been at Menominee, Wis., at the bedside of her sister, who died last week, returned home Monday night.

When A. A. Harper and wife returned to their residence Tuesday night they found it in possession of about forty men and women, who had "hanpened" in for the purpose of giving a farewell surprise party to Mrs. Coonebergs, previous to her return to her home at Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Julian DuBois, Democratic candidate for member of congress from the Sixth district, was in Cass Lake this week campaigning.

The third annual fair of the Cass County Agricultural association was held at Cass Lake, Oct. 3 and 4. It was a great success.

The next Indian payment will be made here Oct. 9 by Maj. Scott, the Indian agent. The Indians will receive in the neighborhood of $25 each. This includes payment for timber cut under the "dead and down" law.

Mrs. Whetstone left Monday for Minneapolis, where she will visit with friends and relatives for several weeks.

Frank Yedder has gone to Candoo, N. D., where he will have charge of a saloon.

A. G. Rutledge, who has been foreman and local editor of the Cass Lake Voice, left Tuesday for Argyle, where he will found a newspaper.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A party composed of Wm. Sargent, Joseph Weed, W. Quigley and several others left Monday morning for the Bass-wood lake country, where they will camp a week or more looking for ducks.

Rev. J. M. Skinner, of Minneapolis, lectured to a crowded house at the opera house last Friday evening. It was a temperance lecture.

Rev. Henry Logan left Monday evening for Morris, Minn., where he goes to attend the conference of the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Childers and children, of Gold Fields, Col., who were in the city the past two weeks visiting with Mr. Childers' parents, returned to their home Tu

seen daily going into the woods looking for the birds. The birds are more plentiful this season than last and in all probability every one will get their share.

The masons who have been employed on the building of Vall & Sherabon left Wednesday morning for Duluth, having completed their contract.

The Chandler steam shovel has finished up all the stock piles of the mine.

Joseph Cornthel left Wednesday morning for Duluth, where he will visit for a time.

Mike Murphy returned last Wednesday from Chicago, where he had been purchasing goods for the Vall Clothing company.

The first monthly meeting of the teachers of the public schools of the district occurred Saturday afternoon.

Martin Pattison spent a few days in this city this week.

S. J. Fisher spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Mrs. Joseph Tosey, Freddie Fromhaltz and Alba Corrigan were south bound passengers Friday morning.

P. E. Vall spent several days in Duluth this week.

C. J. McCarthy left Friday morning for Two Harbors.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. C. Campbell and family have arrived here from Cloquet and expect to make their home here for the winter. Mr. Campbell has charge of the logging around here for the Cloquet Lumber company. He is preparing to open the camps soon. Considerable logging is expected to be done around Biwabik this winter.

Miss Mayme Stanton, of Eveleth, is making her home here with friends for a while.

Mr. Medus was over from Buhl and spent Sunday with his family. He is planning to move them to Buhl in the near future. They have sold their residence here to Matt Erickson. Mr. Medus is among the pioneers of this town.

Judge McGilvreay was over from Eveleth Sunday shaking hands with friends.

Mr. Rodha and family, of Eveleth, were in town Sunday calling on friends.

Supt. and Mrs. John Lutes were among the people from here who spent a few days at Duluth this week. They went Monday, returning the following day.

Miss Bertha Furtney has left here for Cloquet, where she has accepted a position in a hospital.

Sam Williams came over from Eveleth Saturday to visit with his brother Richard, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, but is somewhat improved.

Ernest Dunning, of Hibbing, spent Monday and Tuesday in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Myers.

The fourth annual ball of the Knights of Pythias lodge was given Monday night in the town hall.

E. Light, of Duluth, returned to Duluth Tuesday after transacting business here a few days.

Rev. Cummings preached his last sermon here Sunday evening at the union service, which was held at the Methodist church. He left here Monday for St. Paul, but has not decided where he will go to from there.

Archie McCormick has returned from Michigan, where he has been visiting with his parents for the past three weeks, and has again taken his position at the Hale mine.

Misses Annie Bloomberg and Mary Leyee spent Sunday at their home at Pike River.

Nathan Williams and Park Simmons, owners of the Biwabik, Williams and Chicago properties in this vicinity, were in town the latter part of the week looking over their interests here. These owners are located in Chicago.

Mrs. Wheeler and children are down at Duluth visiting with relatives.

Miss Lucy Doyle spent a few days in town among acquaintances.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Halvorson Sunday.

Dr. Bray returned Wednesday from a short stay at Hibbing.

The Elba Mining company has a drill working about a quarter of a mile west of town, south of the McKinley road.

Miss Jennie Glassner spent the fore part of the week visiting friends at Eveleth.

Miss Rose Karon returned to her home at Eveleth Tuesday, after spending a few days in town with friends.

Miss Hilda Tusch returned to her home at Waldo Wednesday, after a short visit with Miss Pearl Stanton.

Tom Knox was over from Eveleth Monday and took in the dance in the evening.

Frank Loulan, of Buhl, was in town the fore part of the week visiting friends.

James Conlin returned to Eveleth Wednesday, after a brief stay here.

John Dolan left Tuesday for Wisconsin, where he was called by telegram on account of the death of his father.

Master Henry Robinson has returned home from an extended visit with relatives at Canada.

Mrs. Erwin Lerch was in town a few days this week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seeley.

Mrs. A Borst has returned to her home at Excelsior after a visit with Mrs. C. W. Bray.

The Maccabee lodge is planning on giving its annual affair the 17th of this month.

The Clio club has started up again, after a three months' vacation. This will make the third year for this club in which they have done considerable work in their line. They are having their year book published at Lake City. The club held its first meeting this afternoon. Mrs. Lutes has been elected president, Mrs. F. S. Dane, vice president; Miss Janet Carmichael, secretary and Miss Agnes Carmichael, treasurer, for the coming year. They hold their meetings every Saturday afternoon in the K. P. lodge rooms and have a large number of members.

John Lerch, Mrs. George Lerch and Miss Tilly Lerch have returned to Hibbing after a few days' visit here with relatives.

Mrs. Sperry and daughter returned Thursday from a few days' visit at Duluth.

The public reading room held its annual meeting at their rooms Wednesday evening. A large number were present and a great deal of interest is exhibited.

Misses Mayme and Annie Enright returned Wednesday from Eveleth, after a few days stay.

Fred Myers left Thursday for Minneapolis on business.

A petition has been put in by the residents of the Hale mine to the school board to have the latter provide a team for the purpose of carrying their children to and from school. There being no appropriation made for such purpose the clerk has been directed to correspond with the state superintendent of schools regarding this.

W. Browne returned Thursday from a short trip at Duluth, on legal business.

Mrs. Croby and Miki visited with friends at McKinley Monday.

Miss Pearl Browne was over at Eveleth Tuesday and took in the dance given by the Fayal club.

Mrs. McDermitt and children visited with Mr. McDermitt at Eveleth Friday.

Tom Mewhinney was over from Buhl Monday and visited at the home of his brother, Will Mewhinney and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Merrill spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Helsel, at Mesabe.

Mrs. Krompashsy and daughter Annie were over from McKinley Wednesday, calling on relatives.

Miss Mary Maki returned Thursday from a few days' visit with relatives at Eveleth.

James Carey returned to Highland Tuesday, after a short visit here with his parents.

The St. Ambrose society held their picnic on their grounds between McKinley and Elba Sunday. In spite of the wet weather, A number from here went over.

Frank Roseblum was in town Tuesday interviewing his trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaines returned Monday from Mesabe, where they spent a few days with relatives.

Frank Klink and family were over from McKinley Sunday.

H. Salmon's colt was killed on the Duluth & Iron Range track about a mile below McKinley, Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis were over from Petit Wednesday, visiting with friends.

Mr. Keasik and family spent Sunday at Mesabe, at the home of Mr. Helsel.

John Stott, of Two Harbors, was in town on business Wednesday.

Miss Mable Trevena was over from McKinley Monday and took in the dance.

IRON RIVER.

Iron River, Oct. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. J. McCawley and Mr. Otness were out hunting last Sunday and while hunting birds they came to Henry Johnson's homestead about nine miles west of this village. Being dry and wanting a drink of water, they went to the door and rapped. They received no answer. They looked through the window and there they saw Johnson lying on the floor, and supposing Johnson to be asleep, they fired a shot thinking that the report would awaken him. They then concluded he must be dead and left the place to notify the officers. They notified N. W. Barker, a justice in this city, who immediately left, upon the information received, for the scene of the tragedy to make investigation. It was found that Johnson was shot, the bullet entering under the chin on the right side and completely blowing the lower part of his face off. The gun stood on its stock at the head of the bed. From the appearance of the room it would indicate that he had lived some time after he was shot. The doors was securely fastened on the inside. The jury after examining the remains requested to have certain witnesses summoned to testify in the inquest, which was adjourned until Monday, Sept. 29, at 10 o'clock a. m. The jury met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock in the office of N. W. Barker, and its verdict was that Henry Johnson came to his death on Sept. 28, by a bullet fired from a 30-30 rifle accidentally discharged by the deceased. Henry Johnson was 49 years old last April. He came to Iron River in the early days and settled on a homestead about 9 miles from this city. He was a single man. He has a sister now living at Mission Creek, Minn., Mrs. Ole Hagberg. Mr. Hagberg arrived here last Tuesday evening.

The Republican caucus held in this city last Saturday evening resulted in a victory for F. A. Bell for clerk of the circuit court over Edward F. Daniels. There were over 500 votes cast. F. A. Bell received 324; Edward F. Daniels, 185.

The Republican county ticket is changed a little this year: For sheriff, Charles Simpson; county clerk, Nels Oscar; district attorney, A. W. McLeod, of Washburn; treasurer, A. H. Wilkinson, of Bayfield; clerk of circuit court, F. A. Bell; register of deeds, Nels Myers; superintendent of schools, Jessie N. Smith, of Washburn; coroner, W. F. Austria; surveyor, D. F. Glover.

M. K. Fuller died last Saturday, Sept. 27, of chroine bronchitis. He was born Aug. 17, 1840, in Oxford county, Maine, and died at the home of his eldest son, Henry Fuller. His remains was taken to Jackson county, Wis., for interment.

Last Wednesday evening Ervil Thiese and Miss Iva Barber were married at the home of T. F. Mackmiller. Rev. John Gibson, pastor of the Congregational church, performed the ceremony. The marriage occurred in the presence of a few of the groom's friends. The contracting parties are well known in this city, where they have many friends who wish them a long and happy life.

Harry Olson left last Wednesday evening to visit with his brother in Southern Minnesota, where he expects to meet his parents who have come over from Norway last week.

Oscar Walsh returned home from Rhinelander last Thursday morning, where he has spent the summer.

Thomas O'Toole, proprietor of the Eau Claire House, has got a crew of men to work on his hotel. He is going to put on another story to be used for bedrooms, and put on a tar and gravel roof instead of shingles.

George L. Pettingill returned home last Thursday evening from Chicago, Ill., where he has been for the last week purchasing goods for the winter trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Toole left for West Superior last Thursday morning to visit with Mrs. William Martin, her sister. Mr. O'Toole eturned home Thursday evening.

The lawn social given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mackmiller last Saturday evening by the Senior Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church, was a grand success. There was a very fine lunch set up and every one apparently enjoyed themselves.

J. T. Jenkins returned to Iron River last Wednesday morning from Elk River, Minn., where he has been visiting with relatives and friends.

Peter Forsyth returned home from North Dakota last Thursday evening, where he has been for the last three months. He has had his face poisoned with poison ivy and he had to leave there for treatment.

Miss Mayme Day left last Monday for Langdon, N. D., where she has accepted a position.

Hobart Thiese and his sister Amanda, and Mrs. Al Thiese and son left last Monday for Butte, Mont.

TO BED WITH SPURS ON

Lesson Learned Recently By a New Jersey Colonel.

Over in Somewhat, N. J.—more commonly known, through the careless speaking of an Englishman, as Summit—lives Co. Fuller Natick, an enthusiastic militiaman, a still more enthusiastic eater and drinker of dinners, and a moderately enthusiastic husband, says the Brooklyn Eagle. When he goes out at night his wife never knows at what hour he may be home—which is a most singular state of things quite unknown outside of the Natick family. Awhile ago the wife accepted an invitation to some social function that was too swell for the colonel, so he begged off and said he would stay in and read and smoke and turn in early, as Mrs. Natick had a carriage and could come home safely without an escort. The colonel really did as he said he would: Spent the evening with the cat and his pipe and his book and his slippers and was in bed at a reasonable hour. He was awakened by the roll of the carriage up the walk, and he said to himself: "Now, I'll give the old lady a sample of her own style."

The dame came rustling into the chamber, bringing an air of perfume, and began to take off her jewels, when she heard a sob from the bed. Turning, she saw the colonel, with his knuckles at his eyes, his form shaken by grief. "Th-this is the w-w-way I'm treated," he blubbered. "H-here I've been sitting up for you till this hour and I'm all worn out for want of s-s-sleep. I'm g-g-going back to mother. That's what I'm going to do. You've just broken my heart, you have. Boo-hoo!"

Was Mrs. Col. Natick confused or alarmed? Not in the least. She said: "Thash all ri', old feller. Go (hic) back to yer mother. What the blazes shpose I care. Get up an' run along now, if you wanter. (Hic.) How'd I get in here with my spurs on? Whoop! Who the bloody blazes wants me me to go to bed with spurs on? Huh? M' dear, I wish you'd ring for somebody to (whoop) come an' take these spurs off o' me. Hullo! Got t-two lookin' glashes, haven't yer? Can't you break one with that face? (Hic.) Get up ol' boy an' have another whi-whish-whisky 'n gin. Ain't had a drink fer fifteen mints. (Hic.) 'Sno use; got to turn in with these spurs."

And with that the dame hung her hat on a bust of Venus, put her waist on the center table, her corset on the mantelpiece and tried to hang her gloves on the gas. And Col. Natick's kept bulging out, bigger and bigger, and his tongue kept growing more and more unable, and he hadn't a word to say on any subject when the light went out. Also he got in middling early for several nights after.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. S. F. Boyce.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting of Iron Land Company.

Notice is hereby given that on petition of a majority in amount of the stockholders and members of The Iron Land Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, a general meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at room 214 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn., on the 30th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JNO. W. COMSTOCK,
President.

WORLD OF LABOR

Greatest Demand For Union Labor In Duluth's History.

Building Season Likely to Extend Far Into the Winter.

All Tugs In Harbor Now Manned By Union Men.

Meetings next week:

SUNDAY.

Printers, 18 West Superior street.
Stage employes, Lyceum theater.

MONDAY.

Lake seamen, 18 West Superior street.

TUESDAY.

Carpenters, 18 West Superior street.
Painters, 18 West Superior street.
Clerks, 31 West Superior street.

THURSDAY.

Plumbers, 18 West Superior street.
Steamfitters, 31 West Superior street.
Building laborers, 18 West Superior street.

FRIDAY.

Assembly, 18 West Superior street.
Leather workers, 18 West Superior street.

* * *

Not in Duluth's industrial history has there been such a demand for union labor as at present.

Every building trade reports that the demand for workmen exceeds the supply.

Another change has taken place. Where a year or two the contractors would employ non-union labor on the slightest pretense, they will have none but union men in good standing, preferring to let important work stand until they can get them.

President Hyatt of the Building Laborers' union says that the demand for men of that union has been something tremendous during the past week. Business Agent Farley has been kept on the jump trying to supply the demands of the contractors, and not one of the 300 members of the union has been idle a minute.

This in part is only a repetition of reports from business agents all over the city.

Indications are that the building season will extend farther into the winter than ever before.

* * *

Percy Coburn, a charter member of the Duluth Federated Trades' assembly, left Monday for his new home in Portland, Ore. He was one of the founders of the local Typographical union and was the first representative that that union ever sent to an international convention, he having attended the convention in 1887 at Buffalo. For thirteen years Mr. Coburn was a member of the composing room force of The Herald. Few of the local labor men enjoyed a wider acquaintance or had more sincere friends to regret his departure.

* * *

The infant son of President Henry Dworschak of the Federated Trades' assembly has been very ill during the past week.

* * *

The Plumbers' union is very much interested in the fate of the proposed ordinance creating a very thorough system of municipal supervision of plumbing work.

The ordinance was to have come before the council for final action last Monday night, but objections of the journeymen plumbers were so strenuous that the vote was postponed till next Monday.

* * *

Today all the tugs of the Union Towing and Wrecking company are manned by union men for the first time in about six months. It was one of the hardest "marine battles" on record but the L. T. P. A. men stood by each other and won out.

* * *

The electrical workers held an interesting meeting Thursday evening in the Axa block.

LABOR NOTES.

Laborers are scarce at Kansas City.

Nebraska railroads employ 18,500 men.

Chicago tobacco dealers will fight the trust.

Toronto jewelry workers struck for the 9-hour day.

Des Moines, Iowa, unions are building a labor temple.

Pittsburg's 500 women stenographers will establish a co-operative lunch room.

The London, England, chorus and ballet girls are engaged in forming a trade union.

The rubber workers in Akron, Ohio, have secured an increase in wages and recognition of their union.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has a membership of 122,000 union workmen.

There are more than 5000 postmistresses in England, and the post office department employes altogether about 30,000 women.

The rush of outside labor to Los Angeles has resulted in the trades there cutting down their demands for higher wages.

Karl Reuber has given to the United Mine Workers a plot of ground in the Soho district, near Pittsburg, on which to build a labor temple.

The Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' association and the Mechanics' institute are to cooperate in founding a technical school at Montreal.

The president of the Journeymen Barbers' International union has decided that under the present constitution no woman can become a member of that union.

Plymouth mines below Charlestown, W. Va., have signed the Huntington convention scale and agreed to recognize the United Mine Workers of America. This put about 500 men to work.

Iron moulders at Los Angeles, Cal., have won a strike for higher wages. By the terms of the settlement the moulders will be paid 37½ cents an hour, an increase of 22½ cents a day. Overtime will be paid for at the rate of one and one-half times the price, after a day of ten hours.

A meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has been called for Oct. 6. The meeting will be held in Washington, D. C., and the most important matter to be discussed by the body is the controversy between the brewery workmen and the engineers and firemen.

The membership of the Labor council is larger than ever before in its history, being now approximately 23,000, despite the fact that only one building trades' union, Carpenters, No. 483, is affiliated with it. Though most of the city front unions are affiliated with the Labor council, there are eight which are not.

Seattle longshoremen employed by the Alaska Steamship company won their strike and will be paid the union scale of wages, which is 40 cents an hour for day and 60 cents an hour for night work. This leaves the Pacific Coast Steamship company the only concern which is holding out against granting the demands of the union.

The rapid progress that is being made in the organization of the workingmen of San Francisco is illustrated by the work of the Labor council during the last thirty days. Within that time ten new unions have been formed, with a total membership of about 800 people. All of these new unions will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and with the San Francisco Labor council. Charters for six of the ten unions have been received already from the American Federation, and the applications of the other four will be forwarded within a few days.

The attempt of the Brotherhood of Carpenters to abolish the district councils of the craft in Greater New York and have one big local governing body will be opposed by the Brooklyn unions. The convention decided to remove the headquarters from Philadelphia to Indianapolis. This will give the Indiana city the honor of being the headquarters of the two largest labor unions, numerically, in the world —the carpenters and miners. The most remarkable thing done at the carpenters' convention, according to press dispatches, was the adoption of a resolution declaring for the Monre doctrine in trade unions. The arguments were that as the United States would not permit a European power to plant its flag anywhere on the Western hemisphere, the trade unions should not permit a foreign organization to have its branches in this country. Of course, the resolution was aimed at the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters.

Through conciliation and a mutual agreement with employers the iron molders hope to establish a national nine-hour day by Jan. 1 net. A conference between a committee of the National Founders' association and the Iron molders' union of North Amreica, will be held in Detroit Oct. 7, to discuss this important change in the working conditions. The movement was started in St. Louis on July 1, when an agreement was made for the iron molders in that city. The joint conference board at that time passed the following resolution: "Resolved: That this committee recommend that a meeting of the members of the National Founders' association and the molders in the cities of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Detroit, and Milwaukee, be held within the next three months with a view of establishing a nine-hour workday in said district not later than Jan. 1, 1903." The national convention of the iron molders, held at Toronto last July, approved the resolution adopted at St. Louis, and instructed local officers, when making agreements, to make every effort to have inserted a nine-hour clause. A number of local agreements have been entered into for a period extending several months beyond the time limit set for the inauguration of the nine-hour workday, but all of them have a provision that the agreement will be no obstacle in the way, if the movement is taken up nationally. While the resolution covers only the cities named, which comprise the Fifth district, if the nine-hour day is established in those cities it will mean it sgeneral introduction in every city in the country within a short time. It is also the understanding that the shorter day will be brought about without any reduction in wages, and it is really the most important movement ever started by the iron molders. About 10,000 men are affected by the movement. But the national leaders do not anticipate trouble. They believe that through conciliation by a joint committee the change will be brought about amicably. The Iron Molders' union has always stood for conciliation, and as H. W. Hoyt, president of the National Founders' association, is an avowed exponent of the same principle, it is likely that the employers will make the concession. In the past they have contended that the conditions precluded the possibility of establishing a shorter workday in any one city, because of the disadvantage the employers would have in competition with other cities where a longer day prevailed. The cities mentioned are the most active in connection with each other, and if the nine-hour day is established in all of them at the same time, it will work no hardship on any one firm. As the machinists and patternmakers have already a nine-hour day in most establishments in the country, the introduction of the movement in the molders' craft will practically place the entire engineering industry in the country on a nine-hour basis.

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Accident and Liability Insurance.
AETNA LIFE INS. CO., Wendell P. Mosher, Mgr., Providence bldg.

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I. V. HILL, Palladio bldg.

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CHAS. A. McPHERRIN, 709 Torrey Bldg.
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S

BOOKS AND THEIR MAKERS

Harper & Bros. have published a new novel by the author of "The Story of Sarah." The title is "The Ship of Dreams,' and has reference to the aspirations and ideals with which every young girl launches out on the unknown sea of her life. 'The Ship of Dreams," like Miss Forsslund's first novel, has its scenes laid on the Great South Bay of Long Island, within sight of Fire Island light. Mr. Howells has been credited with saying that Long Island is as rich and various in material for fiction as the New England territory has been, and Miss Forsslund certainly makes good Mr. Howells' assertion. Popular as was her first novel, "The Ship of Dreams" is sure to command greater attention and to be more widely read.

Miss Forsslund was born at Sayville, L. I., less than thirty years ago, near to the spot where her maternal ancestors have lived for generations back. Her father is a native of Sweden, who came to this country nearly sixty years ago, and, after some years' prospecting in the Californian gold fields, where, as he is fond of relating, he was acquainted "with a young newspaper fellow named Clemens," who subsequently became famous as Mark Twain, he settled down in Sayville. Here he has remained for the last fifty years. Miss Forsslund herself has rarely left the island, except on occasional visits to friends in New York. She had the usual public school education afforded by the local schools, after which she spent a year and a half at the Packer institute, Brooklyn. What is of more importance in connection with her work is the fact that ever since she was a child she has proved herself a born story teller—during school hourse she used to divert her classmates from their lessons by the wonderful tales she related to them. Her chief pride in the success of her work is that it has been warmly praised all over Long Island. People say that it fairly smells of the soil and the sea, and that it is enough to make a banished Long Islander homesick.



LOUISE FORSSLUND,
Author of "The Ship of Dreams."

There is no quainter character than the native Long Islander and the Bayman of the Great South Bay, and Miss Forsslund, having been raised and nurtured among these people, knows them to the life and adds sympathy to her knowledge in portraying her characters and their surroundings. Miss Forsslund loves the island and its people, and has a wonderful knowledge of all its legends and traditions. The principal characters in "The Ship of Dreams' are the descendants of the old English settlers who still claim to be the aristocrats of the island. Pepperidge Manor, for instance, as she describes it in her novel, may be identified with the dwindled remnant of the vast estate bounded by "Maine Seas and the Judgment Day," given to one Enoch Fanning by King William and Queen Mary under the old English charter. An ancient curse and a bitter feud bring about the "Little Red Princess," upon whom the curse descends, but is turned to happiness by that spirit of love which has been fighting the curse since the beginning of time. None but a woman could have divined the heart of a girl and her life of dream as Miss Forsslund reveals them in Imogene. The story of Imogene, following her awakening from girlhood to womanhood, her bewildered innocence and suffering, her sweet and childlike passion for the king of her dreams rising into that stronger passion which well might wrecked her ship of dreams, but which was strong and pure enough to save it for herself and her lover, is a story that will strike a vibrating note in every heart, and which connot but take its place among the popular novels of the day.

* * *

It is just seven years since Mr. Merriman's Russian novel, "The Sowers," was published, and figured as the novel of the year. Interest in that novel has never ceased, and the book continues even today to be in steady demand. It was the most popular novel that Mr. Merriman had written since his story of African adventure—"With Edged Tools"—published some years previously. The fact that Mr. Merriman knows his Russian ground well and has an expert knowledge of its recent history and diplomatic intrigue may account for the fact that he seems to be at his best when the scenes of his story are laid amid Russian surroundings. Certainly it cannot be denied that "The Vultures,' his new novel, which has just been published, is as strong and thrilling a piece of fiction as "The Sowers," and has the advantage of possessing a heroine who appeals to the deepest human sympathies by her nobility and goodness and self-sacrifice, the very antithesis of the heroine of "The Sowers.' It has been said more than once that Mr. Merriman is a perfect master of technique in the art of telling a story, and no better example of this could be found than in "The Vultures.' Before the reader has finished the second page he feels that something is going to happen, and comes under the spell which Mr. Merriman, of all modern story writers, knows best how to weave.

"The Vultures" is a tale of intrigue and plot in which the noble qualities of the men who are called "vultures" are evoked by the great soul of the Princess Wanda. The "vultures" seems to be the name by which the diplomats of governments are known whose mission it is to congregate at the point where things are stirring—where things of moment are apt to involve the great ruling nations. The point to which the diplomats are drawn in "The Vultures" is situated in Poland, and the startling events that call them thither are concerned with the insurrection of the Bukatys in that last vain effort in the early 80s to free Poland from the tyranny of Russia and to restore the unity of the country. One of the diplomats is an American, who figures prominently in the story with his daughter. Every page is full of incident, and the interest is held from start to finish as only Mr. Merriman knows how to hold it. There can be little difference of opinion regarding "The Vultures'—among all the intensely interesting, moving dramas of life in various parts of the globe, with which Mr. Merriman has won a deserving fame, "The Vultures' itself will testify to the fact that so far it marks Mr. Merriman's crowning effort in fiction.

Of Mr. Merriman himself little is known; his personality has been completely shrouded from the eyes of the public, and all that is known of him is that his real name is Hugh Stowell Scott; that when he is in London he usually lives with his sister, but, for the most part, he spends his days in traveling and visiting those countries with which he has made us familiar in a series of kaleidoscope pictures through his fiction. In this way he has taken us to Africa, to Russia, to Spain, to Egypt, to Holland, but in none of his novels has he made so real and vivid the environment of his characters as in the Russian and Polish scenes of "The Sowers" and "The Vultures."

* * *

Henry Kitchell Webster's new novel will be called "Rodger Drake: Captain of Industry." The formation of a copper mining trust is the basis of the story. The hero, Rodger Drake, tells his own romance which carries him through his struggles and adventures in a Western mining town. The plot moves between New York social life and the scene of the story's action at the mines. The two partners in the story are rivals for the same girl, a business complication of far-reaching consequence to the development of the plot. Mr. Webster is a joint author with Mr. Merwin in Calumet "K" and "The Short Line War," both of which were very successful novels, also based on the romance which accompanies most great business deals. The rivalry in love leads to rivalry in business in this case, and the story sweeps the reader along from start to finish without a break. It is a story of peculiar interest in relation to the present public discussion of trusts, apart from its appeal to readers who are looking for a good story.

* * *

The James K. Hackett edition of "The Crisis" is to be presented in a new decorative cover and on larger paper with bordered pages, together with some eighteen full-page reproductions of the best scenes from the stage, and the portraits of the principal actors and actresses. The frontispiece will contain the latest portrait of Mr. Hackett. It will make an excellent souvenir of the play and is an attractive form in which to keep the story itself, or it may well be used as a holiday gift book.

* * *

It seems to occasion remarkable surprise that some novels gain in popularity and sales, after the first few months of their life as books. In the case of novels of genuine merit, the largest increase comes after the clouds of praise and protest have blown away. So it is with Mr. Isham's American players' romance, "The Strollers." The autumn demand has made necessary more new printings.

* * *

Little, Brown & Co.'s September publications include a powerful novel of Ancient Egypt, "The Pharaoh and the Priest," from the Polish of Alexander Glovatski, translated by Jeremiah Curtin; "The Queen of Quelparte," a romance of the Far East, by Archer Butler Hulbert; "The Shadow of the Czar," the romantic adventures of Princess Barbara of Czernova, by John R. Carling; "Glimpses of California and the Missions," a new edition of Helen Hunt Jackson's California articles; new edition of Hamerton's "Etchings and Etchers," and Hodge's "Hours With German Classics;" also the following new juveniles: "Nathalie's Chum," by Anna Chapin Ray, author of "Teddy: Her Book;" "Foxy, the Faithful," by Lily F. Wesselhoeft, author of "Sparrow the Tramp;" "On Guard! Against Tory and Tarleton," by John Preston True, author of "Morgan's Men;" "Catharine's Proxy," a story of school-girl life, by Myra Sawyer Hamlin, and "Grandma's Girls," by Helen Morris, a new juvenile author.

* * *

The J. S. Ogilvie Publishing company, of New York, announces a novel for immediate publication, entitled "With Force and Arms," written by a new author. He is Howard R. Garis, a newspaper man of Newark, N. J., where he is well known. He has had many short stories published that have attracted attention, but this is his first effort at novel making. The book, which is full of life and stirring incident, is founded on the Salem witchcraft craze. While historical as regards the date, and correct in facts, there is no exploiting of historical personages. They are only dealt with briefly, as they appear naturally in the story. The tale is one of love, of fighting among Indians, and of one man's warfare against another, all for a woman. The characters are live people. The description of the days when the colonists were witch-mad is strongly done. There are a number of exciting scenes described in the novel, the style of which is clear and pleasing. It is a story written to interest the reader, the dull pages being left out. There are several illustrations.

* * *

It woud apear that the English book trade is keenly interested in what the American book publishers and sellers are doing, if one may judge by the last number of the London Publishers' Circular. The issue contains a long interview of Adrian H. Joline's "Meditations of an Autograph Collector," giving letters of Stevenson, Lord Rosebery, Lincoln, etc., copied bodily from a Western literary paper. The same paper also pubishes an article descriptive of the window display of American booksellers, and another lengthy paper on "The Personal Paragraph"—all culled from American papers.

* * *

"Croque O' Doom," a novel by the now famous author of "Lazarre," enters a rather unusual field, but one fully as interesting as any which Mary Hartwell Catherwood has yet depicted by her skillful pen. It relates the story of a dwarf's love for a poor girl whom he aids in rising from a ife of poverty to one of wealth. The tale is located in Ohio, and a wealth of local color and character-drawing is introduced which raises the story far above the commonplace. The heroine, Tamsen, is truly a creation and will be remembered, along with the ever-patient "Craque o' Doom," long after ordinary novel heroes and heroines are forgotten. The book is fully illustrated and handsomely bound, with a unique cover design. It is published by Street & Smith, New York.

* * *

"The Coming City" is the latest title to be added to the Crowell "Library of Economics and Politics." It is a small volume from the pen of Dr. Richard T. Ely, who has written many standard works on municipal and sociological subjects. Dr. Ely outlines the marvelous increase in our urban populations, and sums up progress in the spirit of municipal reform. The book is directed to the needs of the highest type of city government.

* * *

Emerson Hough, who, by his striking characterization of John Law in "The Mississippi Bubble," has made that picturesque gentleman alive for all time, was surprised out of his usual calm by the appearance at his office door of a dignified and impressive stranger, who announced himself as John Law. As soon as Mr. Hough realized that the vision before him was corporeal and not the cheating fancy of his brain, he set out the easy chair and bade the welcome guest tell him the story of his life.

John H. Law lives in Chicago and is the resident manager of a big insurance company. He had read "The Mississippi Bubble," and had called to pay his respects to the man who had given the world an honest picture of his great ancestor. Mr. Hough learned that the family on coming to this country settled first in Georgia, that one of its members was a brigadier general in the Confederate army, and that after the war the Laws moved to Cincinnati, where one of the brothers still lives in a country place which he calls Lauriston, after the ancestral home in Scotland.

The author and the descendant revelled in the family history for hours, and when they parted to meet at dinner the next night, Hough said he felt as though he had shaken hands with the hero of his romance and had looked into the face of the man who for one historic moment had seen all Europe at his feet.

* * *

In spite of Mr. Archer's assertions that this is the age of minor poets, new volumes of verse by American writers have not figured largely in the announcement lists of publishing houses for some time past. Announcement is now made that one house, which at one time brought out many volumes by young American poets, has been so strongly tempted by the lyrical verse of Miss Beatrice Hanscom that it is to publish a pretty little book of it, with a frontispiece in colors by William J. Hurlbut. The book is to be called "Love, Laurels and Laughter," and the seventy or more light poems gathered together under this title have appeared in the Century, in Life, in Puck and in other American periodicals.

* * *

That there has really been very little change in the Latin Quarter of Paris since the days when the folk of "Trilby" disported themselves therein is shown by Erward Marshall's new novel, "Lizette," just issued by Lewis, Scribner & Co., of New York. Mr. Marshall, who is well known as the war correspondent, who was almost fatally wounded in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, has had much opportunity, while acting as the European correspondent of various New York newspapers, to study his subject, and he has painted his pictures of student life with broad strokes and a fine appreciation of humor. There is a strength as well as humor in the story of Lizette's love for John Murdoch, the artist-banker, and the beauty and pathos of her self-sacrificing devotion to him will win the sympathy of all womankind who will forget her one fault in reading of her long and self-inflicted penance for it.

* * *

Opie Read has an interesting story of love and adventure in the October number of 10 Story Book. It is entitled "The Mad Girl," and is full of the peculiar flavor and philosophy which characterizes all of Mr. Read's work.

* * *

That the reading public is not given over to the perusal of fiction is evinced by the fact that that the ethical and religious books of Dr. J. R. Miller are meeting with constantly widening demand. His publishers, the Messrs. Crowell, state that, including foreign sales they have had an output of more than 1,000,000 copies. His new titles for this year are "The Upper Currents," "Today and Tomorrow," and "In Perfect Peace."

* * *

"The Song And the Singer," by Frederick R. Burton, is one of Street & Smith's latest publications. The song was written by a musical genius, who left his native New England home to tempt fortune in the great metropolis, the singer, who found in the composition an aria exactly to her liking, was the prima donna of a great concert company. Such in brief is the setting which Mr. Burton has given his new novel, and none could be more delightful from his pen, since he is himself a composer and conductor of note and understands this particular field of fiction as does no other American writer. The story gives a clear insight into the lives of singers and musicians. A strong side character is that of the newspaper reporter who posed as a musical critic for a metropolitan daily, and an equally strong character is that of the wealthy young country woman who came to New York to see the "seamy" side, no matter how bad. But the tale is not all of the city. A glimpse of rural life makes one smell the blossoms of the orchard; and the sweet country girl who loved first, last and all the time, is not forgotten. A volume for all readers, but one which those who are musically inclined will particularly treasure.



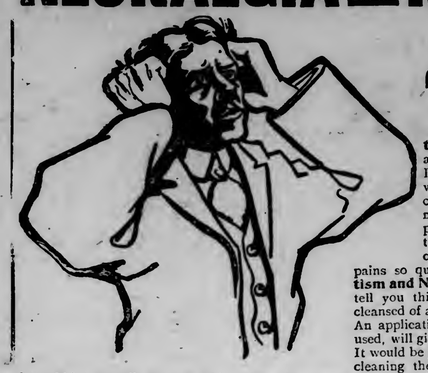
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CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Fight Over Stratton Estate Watched With Interest.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 4.—The sensation in mining circles this week was the abrupt conclusion reached in the fight between the executors of the estate of the late W. S. Stratton and the three administrators appointed by Judge Orr ten days ago. Judge Cunningham of the district court today took the case from Judge Orr of the county court on a writ of certiorari, which leaves the whole affair in the position created by the will of Mr. Stratton. The executors are reaffirmed in their position, and the administrators set aside. The significance to mining is that Mr. Stratton's vast mining estate, valued at $7,000,000, will be handled by a competent board of managers, to be appointed by the present executors. There are the strongest grounds, backed up with abundant evidence, that a gigantic steal of the Stratton millions was being perpetrated and was nipped in the bud by the sudden action of District Judge Cunningham.

In close connection with the fight of executors and administrators comes a well-founded report that the Venture corporation, of London, which bought the Independence mine of Mr. Stratton for $10,000,000, is preparing to bring suit for $5,000,000, alleging that the mine was salted at the time of the sale by the late millionaire. It is not believed in local mining circles that the London corporation can make good its sensational charge.

The directors of the Grace Gold Mining company declared a dividend of 170,000 shares of Jennie Sample Consolidated company stock, this being the allotment made as the purchase price for the Grace and Special lodes sold by the Grace company last June.

The production of the mines of the Cripple Creek district for the month of September reached the grand total of $1,300,500, derived from 55,400 tons of ore. The new Portland mill, which was put into commission two months ago, treated 7000 tons of $30-ore, this being the mine's production exclusive of the very high grade ore which goes to the smelters for treatment.

An important meeting of thirty principal mine owners of the Cripple Creek district was held this week, of which the first steps were taken in the matter of running a deep drainage tunnel under the mines of the district. A competent committee was appointed to investigate the water situation of the camp and report on Oct. 4 upon a feasible working plan.

At the annual meeting of the United States Reduction and Refining company, held in Jersey City the 24th, the following officers were elected: Charles L. Tutt, president; Charles M. MacNeill, vice president and general manager; Spencer Penrose, secretary and treasurer; W. K. Gillett, vice president.

The Par Value Mining and Leasing company, operating the Mary Cashen mine on Battle Mountain, has opened up a good strike in the 425-foot level of that property. A chute of ore five to eight feet wide, averaging $35 to the ton, has been opened for a distance of sixty feet, the first shipment from which was sent out this week.

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October Number

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DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a mortgage executed and delivered by A. E. Humphreys, mortgagor, to Alexander N. Holm, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of March, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the fifth day of March, 1892, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in book 72 of Mortgages, on Page 633; Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of two principal notes, each for $5,000.00, one thereof due in one year and the other in two years from said date of said mortgage, each thereof bearing interest at eight per cent per annum, payable annually; and said default consists in the failure to pay the principal of said last named note, together with all interest thereon, excepting for one year; and said default has continued to the date of this notice and does now continue.

After the execution and delivery of said notes and mortgage, as aforesaid, said notes were endorsed and delivered to Charles F. Leland, and a judgment was entered and docketed in favor of said Charles F. Leland and against said A. E. Humphreys on the seventh day of July, 1894, in the sum of $5,619.34, in an action at law then pending in the District Court in the Eleventh Judicial District in St. Louis county, Minnesota, upon said indebtedness represented by said last-named note; An execution was duly issued upon said judgment on the 26th day of January, 1899, unto said sheriff, and said execution was returned by said sheriff satisfied to the amount of $34.50, and no more, and the sum of $9,130.51, principal and interest, is now claimed to be due and is due upon said judgment. On the 31st day of December, 1901, said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Alexander N. Holm unto the said Charles F. Leland, by an instrument in writing, dated that day, which said instrument was on the 8th day of January, 1902, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state in book 186 of mortgages, at page 281.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, township fifty-nine, north of range eighteen west, containing forty acres more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., on that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and $100 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year after the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated, August 29 1902.

CHARLES F. LELAND.
Assignee of mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for assignee of mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug. 30, Sept. 6-13--20-27. Oct. 4.

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